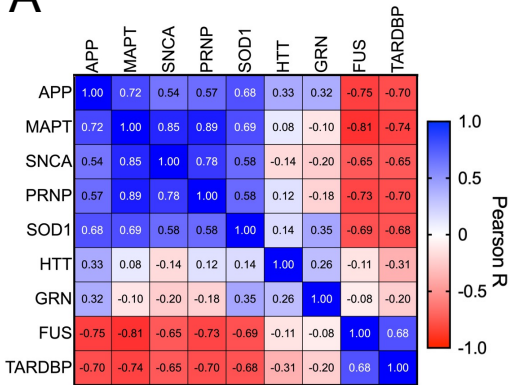
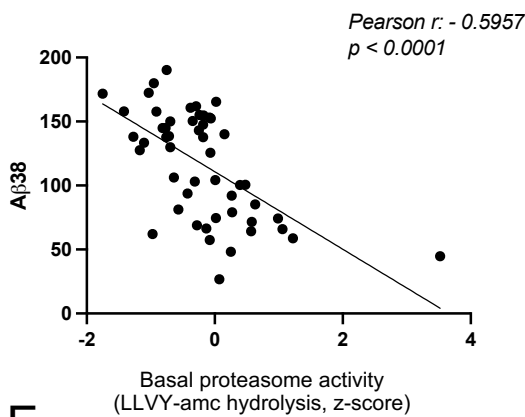


Supplemental Figure 2.

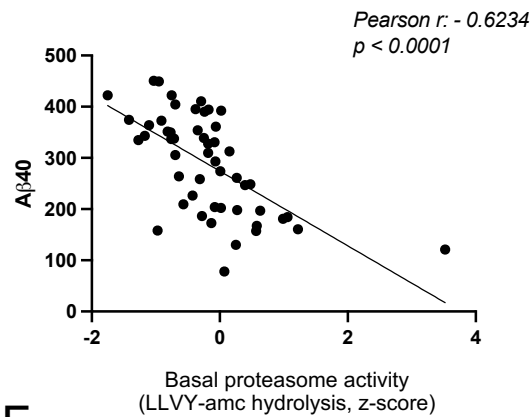
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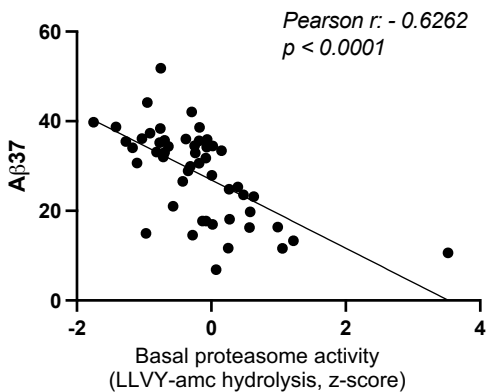
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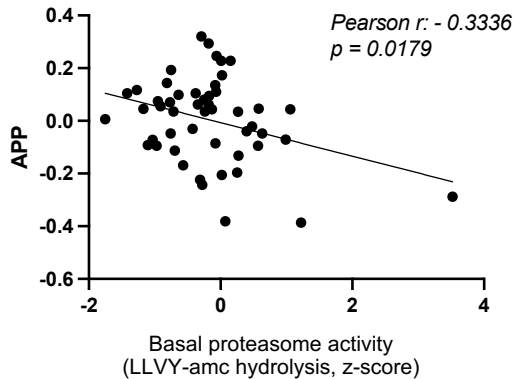
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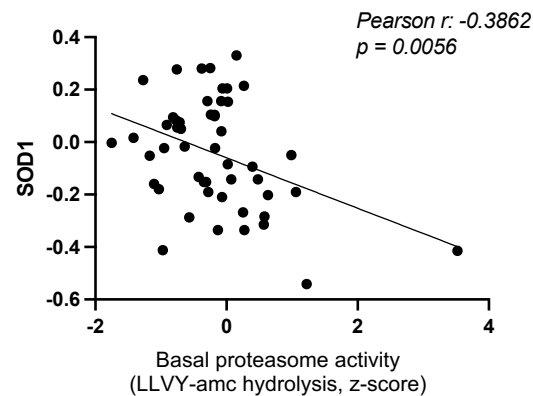
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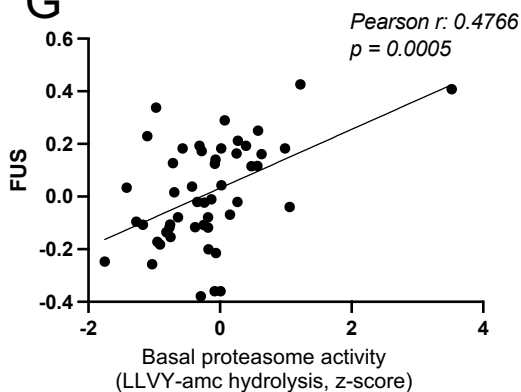
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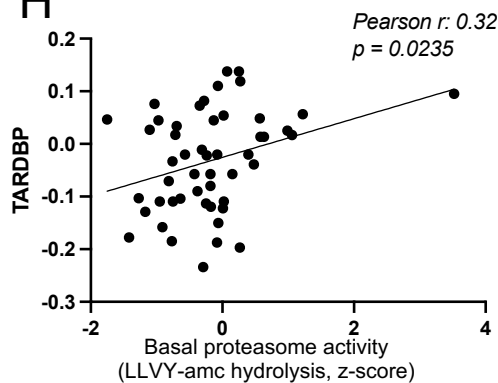
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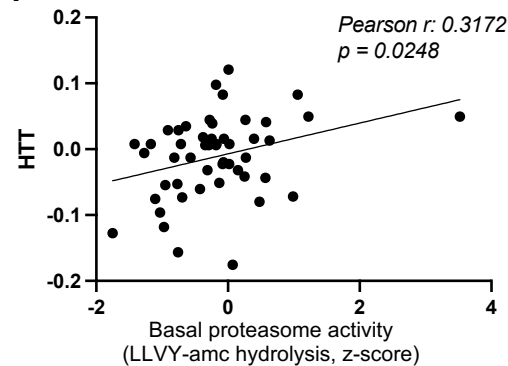
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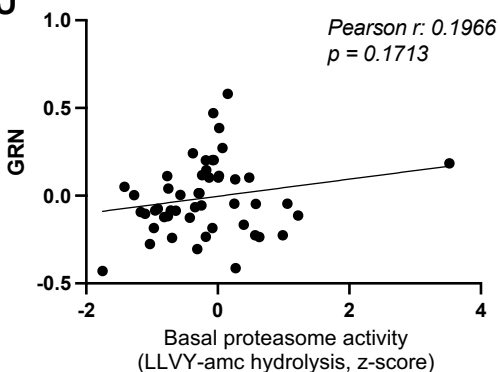
H



I



J



Supplemental Figure 2. Correlations between basal proteasome activity and levels of aggregation-prone proteins in iNs.

(A) Heatmap of correlations between expressions of multiple aggregation-prone proteins relevant to neurodegenerative diseases. (B-D) Scatter plots of basal proteasome activities (LLVY-amc hydrolysis assay) in iN protein lysate and levels of (B) A β 38, (C) A β 40, and (D) A β 37 in conditioned media. (E-J) Scatter plots of basal proteasome activities (LLVY-amc hydrolysis assay) and protein expressions of (E) APP (amyloid precursor protein), (F) SOD1 (superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn]), (G) FUS (RNA-binding protein FUS), (H) TARDBP (TAR DNA-binding protein 43), (I) HTT (huntingtin), (J) GRN (progranulin) in iN protein lysate. Reported results are based on Pearson correlation coefficients with basal proteasome activity and protein expressions measured in the TMT proteomics of ROSMAP iNs.