Plasma exosomal α-synuclein is likely CNS-derived and increased in Parkinson's disease

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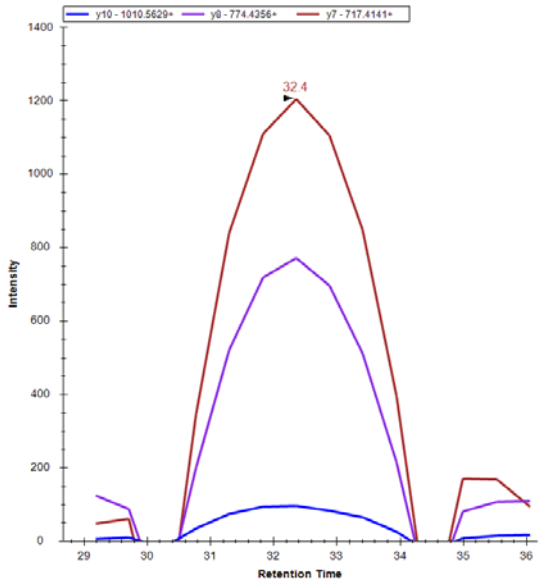
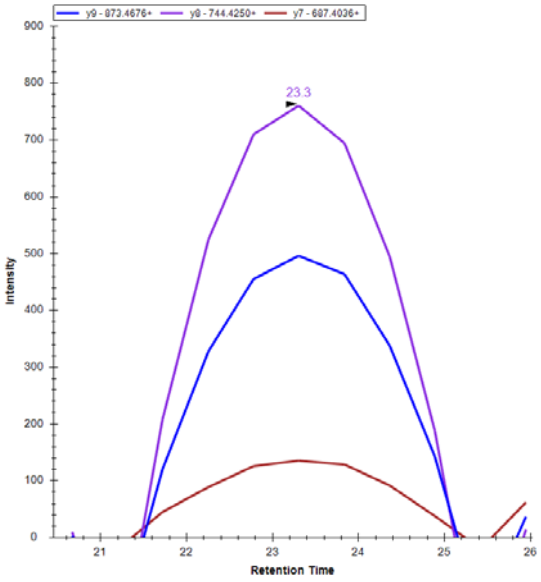
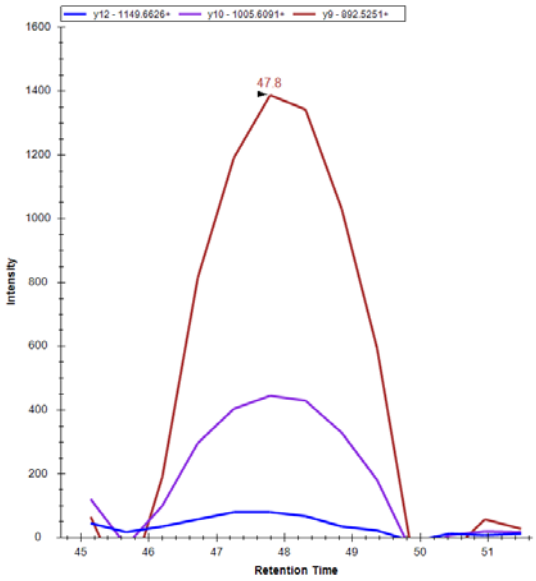
a. EGVVHGVATVAEK



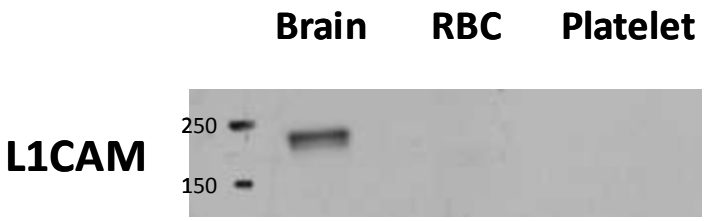
b. AKEGVVAAAEK



c. TVEGAGSIAAATGFVKK



Suppl. Fig. 1 Representative selected reaction monitoring (SRM) chromatograms of the α-synuclein peptides detected in L1CAM-containing exosomes isolated from human plasma. SRM transitions are shown for (**a**) EGVVHGVATVAEK, (**b**) AKEGVVAAAEK (missed 1), and (**c**) TVEGAGSIAAATGFVKK (missed 1).



Suppl. Fig. 2 Western blotting of L1CAM in red blood cells and platelets. Whole blood from healthy old controls were collected and separated into red blood cells (RBCs), platelets, white blood cells, and platelet-free plasma as previously described (Shi et al, *Neurosci Lett* 2010, 480: 78-82). Cell lysates (100 μg proteins) from RBCs and platelets were used, along with human cerebral cortex (Brain; 100 μg proteins) homogenates as a control; membranes were probed with an anti-L1CAM antibody.