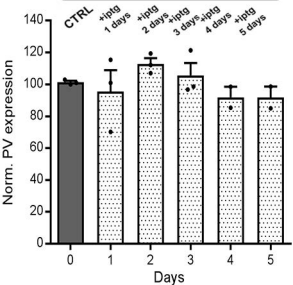
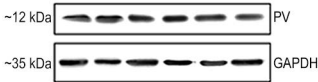
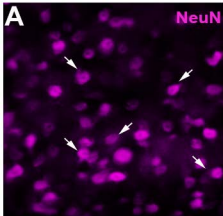
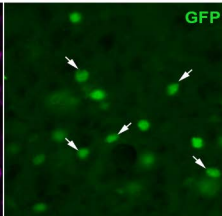
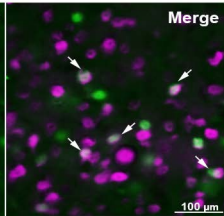
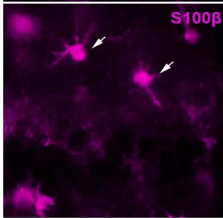
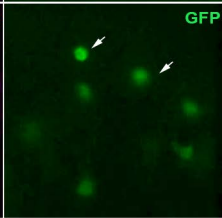
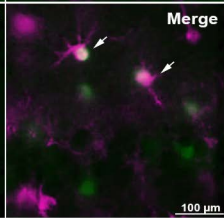


**Fig. S1** Western blot analysis of PV and GAPDH (used for normalization) levels in RN5-PV cells co-transfected with shTurboGFP cultured with 1 mM IPTG for 5 days (upper panels). Quantification and normalization of Western blot signals revealed no differences in PV levels in RN5-PV cells expressing shTurboGFP compared to untreated RN5-PV cells.

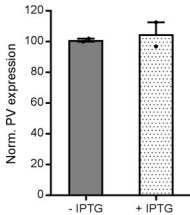
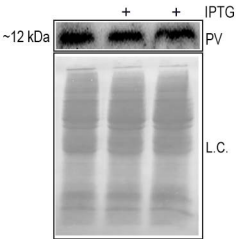
**Fig. S2** Colocalization of eGFP<sup>+</sup> cells (green) with the neuronal marker NeuN (purple; upper row) and the glial marker S100 $\beta$  (purple, lower row) in the cortex of shPV22 transgenic mice (line #277). In the merged images (Merge) arrows indicate double-labeled (white) cells demonstrating the expression of transgene in neurons and glia.

**Fig. S3** Western blot analysis of PV levels (the Ponceau Red-stained membrane was used for normalization) in the forebrain and cerebellum of shTurboGFP mice treated with IPTG (upper panels). Quantification and normalization of PV Western blot signals (n=3 blots, 5 mice) revealed no PV downregulation after IPTG i.p. administration at PND18, 21 and 24 in forebrain and cerebellum of PND25 shTurboGFP mice (lower panel).



**A****NeuN****GFP****Merge****S100 $\beta$** **GFP****Merge**

## Forebrain



## Cerebellum

