

Supplemental material for Stern et al.

**The transcription factor serum response factor (SRF) stimulates axon regeneration through cytoplasmic localization and cofilin interaction.**

**Figure S1**

Protein lysates were prepared from control or lesioned facial nuclei of animals infected with either Ad-GFP or Ad-SRF- $\Delta$ NLS-GFP ( $n \geq 5$  animals each condition). Total cofilin levels were upregulated upon lesion in the facial nuclei of both Ad-GFP and Ad-SRF- $\Delta$ NLS-GFP infected animals. In contrast, P-cofilin levels were not detectable, even when pooling several animals.

