Supplemental Figure 1. Critical interaction sites for three PrP^{Sc} **prions.** Alignment of the PrP amino acid sequences from bank vole together with mouse RML (C57BL/6 mice, GenBank accession M18070), mouse 87V (VMDK mice, GenBank accession M18071), and elk CWD (GenBank accession AF016227) prions shows amino acid differences among the prions. Residues that differ from the bank vole sequence are indicated in red. Most critical residues for conversion by each prion are located within or adjacent to steric zipper segments or predicted zipper segments (RosettaDesign), indicated by bars above the sequence: red (RML), green (87V) and blue (CWD). PrP residues 1-22 and 230-254 are not shown as they are cleaved during PrP^C processing and trafficking to the plasma membrane.

Supplemental Figure 2. Quantitive analysis of unseeded PrP substrates. Representative immunoblot shows no proteinase K (PK)-resistant PrP of unseeded PrP^C substrates following PMCA.

Mouse RML

Mouse 87V

Elk CWD

Supplemental Figure S1



GYMLGSAMSRPMIHFGNDWEDRYYRENMYRYPNOVYYRPVDOYSNONNFVHDCVNITIKOHTVTTTTKGENFTETDVKMMERVVEOMCVTOYOKESOAYYDGRR

GYMLGSAMSRPMIHFGNDWEDRYYRENMYRYPNÔVYYRPVDÔYSNÔNNFVHDCVNITIKÔHTVVTTTKGENFTETDVKMMERVVEÔMCVTÔYÔKESÔAYYDGRR
GYMLGSAMSRPLIHFGNDYEDRYYRENMYRYPNÔVYYRPVDÔYNNÔNTFVHDCVNITVKÔHTVTTTTKGENFTETDIKMMERVVEÔMCITÔYÔRESEAYYORGS

Supplemental Figure S2

