

Supporting Information

Fig. S1. Effect of SU-GLS on the morphology development of P15 mice brain (n = 4 females and 4 males). Representative Golgi-Cox staining showing the neuron morphology in hippocampus of female or male offspring (200 μ m). Red box showed the CA1 region of hippocampus.

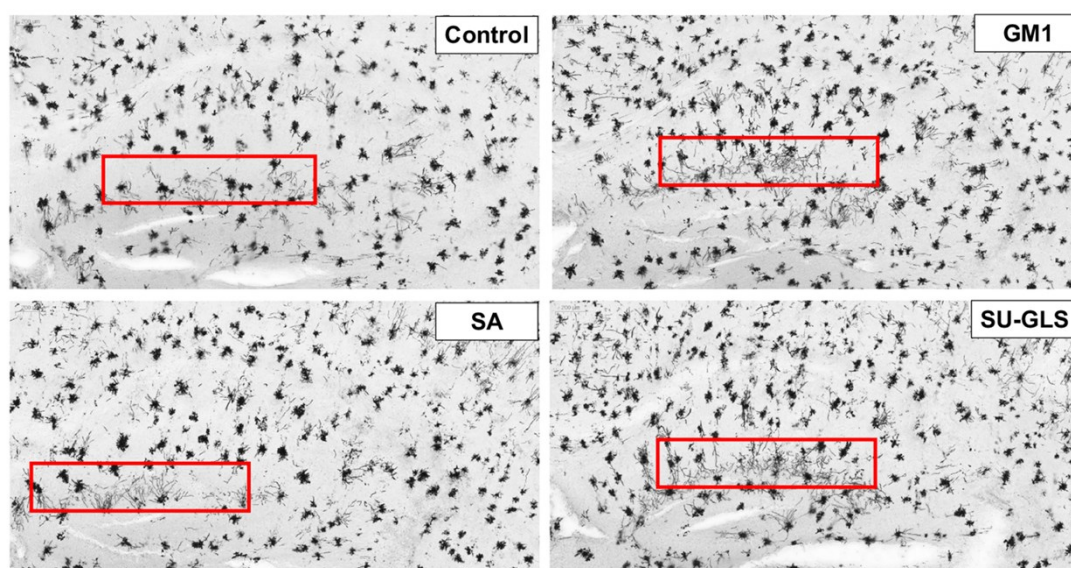


Fig. S2. Effect of SU-GLS on the neurodevelopment on mother mice. (A) mRNA levels of GAP-43 and (B) MAP-2 were analyzed by RT-qPCR (n = 3). (C) Immunohistochemistry analysis of the distribution and expression of ChAT in the hippocampus and cortex of mother mice (200 μ m) (n = 3). Different letters indicated significant difference among four groups ($p < 0.05$, one-way ANOVA).

