

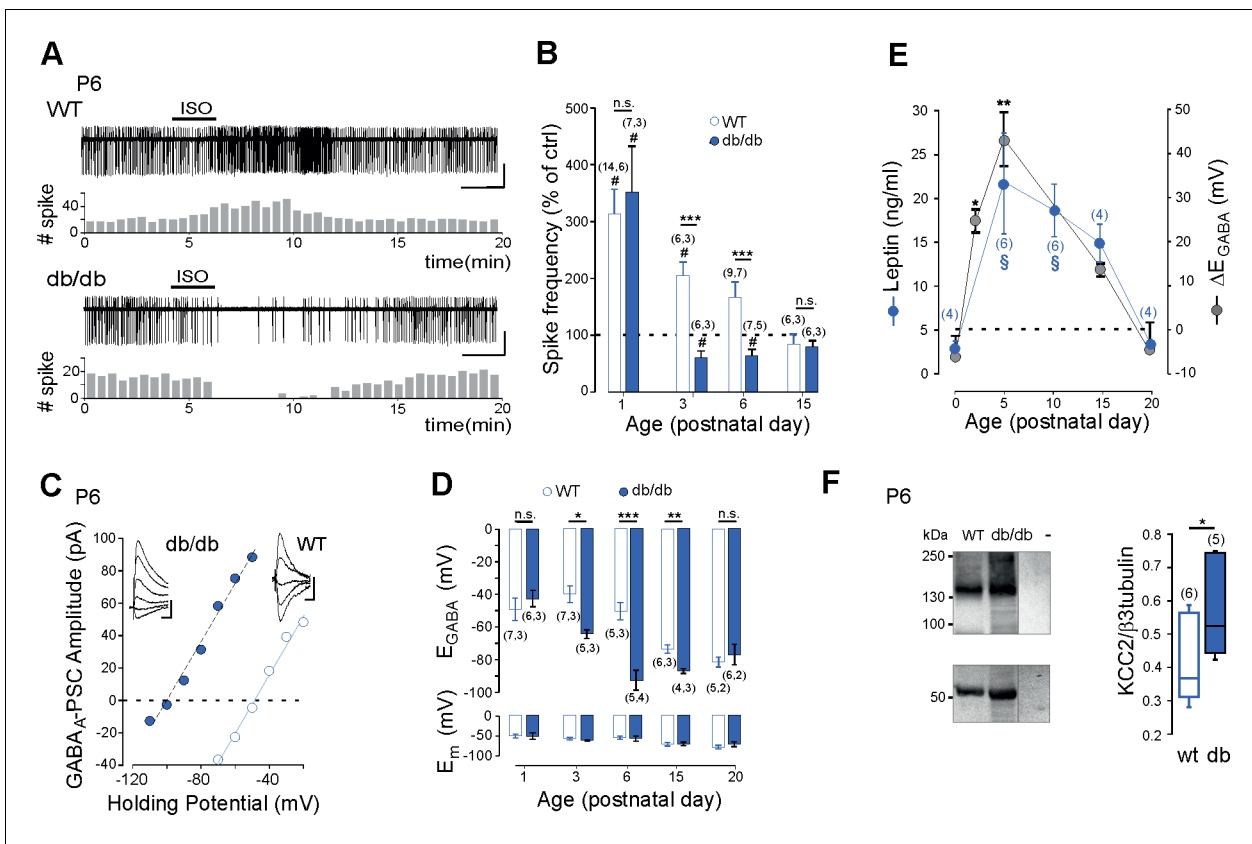


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## Figures and figure supplements

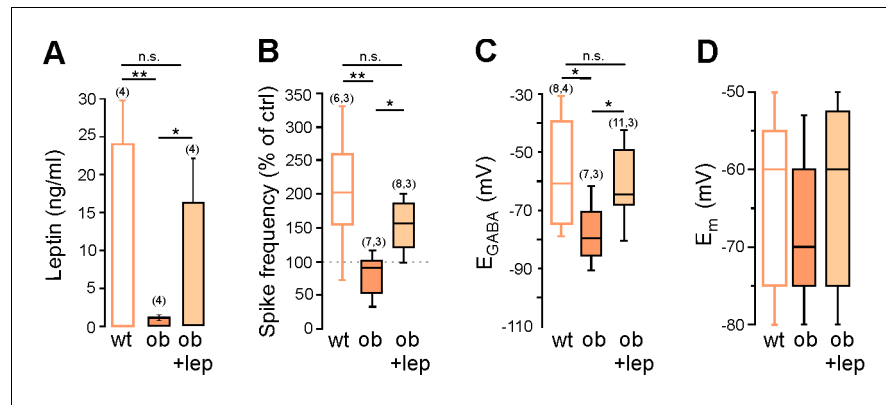
The adipocyte hormone leptin sets the emergence of hippocampal inhibition in mice

**Camille Dumon *et al***

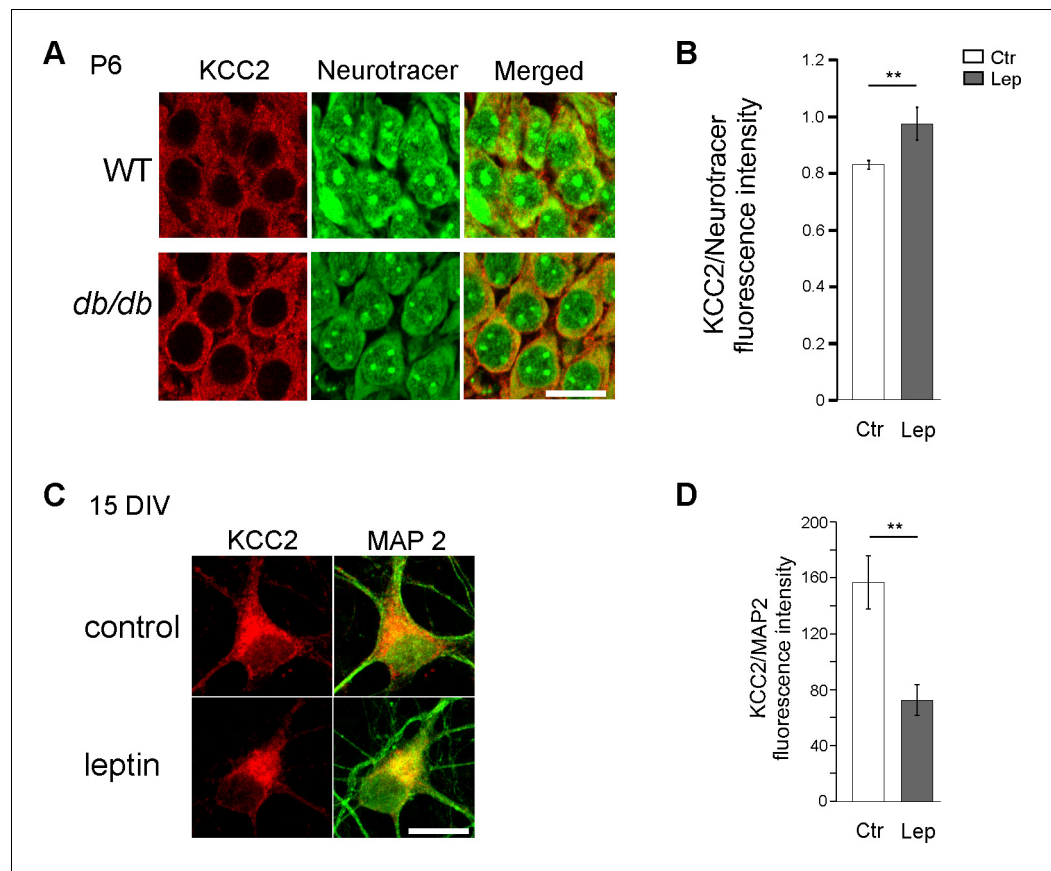


**Figure 1.** Early GABA developmental sequence in leptin-receptor deficient mice. (A) Cell attached recordings of CA3 pyramidal neurons on acute hippocampal slices. Scale bar, 2 min, 50 pA. Corresponding time course of spike frequency changes are shown under each trace. (B) Developmental changes of isoguvacine action on spike activity. Mean  $\pm$  SEM. (C) Current-voltage relationships for evoked GABAergic synaptic currents. Insets: examples of GABAergic synaptic current evoked at holding potentials ranging from  $-110$  to  $-60$  mV (10 mV increment) in *db/db* and from  $-70$  to  $-30$  (10 mV increment) in wt CA3 pyramidal neuron. Scale bar, 10 ms, 20 pA. (D) Developmental changes in  $E_{GABA}$  and  $E_m$  at zero current. Mean  $\pm$  SEM. In B and D, the number of cells recorded and number of mice used are indicated in parenthesis; # $p < 0.05$  when compared to pre-isoguvacine values, two-tailed paired Student's *t*-test, \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$  and \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  when compared to age-matched wt, two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. (E) Developmental profile of plasma leptin levels in the wt (blue circle) and developmental profile of  $\Delta E_{GABA}$  (gray circle).  $\Delta E_{GABA}$  was calculated as the difference in  $E_{GABA}$  values between the wt and *db/db* at each developmental stage depicted in D. Numbers in parenthesis indicate the number of mice used. Mean  $\pm$  SEM. § $p < 0.05$  when compared to P0 plasma leptin values, \* $p < 0.05$  and \*\* $p < 0.01$  when compared to P0  $\Delta E_{GABA}$  values, one way ANOVA followed by a Tukey's *post hoc* test. (F) Left: representative immuno-blots for hippocampal panKCC2 and  $\beta 3$ -tubulin in wt and *db/db* mice (first two lanes). The third lane (-) illustrates background (empty well). Right: box plots of normalized pan KCC2 in P6 wt and *db/db* hippocampi. Numbers in parenthesis indicate the number of mice used. \* $p < 0.05$ , two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test.

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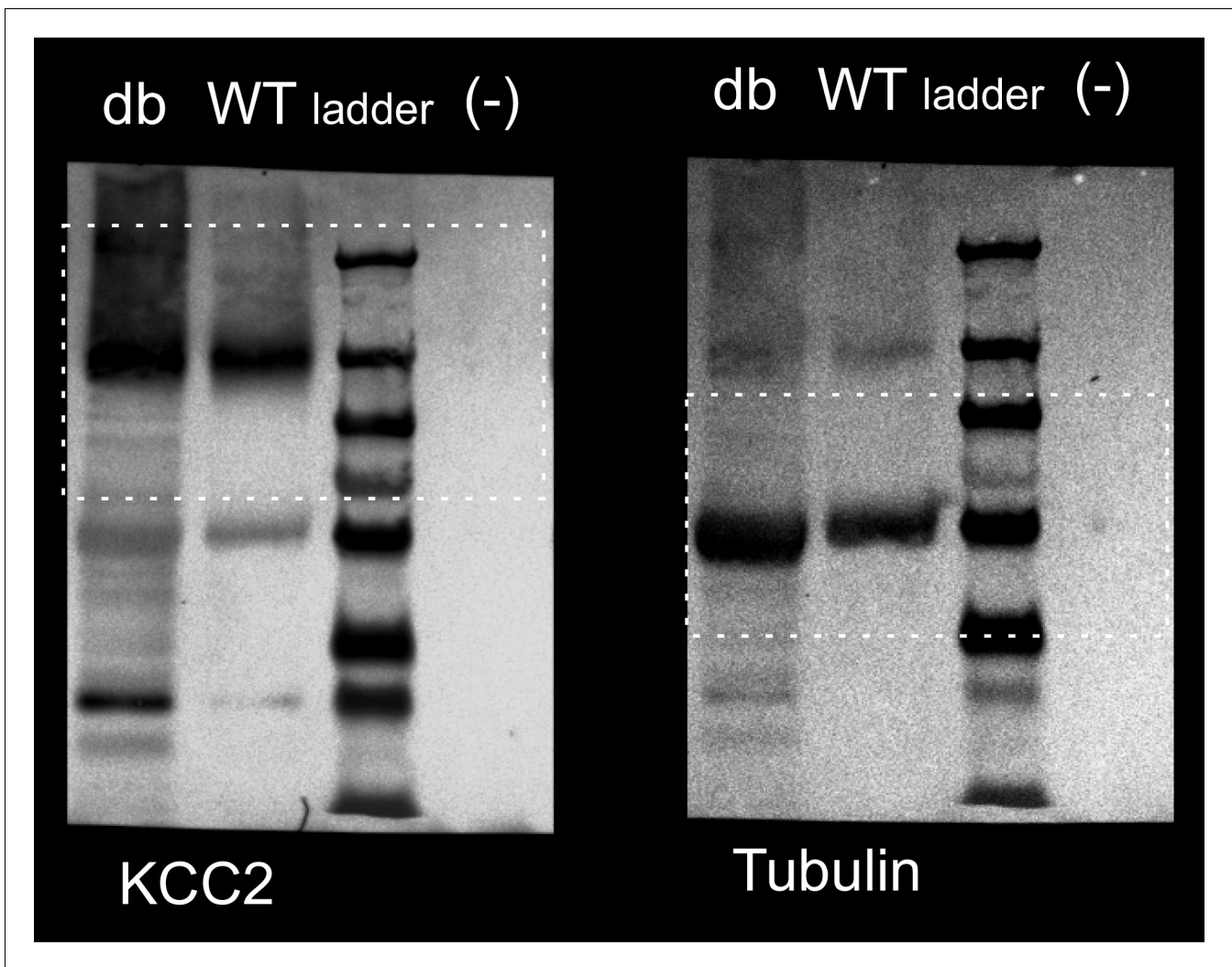


**Figure 1—figure supplement 1.** Leptin controls GABA signaling in the mice hippocampus in vivo. (A) Plasma leptin levels in P8 wt, *ob/ob* and leptin-treated *ob/ob* mice (*ob +lep*, 5 mg/kg twice a day sub-cutaneous from P3 to P8,  $n = 4$ , blood samples were collected 30 min after the last injection). (B) Box plot of isoguvacine action on spike frequency in wt mice, *ob/ob* and leptin-treated *ob/ob* mice at P8. (C,D) Box plots of  $E_{GABA}$  and  $E_m$  at zero current in 4 wt mice, *ob/ob* and leptin-treated *ob/ob* CA3 pyramidal neurons. The cells recorded and number of animal used are indicated in parenthesis \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , one way ANOVA followed by a Tukey's *post hoc* test. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.36726.003>



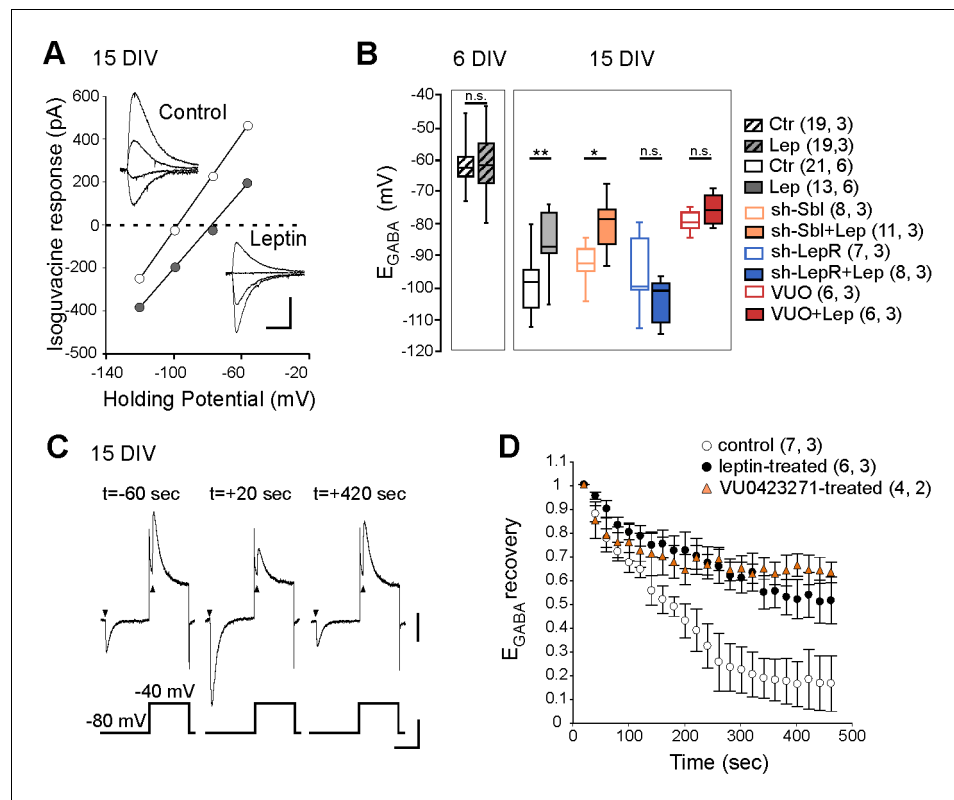
**Figure 1—figure supplement 2.** KCC2 expression in *db/db* hippocampal neurons in vivo and leptin-treated hippocampal neuronal cultures in vitro. (A) Confocal images showing KCC2 immunolabeling in the CA3 pyramidal layer of wt and *db/db* hippocampi at P6. (B) Summary plot of the normalized KCC2 fluorescence intensity ratio in P6 wt and *db/db* hippocampal CA3 pyramidal layer. Calibration bar 20  $\mu\text{m}$ . 3 wt and *db/db* littermate animals. mean  $\pm$ sem.  $**p < 0.01$ , two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. (C) Examples of KCC2 and MAP2 immunostaining in control and leptin-treated (100 nM, 24 hr) cultured hippocampal neurons (15 DIV). Scale bar 20  $\mu\text{m}$ . (D) Summary plots of the normalized KCC2 fluorescence intensity in control ( $n = 30$ ) and leptin-treated ( $n = 45$ ) hippocampal neurons. Pooled data from 3 different cultures.

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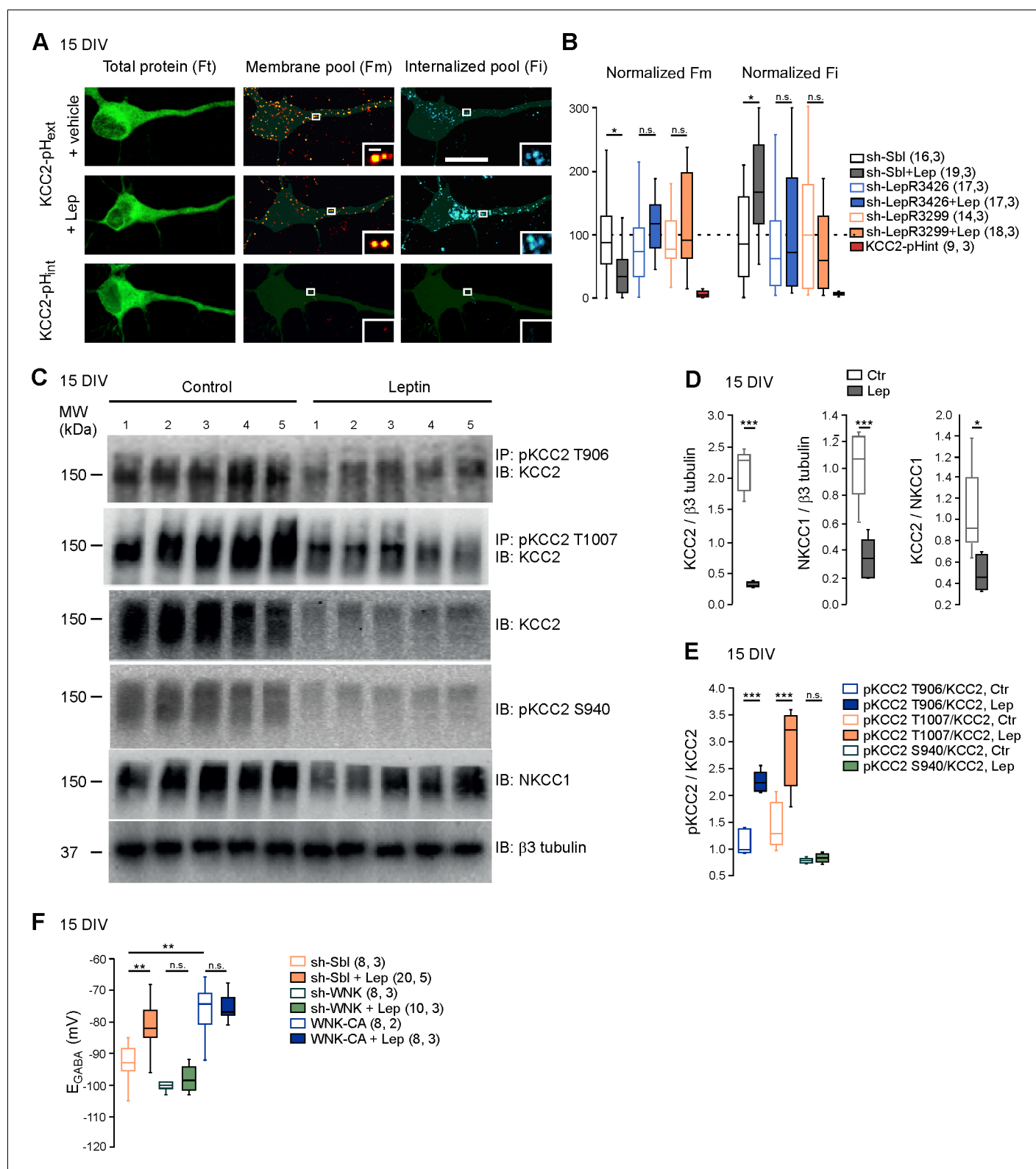


**Figure 1—figure supplement 3.** Raw blots for panel F (WT and db).

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**Figure 2.** Leptin down-regulates KCC2 activity in cultured hippocampal neurons. (A) I-V relationships for isoguvacine currents in vehicle (control) and leptin-treated (100 nM, 24 hr) hippocampal (15 DIV) cultures. Gramicidin perforated patch clamp recordings. Insets depict the isoguvacine currents. Scale bar, 500 ms, 100 pA. (B) Box plots of  $E_{GABA}$  in the indicated conditions. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , ANOVA followed by a Tukey's *post hoc* test. (C) Examples of isoguvacine currents (arrow heads) recorded at  $-80$  and  $-40$  mV before ( $t = -60$  sec) and after ( $t = +20$  and  $+420$  s) neuronal chloride loading in control neuronal culture (15 DIV). Gramicidin perforated patch clamp recordings. Scale bar, 100 pA, 40 mV, 1 s. (D) Summary plots of normalized  $E_{GABA}$  recovery after neuronal chloride loading in the indicated conditions. Mean  $\pm$  SEM. In B and D, the number of cells recorded and number of cultures used are indicated in parenthesis.  
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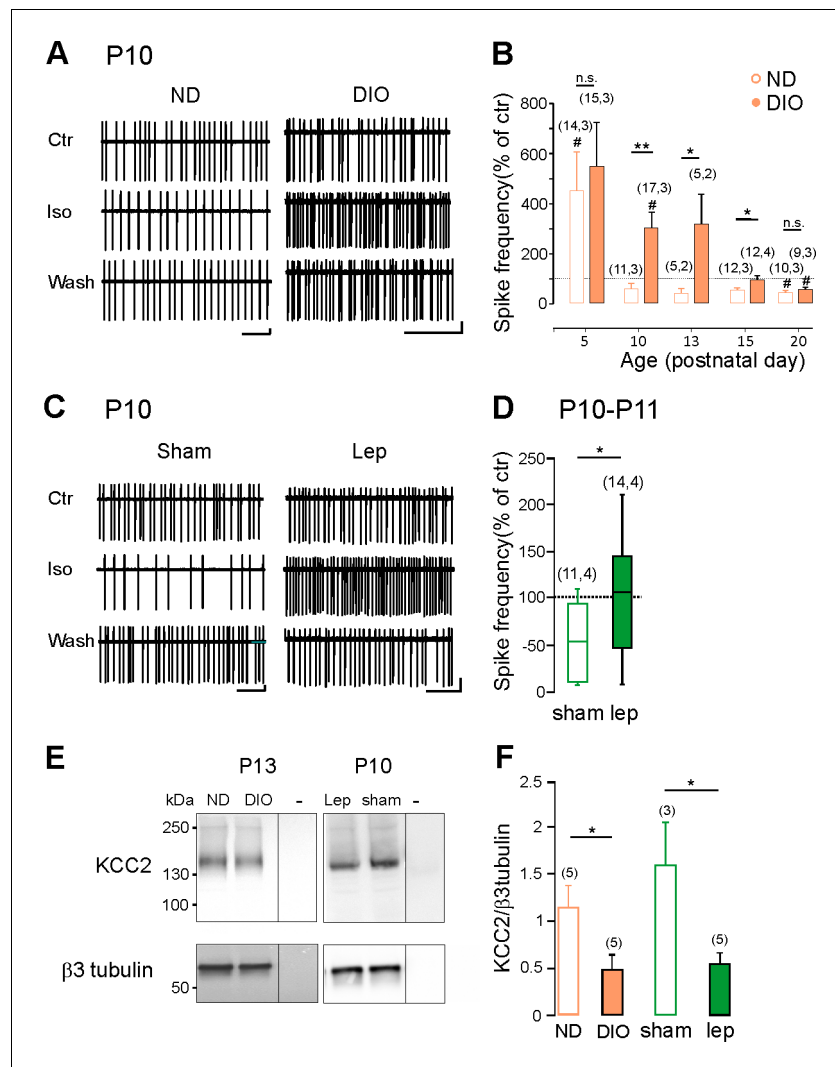
**Figure 3.** Leptin reduces the plasma membrane expression of KCC2 and modulates its phosphorylation state in cultured hippocampal neurons. (A) Representative images illustrating total, membrane and internalized pools of KCC2 with external tag (KCC2-pH<sub>ext</sub>) in vehicle and leptin-treated (100 nM, 24 hr) cultured hippocampal neurons expressing a scramble Sh-RNA (Sh-Sbl). Neurons expressing KCC2 with internal tag (KCC2-pH<sub>int</sub>) were proceeded in parallel experiments to ensure that immunocytochemistry on living neurons does not permeabilized the membrane. Scale bars 20 μm and Figure 3 continued on next page

*Figure 3 continued*

1  $\mu$ m. (B) Box plots of normalized membrane (Fm) and internalized (Fi) fluorescence in vehicle and leptin-treated (+Lep) cultured neurons expressing the indicated constructs. \* $p < 0.05$ , one way ANOVA followed by a Tukey's *post hoc* test. (C) Western blots and quantifications (D and E) of KCC2, NKCC1, KCC2/NKCC1 ratio and the threonine 906, threonine 1007 and serine 940-phosphorylated forms of KCC2 in control and leptin (100 nM, 24 hr)-treated hippocampal neuronal cultures (DIV15, five independent neuronal cultures). \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. (F) Box plots of  $E_{GABA}$  in the indicated conditions. Gramicidin perforated patch clamp recordings were performed on hippocampal neuronal cultures at 15 DIV. \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , one way ANOVA followed by a Tukey's *post hoc* test. In B and F, the number of cells recorded and number of cultures used are indicated in parenthesis.

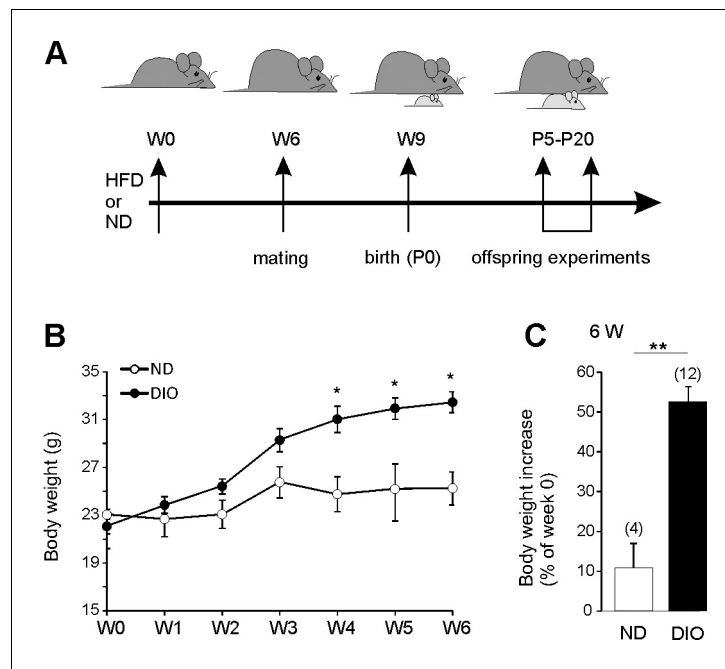
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**Figure 4.** Hyperleptinemia and maternal obesity delay the GABA developmental sequence and downregulate KCC2 expression. (A) Cell attached recordings of CA3 pyramidal neurons on acute hippocampal slices obtained from pups of normal diet (ND) and diet-induced obese (DIO) dams at P10. (B) Developmental changes of isoguvacine action on spike frequency. Mean +SEM. (C) Cell attached recordings of CA3 pyramidal neurons on acute hippocampal slices obtained from vehicle-treated (sham) and leptin-treated mice at P10. (D) Box plots of isoguvacine action on spike activity. In B and D, number of cells recorded and number of mice used are indicated in parenthesis; # $p < 0.05$  when compared to pre-isoguvacine values, two-tailed paired Student's *t*-test and \* $p < 0.05$  and \*\* $p < 0.01$  when compared to age matched ND-pups (B and C) or sham-pups (E), two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. (E) Representative immuno-blots for hippocampal panKCC2 and  $\beta 3$ -tubulin in offspring of DIO and ND dams at P13 and in control (sham) and leptin-treated (Lep) mice at P10. The third lanes (-) illustrate background (empty wells). (F) Normalized panKCC2 immunoreactivity in ND ( $n = 6$  pups) and sham ( $n = 3$  pups), in offspring of DIO ( $n = 5$  pups) and in leptin-treated mice ( $n = 5$  pups). Mean +SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test.

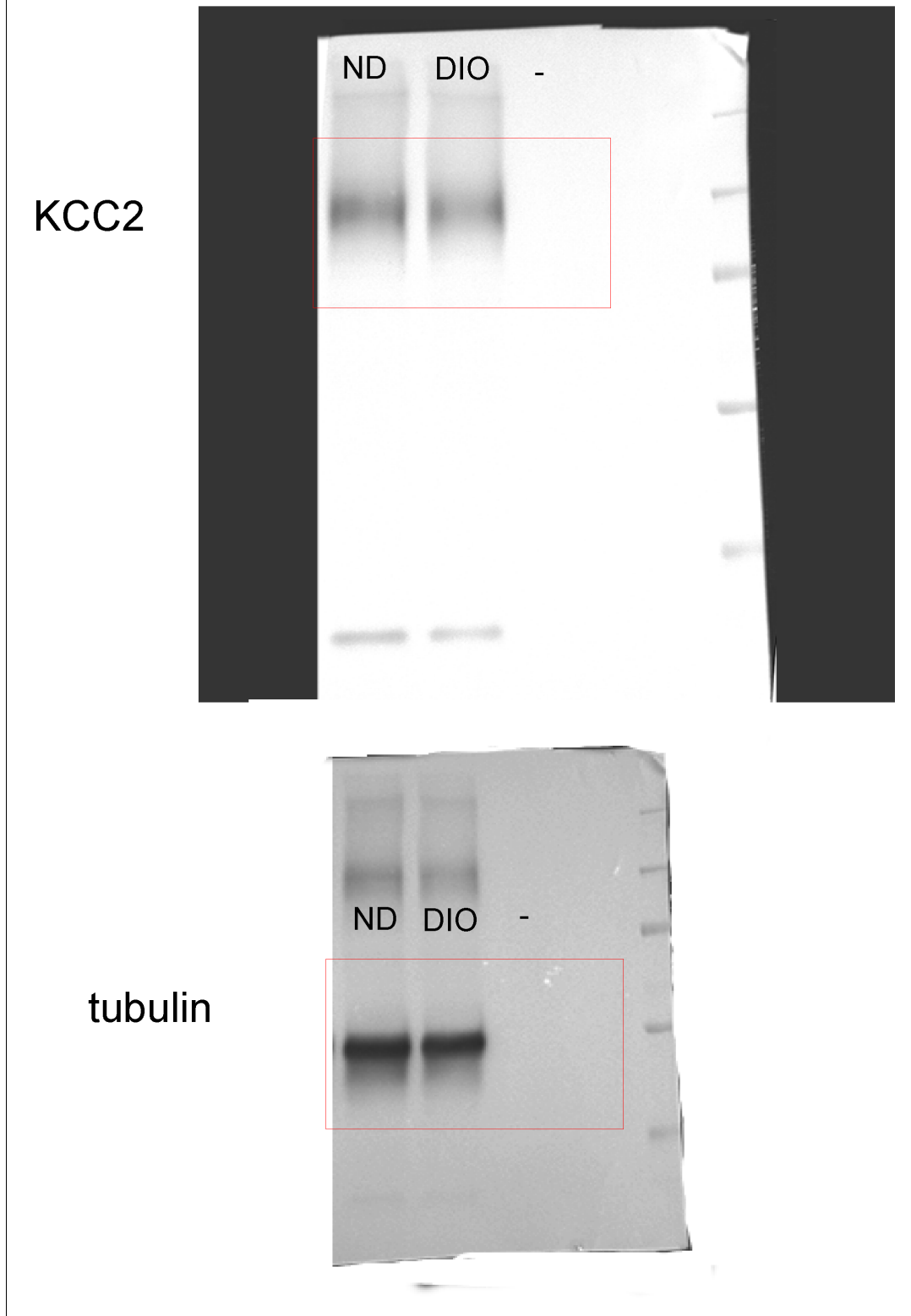
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**Figure 4—figure supplement 1.** High fat diet induced obesity. (A) Experimental overview. (B) Body weight curves of adult (8 weeks old) female mice fed with normal diet (10% kcal from fat, ND white symbols,  $n = 4$ ) or a high-fat diet (60% kcal from fat, HFD,  $n = 12$ ). (C) Average body weight increase after 6 weeks of food supply. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , two-tailed unpaired Student's  $t$ -test.

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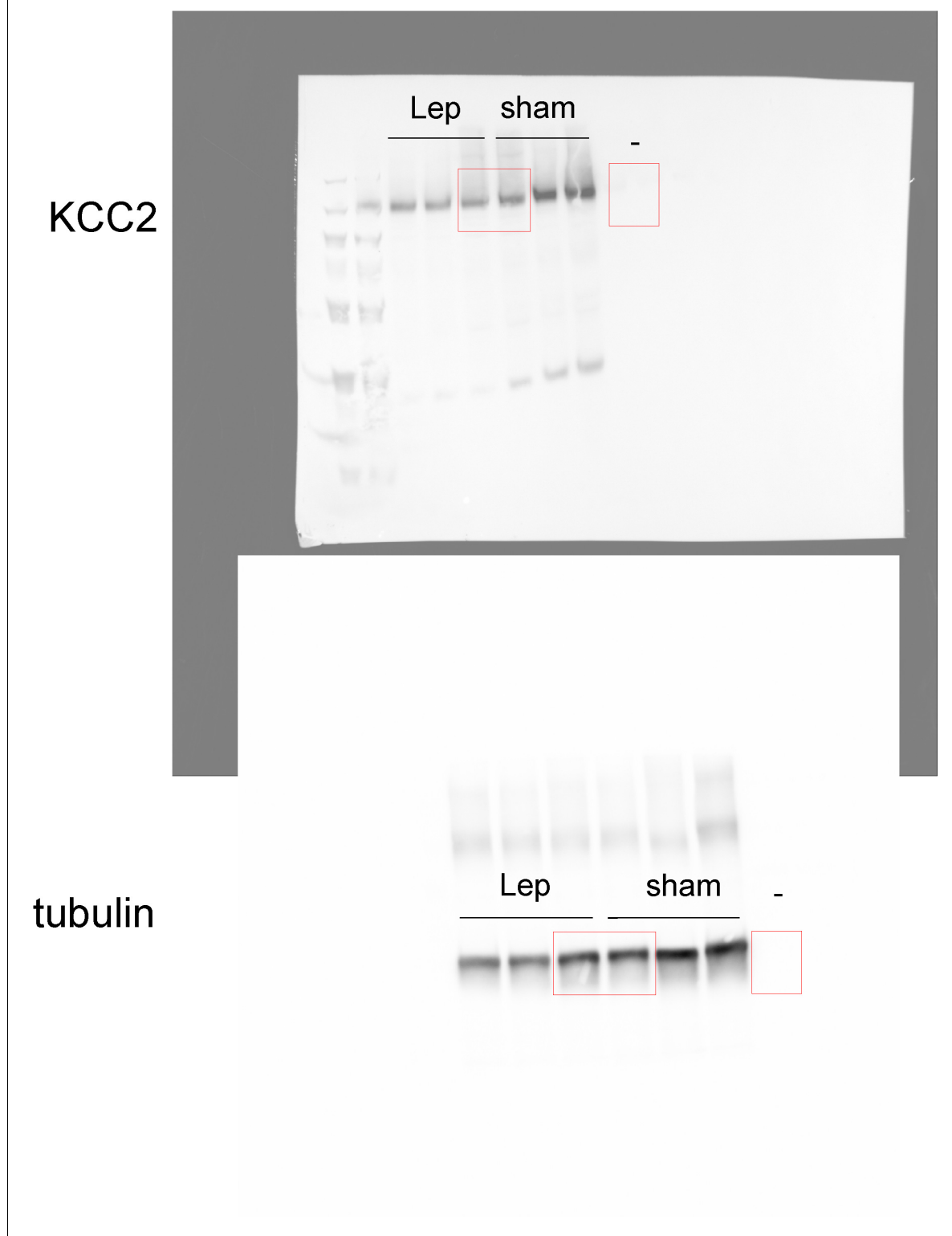
## Row blots Figure 4E



**Figure 4—figure supplement 2.** Raw blots for panel E (ND and DIO).

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## Row blots Figure 4E



**Figure 4—figure supplement 3.** Raw blots for panel E (Lep and sham).

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