



Figure S9 - Localization of PrP-mYFP after proteasome inhibitor treatment.

Cells were transfected with PrP-mYFP and treated with 5 uM MG132 for 4 hours prior to fixation and analysis by indirect immunofluorescence and confocal microscopy (exactly as in Fig. 5). PrP-mYFP was visualized directly, while endosomes and Golgi were visualized by staining with antibodies against EEA1 and β -COP, respectively. Shown are the individual channels and the merged image. Note that PrP-mYFP displays enhanced intracellular localization relative to that seen prior to proteasome inhibitor treatment (e.g., compare to Fig. 4A and 5C). While a proportion of this intracellular population co-localizes partially with Golgi and endosomal structures, a significant amount of it appears to be in cytoplasmic areas that are not occupied by either Golgi or endosomes. This pattern contrasts sharply with Opn-PrP-mYFP after a similar proteasome inhibitor treatment (see Fig. 4D, 5B, and Supplementary Fig. S8).