

Fig. S1 Neuropathology of case 3. The neuropathologic study on brain sample from case 3 showed findings overlapping those found in case 1 and 4. Severe neuronal loss and spongiform changes (a: frontal cortex, Haematoxylin-Eosin) associated with astrogliosis (b: frontal cortex, GFAP immunostaining) were observed in cerebral cortex. The pattern of PrPSc deposition was the same of cases 1 and 4, and consisted of diffuse, synaptic-like immunoreactivity (c: 3F4 immunostaining, frontal cortex). Similar changes were found in cerebellum: loss of Purkinje cells and spongiosis in the molecular layer (d: Haematoxylin-Eosin), diffuse astrogliosis in the granular layer (e: GFAP immunostaining) and finely granular PrP deposits in the molecular layer (f: 3F4 immunostaining). As in the other cases carrying the V189I mutation, coarse spots of PrP immunostaining were evident in the granular layer (f: 3F4 immunostaining).

Scale bars: in (a) = 100 μ m (a, b, d and f are the same magnification); in (c) = 50 μ m (c and e are the same magnification).