nature chemical biology

Article

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41589-022-01229-7

A structural basis for prion strain diversity

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

Table of Contents:

Supplementary Table 1. Determination of prion infectivity titre in cell culture Supplementary Table 2. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement and validation statistics Supplementary Figure 1. 2D classification of ME7 prion fibrils Supplementary Figure 2. Quality of the ME7 map and model Supplementary references

	Positive Wells (w/w ₀)		Percentage Positivity			
Dilution	RML BH 16200*	ME7 BH I21487	Purified ME7 (1X)†	RML BH 16200*	ME7 BH 121487	Purified ME7 (1X)†
1.10 ⁻⁴	24 / 24	24 / 24	24 / 24	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
3.10 ⁻⁵	24 / 24	24 / 24	24 / 24	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1.10 ⁻⁵	20 / 24	24 / 24	15 / 24	83.3%	100.0%	62.5%
3.10 ⁻⁶	5 / 24	16 / 24	5 / 24	20.8%	66.7%	20.8%
1.10 ⁻⁶	2 / 24	9 / 24	1 / 24	8.3%	37.5%	4.2%
3.10 ⁻⁷	0 / 24	2 / 24	0 / 24	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%
1.10 ⁻⁷	0 / 24	1 / 24	0 / 24	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%
NI	0 / 24	0 / 24	0 / 25	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			log TCIU ml ^{-1 \$}	5.8	6.1	5.5

Supplementary Table 1. Determination of prion infectivity titre in cell culture

Measurement of total protein and PrP content:

Total protein (mg ml ⁻¹)	10.0	10.0	0.0027
PrP content (µg ml ⁻¹)	5.4	11.0	2.7

Calculation of specific infectivity:

log TCIU mg ⁻¹ protein	4.8	5.1	8.1
log TCIU mg ⁻¹ PrP	8.1	8.1	8.1

 (w/w_0) , the number of prion infected wells (w) versus the total number of inoculated wells (w_0); BH, brain homogenate; TCIU, tissue culture infectious units; NI, non-prion inoculated

* Prion titre of $10^{7.3+0.5}$ (mean + s.d., n=6) intracerebral LD₅₀ units/ml in Tg20 mice¹ † Purified material was resuspended to the same volume as the 10% (w/v) BH from which it was derived

^{\$} TCIU calculated according to the Poisson distribution²

Supplementary Table 2. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement and validation statistics

	(END 15042)
Data collection and processing	(FDB 8A00)
Magnification	105 000 v
	103,000 X
Floctron exposure (α / λ^2)	300
Defection exposure (e-/A)	49.4
Derocus range (µm)	0 0 0 0
Fixel Size (A)	0.828
Initial particle images (no.)	222.065
Final particle images (no.)	223,065
And particle images (no.)	40,239
Figure 1	2.0
FSC threshold	0.143
Map resolution range (A)	2.0-3
Refinement	
Initial model used (PDB code)	7QIG
Model resolution (Å)	2.6
FSC threshold	0.143
Model resolution range (Å)	121.7 - 2.6
Map sharpening <i>B</i> factor (Å ²)	-26.75
Model composition	
Non-hydrogen atoms	6456
Protein residues	408
Ligands	none
<i>B</i> factors (Å ²)	
Protein	24.18-67.46
r.m.s. deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.002
Bond angles (°)	0.580
Validation	
MolProbity score	1.49
Clashscore	2.79
Poor rotamers (%)	0
Ramachandran plot	
Favored (%)	93.53
Allowed (%)	6.47
Dicallowed (%)	0



Supplementary Figure 1. 2D classification of ME7 prion fibrils. Gallery of representative 2D classes (box size: 397.5 x 397.5 Å).



Supplementary Figure 2. Quality of the ME7 map and model. a Top, Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC) plots for independent half-reconstructions, determined in Relion 4.0-beta. The final plot (black line) is corrected for overfitting with high-resolution noise substitution. Bottom, FSC plot for the model:map fit. b Local resolution of the protein density calculated with Relion 4.0-beta LocRes. **c** Atomic B-factor values colour-coded on the solvent-excluded model surface.

Supplementary references

- 1 Wenborn, A. et al. A novel and rapid method for obtaining high titre intact prion strains from mammalian brain. *Sci Rep* **5**, 10062 (2015).
- 2 Edgeworth, J. A., Jackson, G. S., Clarke, A. R., Weissmann, C., & Collinge, J. Highly sensitive, quantitative cell-based assay for prions adsorbed to solid surfaces. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **106**, 3479-3483 (2009).