



Figure S5 - Concentration dependence of proteasome inhibitor treatment on PrP degradation.

Cells transfected with wild-type PrP were treated for 6 hours with the indicated concentrations of the proteasome inhibitor MG132 prior to analysis by immunoblotting. DMSO indicates treatment with vehicle only. The positions of mature PrP (M) and unglycosylated PrP (U) are indicated. Note that upon proteasome inhibition, unglycosylated PrP accumulates, indicating that a proportion of total synthesized PrP is normally degraded by the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway (Yedidia et al., 2001; Ma and Lindquist, 2001). Maximal inhibition was observed at concentrations above ~10 uM, while lower concentrations resulted in a partial inhibition. All other experiments in this study used 5 uM MG132 unless specifically stated otherwise.