**Supplemental figure legends.**

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Embryonic cortical neuronal survival after growth factor withdrawal is not altered in cultures from pancortin−/− mice. **A,** Immunoblot for pancortin in samples from the cerebral cortex and hippocampus of 2 month-old WT mice, and from cultured embryonic day 15 cortical and hippocampal neurons after 5 days in culture. **B,** Phase-contrast and Hoechst 33258 staining images are shown in neurons that had been deprived of trophic support for 48 h. Apoptotic neurons showed condensed and brighter nuclei whereas viable neurons exhibited diffuse and evenly distributed nuclear Hoechst staining. **C,** There was no significant difference in the vulnerability of embryonic neurons from wild-type and pancortin−/− mice to apoptosis induced by withdrawal of trophic support. Values are the mean and SEM (n = 4).

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Actin, Bcl-xL and WAVE1 levels are unaltered in Pancortin KO mice. Western Blot analysis of cortical brain lysates show WAVE1, Bcl-xL, actin, and GADPH protein expression levels are not altered in Pancortin−/− mice (n=5) compared to WT mice (n=6). Densitometry analysis of blots is plotted as mean ± SD in arbitrary units.