The potential of neurofilaments analysis using dry-blood and plasma spots

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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure 1

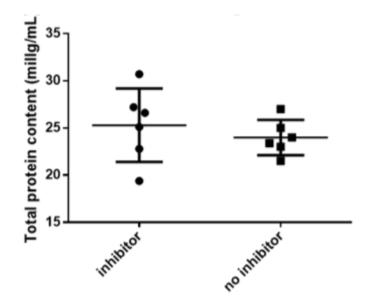


Figure 1 Total protein content in DBS elute of 6 controls with and without proteases inhibitor after 24 hours from the elution. Non-significant differences with t-test (Mann-Whitney test).

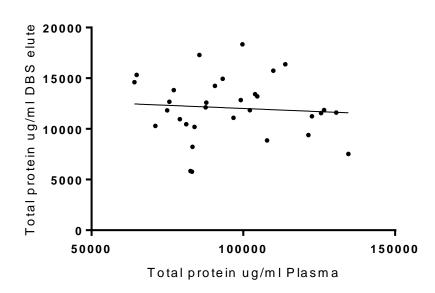


Figure 2

Figure 2 Total protein correlation between Plasma and DBS elute. Non-significant correlation, Pearson analysis, p=0.6.

Figure 3

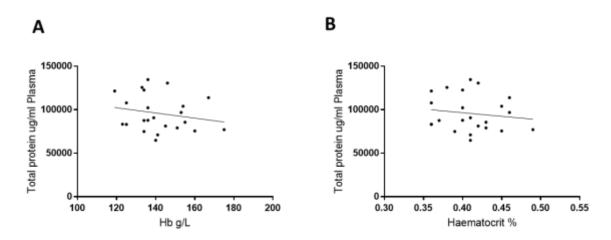


Figure 3 Correlation between Hb/Haematocrit and Total protein in plasma. Non-significant correlation, Pearson analysis. A: p=0.26; B: p=0.4

Figure 4

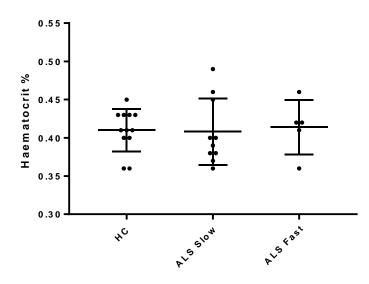
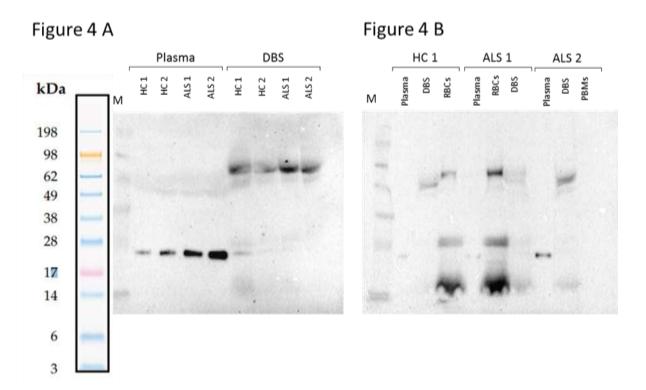


Figure 4 Haematocrit % in HC, slow and fast ALS patients. Non-significant differences with one-way ANOVA test, p> 0, 99.

SOURCE GEL IMAGES



Legend: western blot analysis of neurofilament light (NF-L) comparing plasma and elute from DBS obtained from the same blood samples of healthy controls (plasma HC 1, 2; DBS HC 1, 2) and ALS individuals (plasma ALS 1, 2; DBS ALS 1, 2 - Figure 4 A). NF-L expression is also shown in plasma, DBS elutes, red blood cells (RBCs) and polymorphonuclear cells (PBMCs) obtained from blood samples of the same control and ALS individuals (HC1 and ALS 1 and 2 - Figure 4 B). In the manuscript, only the gel lanes where ALS1 blood products were loaded are reported in Figure 4 B.

Marker (M): SeeBlue[®] Plus2 Cat. PLC5925

Figure 4 A

ChemiDoc XRS+ imaging system Software: Image Lab 5.2.1 Exposure: 122 sec

Figure 4 B

ChemiDoc XRS+ imaging system Software: Image Lab 5.2.1 Exposure: 412.4 sec