Figure S2. The image-based high-content screening platform in the mouse cell model of cortical or dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons (A) An illustrative diagram for cell preparation and image acquisition. Brain cortices isolated from P0 pups were cultured in 96-well plates for an indicated time period, and then fixed and stained for automated image acquisition. About 200 images were obtained per well for creating a montage image (a). Neuronal cell body and neurites were immunolabeled by MAP2 antibody (b). The binary mask image was generated by MAP2 fluorescent signal (c). (B) An illustrative drawing and descriptions of analytic parameters of neurons. (C) DRG neurons from adult female mice were cultured in 96-well plates, fixed and stained for the automated image acquisition and analyses. Anti-β-III tubulin antibody was applied to visualize cell body and extending processes of DRG neuron, enabling to generate the binary mask of neuronal morphology for the automated image analyses.