Figure EV1. Treatment of WT mice with D-serine does not influence the structural plasticity of dendrite spines.

A Consecutive in vivo imaging of the same apical dendrites from layer V pyramidal neurons in the somatosensory cortex of WT mice housed under standard or enriched environment. Note that both groups of mice received D-serine after the second imaging time point (8 days); white and empty arrowheads point to newly formed and eliminated spines, respectively. Scale bar, 10 μm.


C Relative spine densities in D-serine treated WT mice housed under standard and enriched environments.

Data information: Results are presented as mean ± SEM. Nonlinear regression (F-test) has been used for fitting the data points and repeated one-way ANOVA was performed followed by Dunnett's test. N = 3 mice in each group; **p < 0.01, NS = no significant difference.