Lymphocyte activation gene 3 (Lag3) expression is increased in prion infections but does not modify disease progression

Yingjun Liu 1*, Silvia Sorce 1, Mario Nuvolone 1, 2, Julie Domange 1, Adriano Aguzzi 1*

1 Institute of Neuropathology, University of Zurich, Schmelzbergstrasse 12, CH-8091 Zurich, Switzerland

2 Amyloidosis Research and Treatment Center, Foundation Scientific Institute Policlinico San Matteo, Department of Molecular Medicine, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy

*Corresponding author:

Adriano Aguzzi

Institute of Neuropathology, University of Zurich

Schmelzbergstrasse 12, CH-8091 Zurich, Switzerland

Tel: +41 44 255 2107; Fax: +41 44 255 44 02

Or

Yingjun Liu

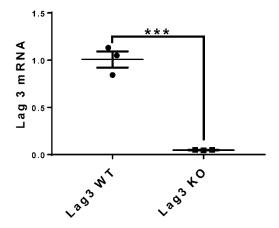
Institute of Neuropathology, University of Zurich

Schmelzbergstrasse 12, CH-8091 Zurich, Switzerland

Tel: +41 44 255 32 36; Fax: +41 44 255 44 02

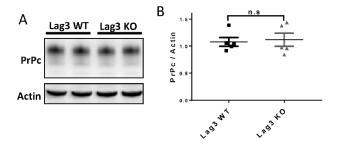
Supplementary Fig 1.

Depletion of Lag3 in the brain of Lag3 KO mice. qRT-PCR results of Lag3 expression in the brains of Lag3 WT and KO mice. *** P< 0.001 (n=3).



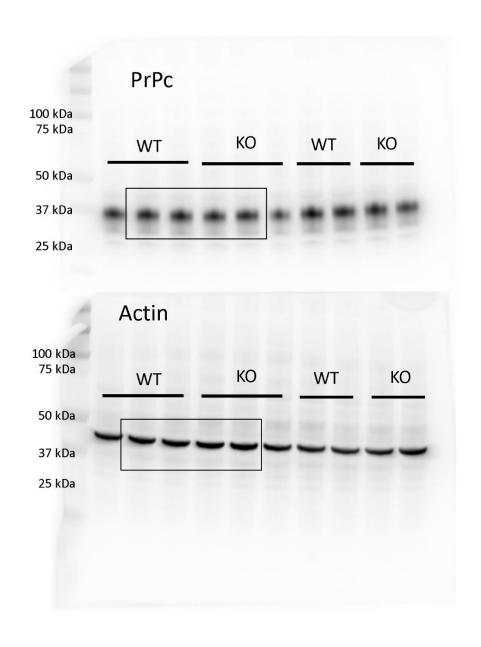
Supplementary Fig 2.

PrP^c protein levels in the brains of Lag3 WT and KO mice. A, representative images of PrP^c western blot in the brains of Lag3 WT and KO mice. B, quantitative data of PrP^c protein levels shown in A. n=5. n.s, not significant. Full-length images of the blots shown in A are included in Supplementary Fig 3.



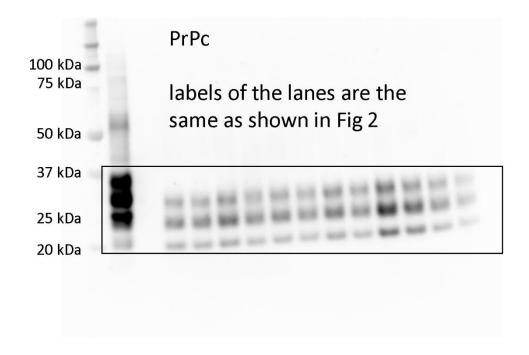
Supplementary Fig 3.

Full-length images of the blots shown in Supplementary Fig 2 A.



Supplementary Fig 4.

Full-length image of the blot shown in Fig 2 B.



Supplementary Fig 5.

Full-length images of the blots shown in Fig 3 A.

