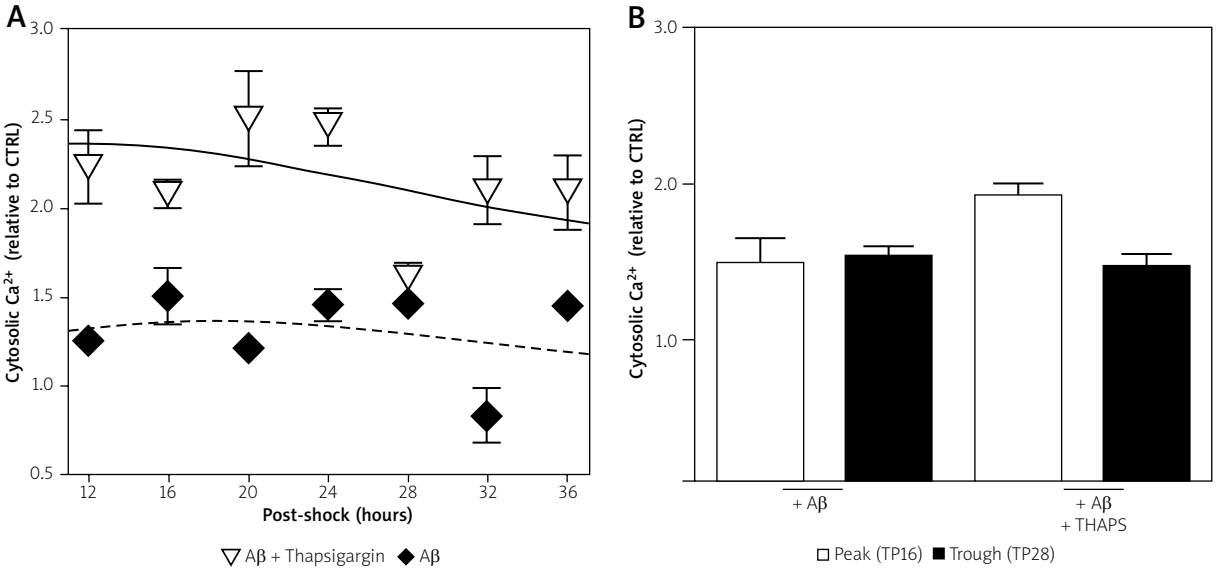

Supplementary Figure 3. Thapsigargin did not restore Aβ-induced disturbances of cytosolic calcium oscillation. **A)** Cytosolic calcium levels were evaluated by using fluorescent dye, Fluo-4 (4 μM), in synchronized human skin fibroblasts from 12 hours post-synchronization time point every 4 hours for 7 time points in presence of $A\beta_{42}$ at 0.5 μM (n = 3) and SERCA inhibitor, Thapsigargin (THAPS, 10 nM). THAPS treatment enhanced $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ in Aβ treated cells but was not able to restore $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ circadian oscillations. **B)** No differences between peak and trough time points were observed before or after THAPS treatment in the presence of $A\beta_{42}$. Data are represented as average ± SEM.