

Supplemental Digital Content 1

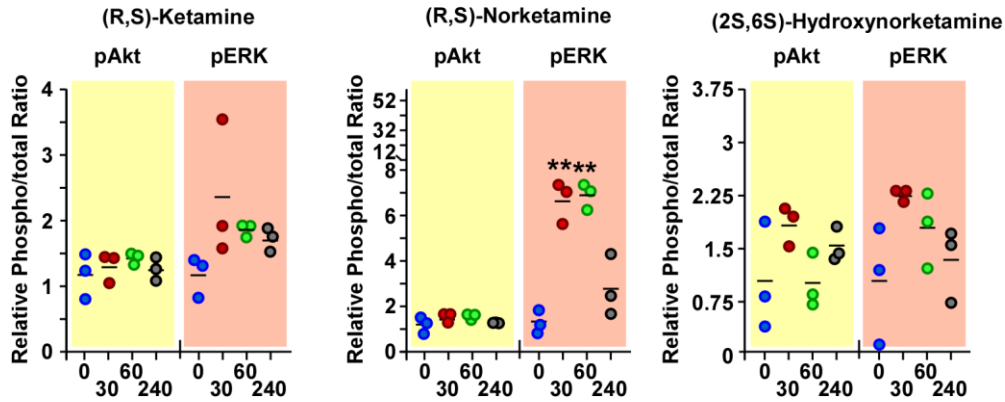


Figure S1. Levels of phospho-active forms of ERK1/2 and Akt in rat brain (cortex) tissues at different time intervals (0 – 240 min) after administration of either (*R,S*)-ketamine, (*R,S*)-norketamine or (*2S,6S*)-hydroxynorketamine. Representative immunoblots are found in Figure 3. Scatter plots illustrating the relative levels of phosphorylated and total forms of ERK1/2 and Akt in response to (*R,S*)-ketamine, (*R,S*)-norketamine and (*2S,6S*)-hydroxynorketamine are shown ($n = 3$ independent experiments). **, $P < 0.01$ (ANOVA) compared with controls.

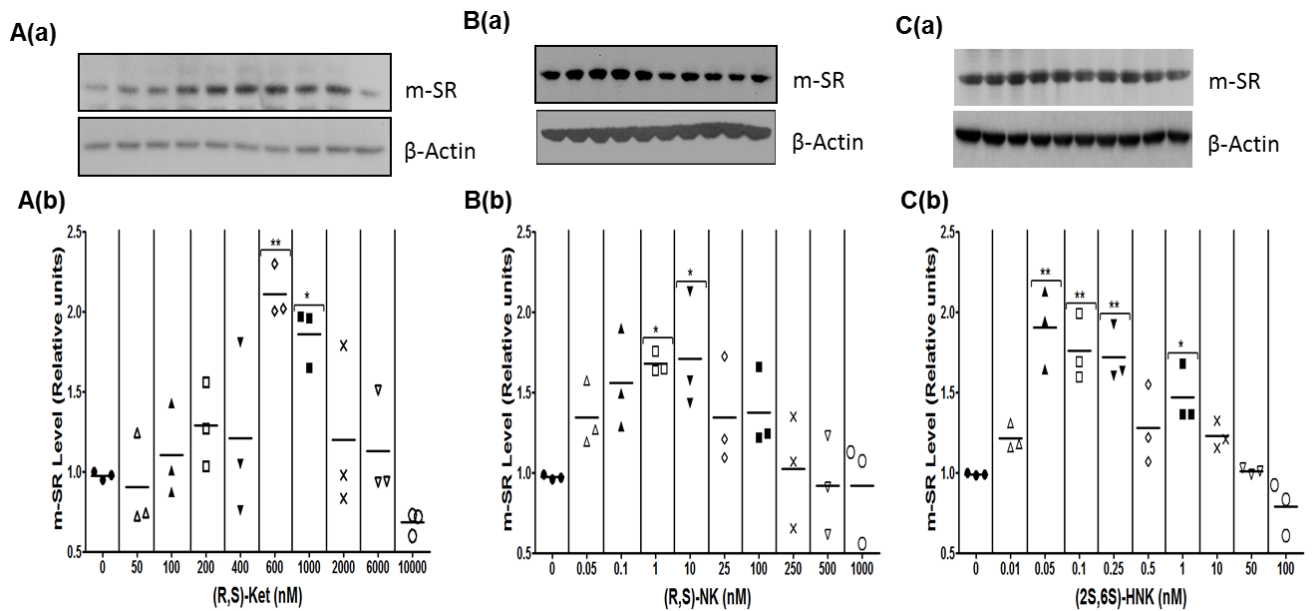


Figure S2. Expression of monomeric serine racemase (m-SR) protein in PC-12 cells after 36 h incubation with different concentrations of (*R,S*)-ketamine (0 – 10 μ M) (A), (*R,S*)-norketamine (0 – 1 μ M) (B), and (*2S,6S*)-hydroxynorketamine (0 – 0.1 μ M) (C); where figure A(a), B(a), C(a) present Western blot analysis with anti-serine racemase antibody, and A(b), B(b), C(b) represent relative levels of m-SR after quantification and normalization with β -actin. Scatter plots illustrating the relative levels of m-SR in response to (*R,S*)-ketamine (Ket), (*R,S*)-norketamine (NK) and (*2S,6S*)-hydroxynorketamine (HNK) after quantification and normalization with β -actin are shown ($n=3$ independent experiments). * indicates $p<0.05$ and ** indicates $p<0.01$ (ANOVA) compared with the control

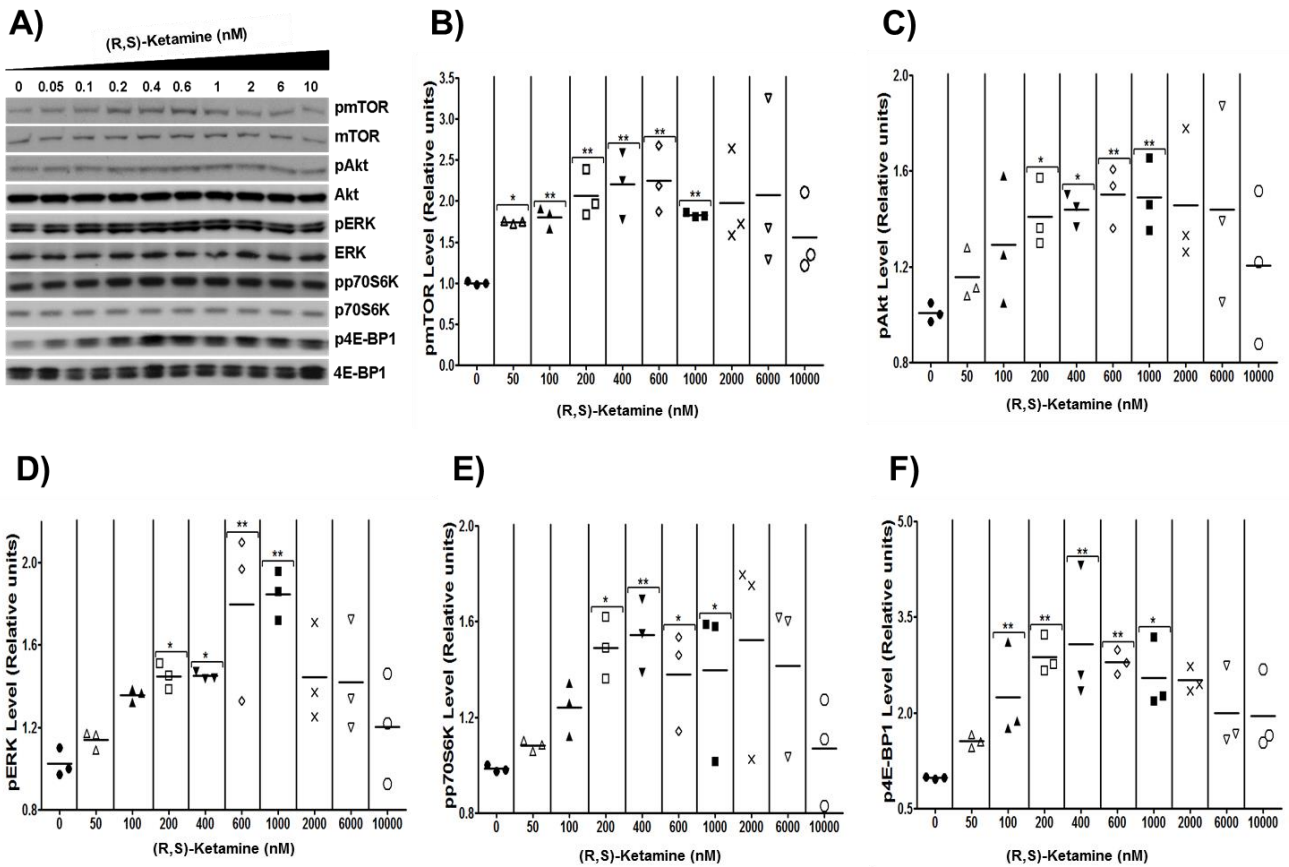


Figure S3. Effect of (R,S)-ketamine on the levels of phospho-active forms of mTOR, Akt, ERK1/2, p70S6K and 4E-BP1 in PC-12 cells. A, Cells were treated with different concentrations of (R,S)-ketamine (0 – 10 μ M) for 1 h and processed for Western blot analysis. Representative immunoblots are presented. Scatter plots illustrating the relative ratio of phosphorylated versus total forms of mTOR (B), Akt (C), ERK1/2 (D), p70S6K (E), and 4E-BP1 (F) in response to (R,S)-ketamine are shown (n = 3 independent experiments). * indicates $p < 0.05$ and ** indicates $p < 0.01$ (ANOVA) compared with the control

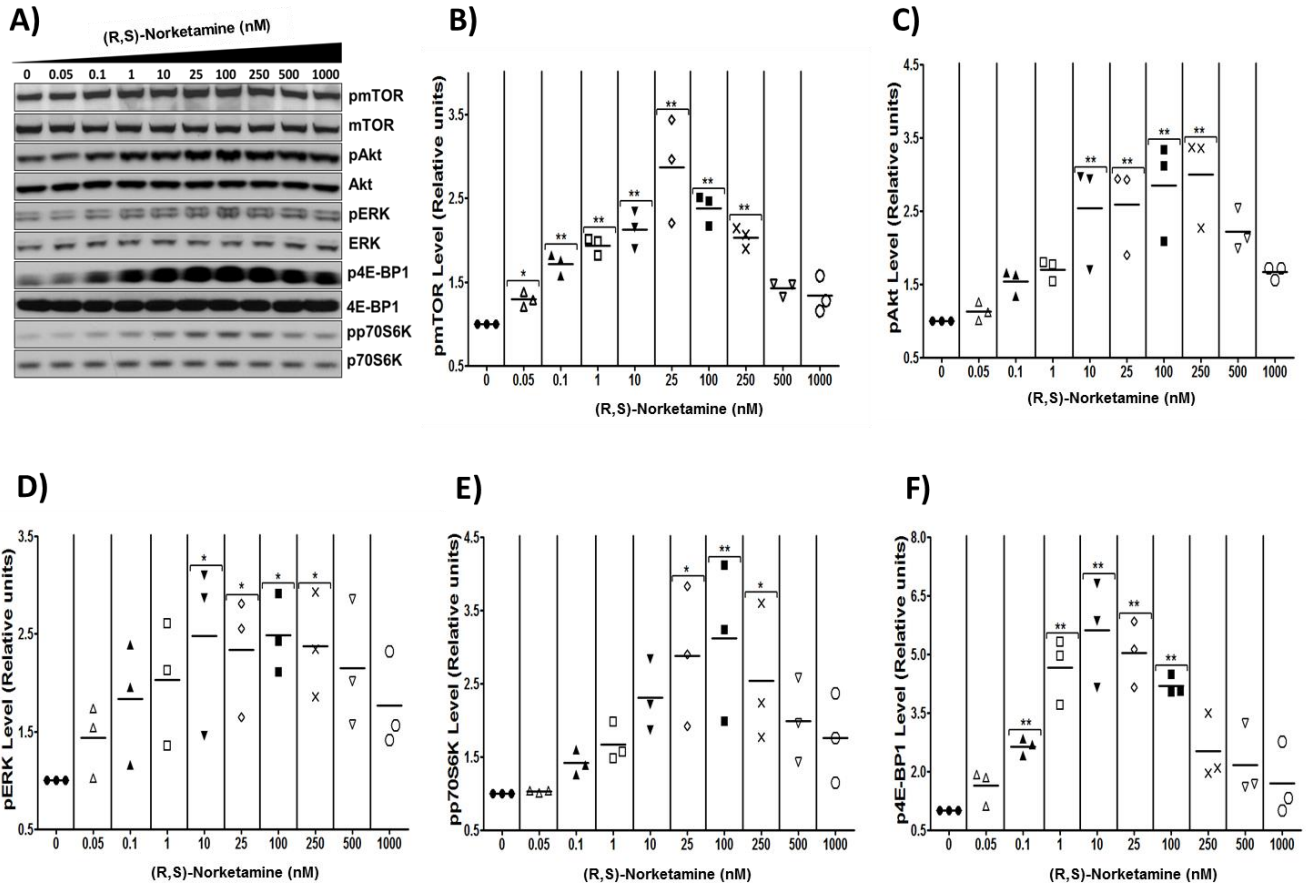


Figure S4. Effect of (R,S)-norketamine on the levels of phospho-active forms of mTOR, Akt, ERK1/2, p70S6K and 4E-BP1 in PC-12 cells. A, Cells were treated with different concentrations of (R,S)-norketamine (0 – 1 μ M) for 1 h and processed for Western blot analysis. Representative immunoblots are presented. Scatter plots illustrating the relative ratio of phosphorylated versus total forms of mTOR (B), Akt (C), ERK1/2 (D), p70S6K (E), and 4E-BP1 (F) in response to (R,S)-norketamine are shown (n = 3 independent experiments). * indicates $p < 0.05$ and ** indicates $p < 0.01$ (ANOVA) compared with the control.

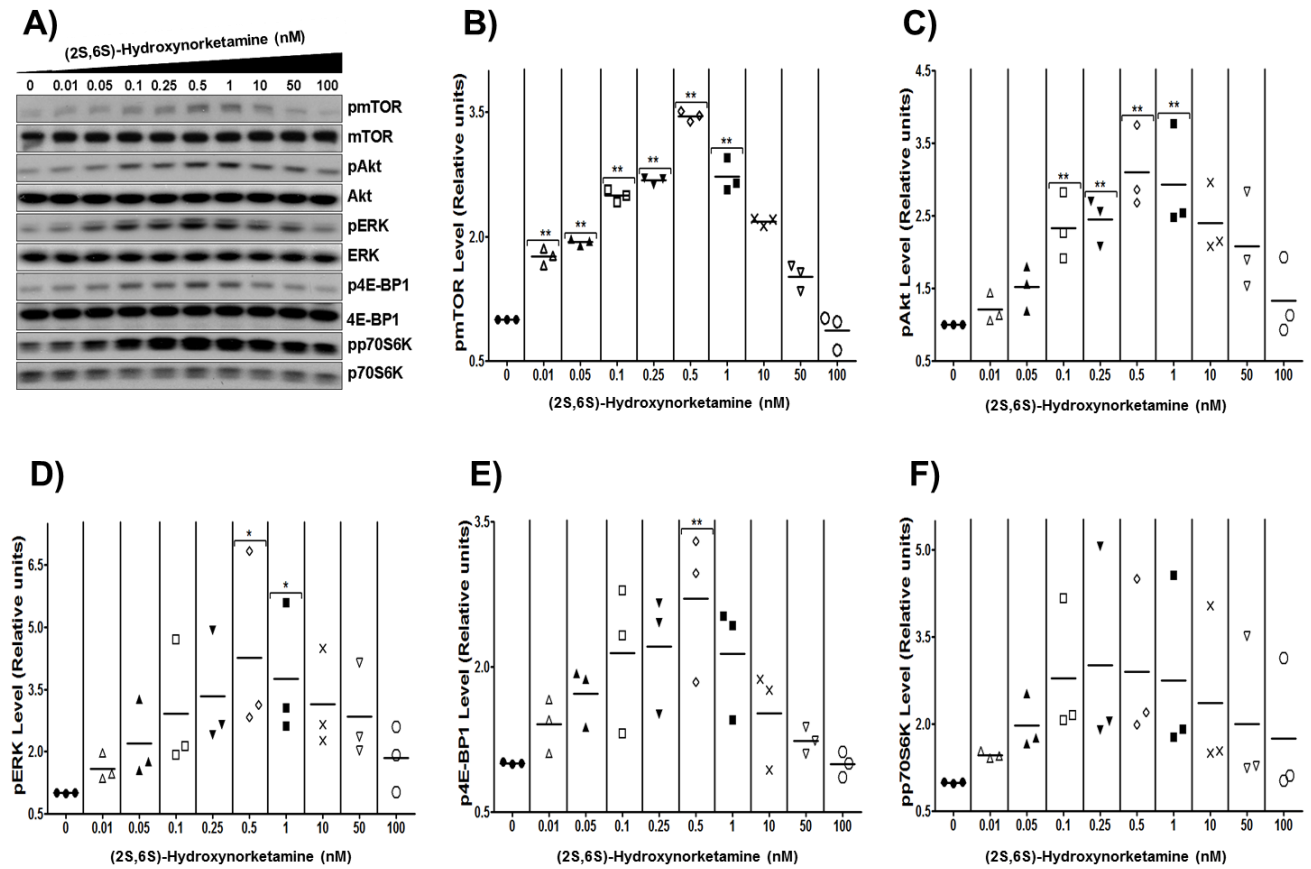


Figure S5. Effect of (2S,6S)-hydroxynorketamine on the levels of phospho-active forms of mTOR, Akt, ERK1/2, p70S6K and 4E-BP1 in PC-12 cells. A, Cells were treated with different concentrations of (2S,6S)-hydroxynorketamine (0 – 0.1 μ M) for 1 h and processed for Western blot analysis. Representative immunoblots are presented. Scatter plots illustrating the relative ratio of phosphorylated versus total forms of mTOR (B), Akt (C), ERK1/2 (D), p70S6K (E), and 4E-BP1 (F) in response to (2S,6S)-hydroxynorketamine are shown (n = 3 independent experiments). * indicates p<0.05 and ** indicates p<0.01 (ANOVA) compared with the control.