SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Titration of biologically active amyloid–β seeds in a transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease

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Supplementary Information

Supplementary Figure 1. Linearity of the dilutions in terms of the concentration of A β aggregates. Since the brain homogenate corresponds to a suspension of a heterogenous mixture of A β aggregates, we calculated the concentration of total A β in various 2-folds dilutions performed in 3 different independent replicates. A β concentration was estimated by ELISA after incubation with formic acid to monomerize the protein. Data shows the average ± SEM and was fitted to a lineal regression with r² = 0.9652.

Supplementary Figure 2. Accumulation of A β -reactive amyloid aggregates in brain regions other than hippocampus or cortex. Representative 4G8 staining of animals in the groups injected with 10⁻¹ and 10⁻³ dilution and sacrificed at 285 days old as well as in non-treated animals sacrificed at 19-21 months old. Pictures show representative images of thalamus and olfactory bulb. The bar in the top left panel corresponds to 100 µm and applies to all pictures.

Supplementary Figure 3. Lack of staining for hyperphosphorylated tau in experimental animals. Representative slides from the hippocampus and cortex of animals injected with the 10^{-1} dilution of brain extract as well as non-treated animals sacrificed at 9 or 21 months old, were stained with the AT8 antibody, which recognizes hyperphosphorylated tau protein. As positive control a slide from the cerebral cortex of a confirmed case of AD was stained at the same time (top right) and depict the characteristic staining of hyperphosphorylated tau in neurofibrillary tangles. The bar in the top left panel corresponds to 100 μ m and applies to all pictures.

Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 3

Cortex AD Patient AT8



