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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, seeAuthors & Referees and theEditorial Policy Checklist.

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For	all st	tatistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	nfirmed
	×	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	×	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
x		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
x		A description of all covariates tested
x		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	×	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
x		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
x		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
X		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
x		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our way collection on statistics for higherists contains articles on many of the points above

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

Image Lab 5.0, JPK Data Processing (spm-5.0.84), FortéBIO Data Acquisition 8.1, BLItz Pro (version 1.2.1.5), NICOMP CW388 Application (version 1,68), UNICORN 5.20, ChemStation (B.04.03), OpenLAB CDS (C.01.08), Leica LAS AF (3.2.)

Data analysis

Microsoft Excel 2013 for windows, Origin 9.0G, Python 3.7, JPK Data Processing (spm-5.0.84), FortéBIO Data Analysis 8.1, NICOMP CW388 Application (version 1,68), ChemStation (B.04.03), OpenLAB CDS (C.01.08), NMRPipe, NMRDraw, NMRViewJ

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The source data underlying Figs. 3b, 4l, 5, 6, and 7e, f are provided as a Source Data file. Other relevant data are available from the corresponding author upon request.

Field-specific reporting

Life sciences study design

All studies must di	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	DGC experiments were typically performed three times (n=3) per construct/condition and showed full consistency regarding the main outcomes (i.e., HMW heteroassociates formed yes/no; monomer/oligomer fraction decreased/disappeared yes/no). For the construct/condition in Fig. 2h, n=2. For the constructs/conditions in Fig. 2g, j-l and Fig. 7a-d, n=1.			
Data exclusions	No data was excluded from the analyses			
Replication	DGC experiments were performed repeatedly. The PrP-aSynO interaction was furthermore confirmed by several complemetary techniques, which again were repeated (e.g., fluorescence microscopy with either PrP or aSynO/AbO labeled; biolayer interferometry on two different instruments). All attempts to replicate the data were successful.			
Randomization	n.a.			
Blinding	n.a.			
We require informat	ng for specific materials, systems and methods ion from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, sted is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
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