The A β (1-38) peptide is a negative regulator of the A β (1-42) peptide implicated in Alzheimer disease progression

Maa O. Quartey¹, Jennifer N. K. Nyarko¹, Jason M. Maley², Jocelyn R. Barnes³, Maria A. C. Bolanos⁴, Ryan M. Heistad¹, Kaeli J. Knudsen¹, Paul R. Pennington¹, Josef Buttigieg⁴, Carlos E. De Carvalho⁵, Scot C. Leary⁶, Matthew P. Parsons³, Darrell D. Mousseau^{1.*}

¹: Cell Signalling Laboratory, Department of Psychiatry, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, Canada;

²: Saskatchewan Structural Sciences Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, Canada;

³: Division of BioMedical Sciences (Neurosciences), Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, NL, Canada;

⁴: Department of Biology, University of Regina, Regina, SK, Canada;

⁵: Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, Canada;

⁶: Department of Biochemistry, Microbiology and Immunology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, Canada.

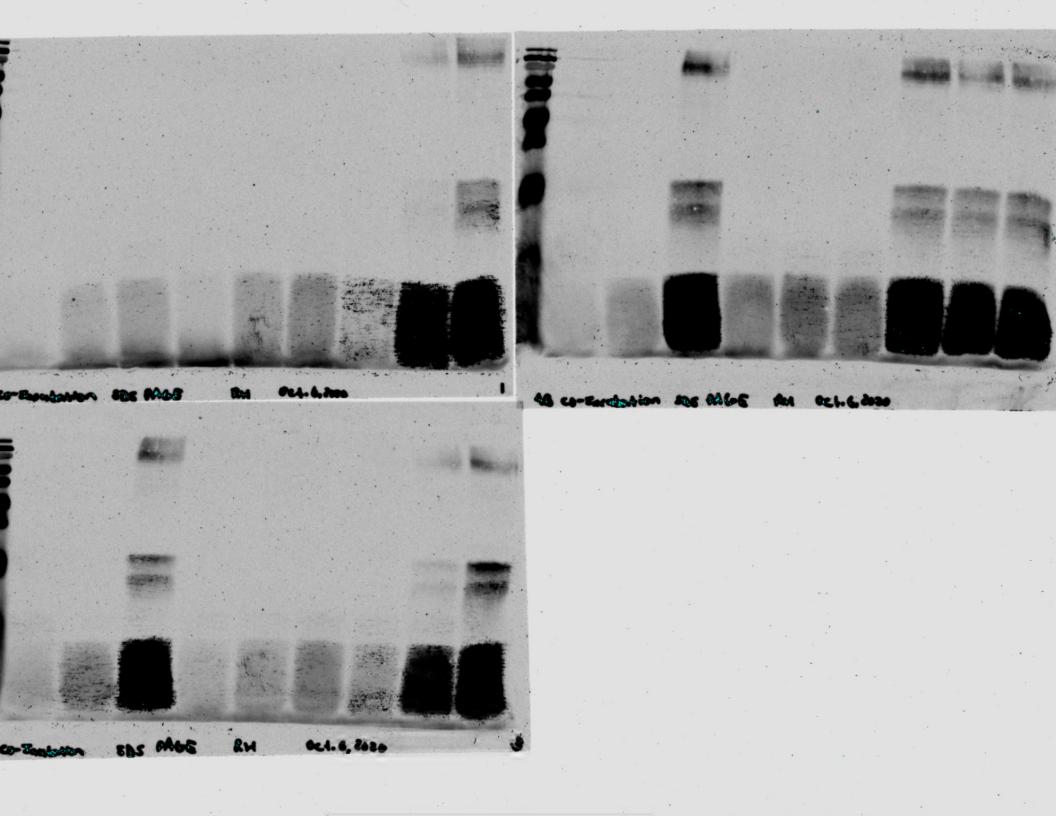
*Address correspondence to: D.D. Mousseau, Cell Signalling Laboratory, GB41 HSB, University of Saskatchewan, 107 Wiggins Rd., Saskatoon, SK (S7N 5E5), Canada.

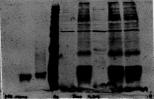
e-mail: darrell.mousseau@usask.ca

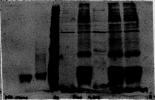
Running title: A β 38 is a negative regulator of A β 42

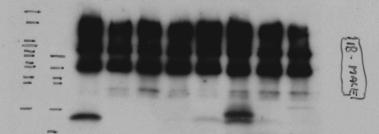
List of supplementary figures (uncropped Western blots)

- Supplementary Figure 1. A scan of three blots used for our Aβ peptide co-incubation experiment (cropped and used for Figure 2).
- Supplementary Figure 2. A scan of a blot used to identify A β peptides in *C. elegans* extracts (one light; one overexposed to see the putative A β (1-38) dimer).
- Supplementary Figure 3. A representative full-length blot depicting soluble Aβ peptides isolated from the RIPA fraction of human cortical brain samples (cropped for Figure 7).

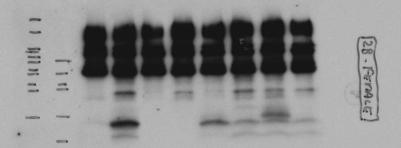




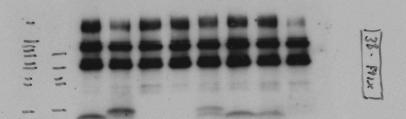




5 24 28 34 23 27 22 31 -FAD LOAD -) Cre



9. 29 26 7 23 21 30 36 CTL FAD (LAD) E CTL



10 35 8 32 20 16 37 25 H M F F F F F F F (LADR CTL FAD (LAD) FAD