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## High diagnostic performance of independent alpha-synuclein seed amplification assays for detection of early Parkinson's disease

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**Table S1**

	PD			Healthy Controls			SWEDD		
	SAA Cohort	PPMI	<i>p</i>	SAA Cohort	PPMI	<i>p</i>	SAA Cohort	PPMI	<i>p</i>
<b>n</b>	28	421		30	196		18	62	
Age (years)	62.1 (9.3)	61.7 (9.7)	0.803	63.8 (10.6)	60.8 (11.2)	0.167	59.6 (10.6)	61.3 (10.0)	0.519
Gender (M/F)	19 / 9	275 / 146	0.798	18 / 12	126 / 70	0.651	12 / 6	39 / 23	0.823
Duration (months)	9.0 (8.4)	6.7 (6.5)	0.075	-	-	-	8.1 (6.4)	6.8 (7.2)	0.392
Age (onset)	60.0 (9.2)	59.7 (10.0)	0.843	-	-	-	57.1 (10.6)	59.2 (10.5)	0.418
Age (diagnosis)	61.4 (9.1)	61.1 (9.7)	0.882	-	-	-	59.0 (11.0)	60.7 (10.2)	0.499
H&Y Stage	1.6 (0.5)	1.6 (0.5)	0.444	-	-	-	1.3 (0.5)	1.5 (0.5)	0.143
UPDRS Part 3	20.5 (8.6)	20.9 ± 8.9	0.821	2.6 (3.6)	1.2 (2.2)	0.003	12.1 (9.4)	14.4 (9.9)	0.311
UPDRS Total	33.9 (13.9)	32.4 (13.1)	0.559	6.5 (5.5)	4.6 (4.4)	0.031	28.1 (16.1)	28.5 (17.5)	0.936
UPSIT Score	22.5 (8.1)	22.4 (8.2)	0.927	35.4 (3.7)	34.0 (4.9)	0.126	32.7 (7.2)	31.3 (6.3)	0.450
RBD Score	4.8 (2.6)	4.1 (2.7)	0.206	3.1 (1.9)	2.8 (2.3)	0.581	3.7 (2.2)	4.6 (2.9)	0.108
SCOPA-AUT	11.0 (6.7)	9.5 (6.2)	0.232	6.3 (4.1)	5.8 (3.7)	0.523	14.5 (7.8)	14.0 (8.9)	0.796
MoCA Score	27.0 (2.2)	27.1 (2.3)	0.717	27.9 (1.0)	28.2 (1.1)	0.169	27.9 (1.7)	27.0 (2.4)	0.886
DAT SBR Mean Caudate	1.9 (0.6)	2.0 (0.6)	0.432	2.8 (0.6)	3.0 (0.6)	0.171	3.1 (0.6)	2.9 (0.6)	0.259
DAT SBR Mean Putamen	0.7 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	0.141	1.9 (0.5)	2.1 (0.6)	0.211	2.2 (0.5)	2.1 (0.5)	0.327
CSF Aβ (pg/ml)	854.4 (356.2)	909.6 (410.7)	0.489	926.6 (443.1)	1019.4 (499.5)	0.399	990.4 (382.4)	952.9 (354.4)	0.208
CSF αSyn (pg/ml)	1449.1 (723.2)	1506.7 (666.6)	0.66	1709.9 (788.4)	1695.2 (747.4)	0.921	1652.9 (830.1)	1678.8 (725.1)	0.651
CSF tau (pg/ml)	179.0 (61.8)	169.5 (56.8)	0.411	204.2 (104.1)	191.6 (79.3)	0.441	174.8 (62.0)	179.8 (60.0)	0.678
CSF p-tau (pg/ml)	15.9 (6.6)	14.9 (5.2)	0.364	19.5 (12.8)	17.5 (8.3)	0.281	15.2 (5.2)	15.7 (6.0)	0.686
CSF NfL (pg/ml)	101.1 (45.0)	102.3 (57.2)	0.922	118.4 (50.2)	98.7 (55.1)	0.133	-	-	-

**Table S1.** Demographic, clinical, imaging, and biomarker data were reviewed for the cohorts tested in this study, which were randomly selected from the larger PPMI study population. Data for each cohort are presented as mean (SD) alongside the parent population from which they were selected. We did not observe statistically significant differences between the smaller subset and the remaining population (*p* value for 2-sided t-test is shown), with exception of small difference for UPDRS Part 3 healthy controls ( $3.1 \pm 1.9$  vs.  $2.8 \pm 2.3$ ). Note that the 2 PD and 2 SWEDD subjects who had diagnoses changed during the study were removed from this table. There were no significant differences between the HC and PD tested cohorts for age ( $p = 0.517$ ) or gender ( $p = 0.542$ ). PD and SWEDD tested cohorts were balanced for age ( $p = 0.317$ ), gender ( $p = 0.775$ ), duration ( $p = 0.775$ ), age of onset ( $p = 0.238$ ), or age of diagnosis ( $p = 0.334$ ).

Table S2

		3018			3020			3086			3119			3134			4103			3666			3027			3212		
Diagnosis		PD			PD			PD			PD			PD			PD			PD → Not PD			PD →MSA					
		Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau
SAA Result	BL	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊕	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
	Y3	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
DaTScan		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive						
		ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra	ipsi	contra			
	Caudate SBR	1.96	1.58	1.92	1.54	2.52	2.21	1.84	1.75	1.93	1.42	2.30	2.3	1.63	1.39	2.88	2.74	1.7	1.41									
	Putamen SBR	0.60	0.37	0.83	0.82	1.22	0.88	0.51	0.37	1.06	0.66	1.17	0.67	0.79	0.51	1.88	1.28	0.73	0.42									
	Age/Gender	61 M		74 M		56 M		64 F		39 F		59 F		52 F		70 F		56 F										
	Onset Age	60		70		54		62		38		58		45		68		55										
	BL	19		20		7		25		8		7		15		23		18										
UPDRS Part 3 (off)	Y3	38		45		13		33		29		18		24		26		52										
	Δ	+19		+25		+6		+8		+21		+11		+9		+3		+34										
	BL	31		45		15		38		12		12		52		40		39										
UPDRS Total (off)	Y3	57		83		34		48		35		37		45		48		87										
	Δ	+26		+38		+19		+10		+23		+25		-7		+8		+48										
	RBD	Negative (3) Q6+		Positive (6) Q6+		Positive (5) Q6+		Negative (4) Q6+		Positive (8) Q6+		Positive (5) Q6-		Positive (5) Q6+		Positive (7) Q6+		Positive (10) Q6+										
	SCOPA-AUT	8		17		10		6		5		3		15		16		15										
	UPSIT	26 Hyposmia		26 Hyposmia		15 Anosmia		30 Hyposmia		31 Hyposmia		32 Hyposmia		38 Normosmia		30 Hyposmia		35 Normosmia										
	MoCA	23		28		24		28		29		27		29		25		23										
CSF αSyn [pg/ml]	BL	1379.8		2348.6		1156.4		1220.8		2028.2		2030.4		1509.5		1903.4		978.3										
	Y3	na		1977.8		na		1368.1		na		1813.2		na		na		916.3										
CSF NfL [pg/ml]	BL	na		166.4		71.92		48.42		na		83.62		89.99		159.4		113.4										
	Y3	na		na		na		44.26		na		97.63		na		na		277.0										

**Table S2.** Clinical features of PD subjects with negative/inconclusive αSyn-SAA results by at least one assay. Data for all PD diagnoses during this study (and unanimously negative SAA) are also presented in rightmost columns (#3027 and #3212)

**Table S3**

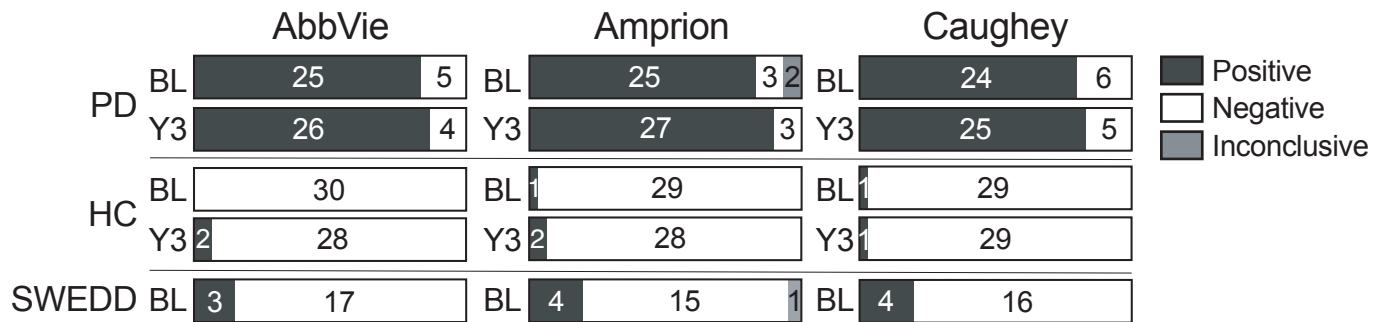
		3053			3074			3112			3264		
Group		HC			HC			HC			HC		
		Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau
SAA Result	BL	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊕
	Y3	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊖
DaTScan		Negative			Negative			Negative			Negative		
		R	L		R	L		R	L		R	L	
Caudate SBR		2.11	2.26		2.57	2.54		2.48	2.76		3.25	3.02	
Putamen SBR		1.15	1.58		1.38	2.02		1.77	1.56		2.5	2.34	
Age/Gender		69 F			31 F			63 M			60 M		
UPDRS Part 3		BL			Y3			Δ			BL		
		3			1			0			0		
		3			0			0			3		
		0			-1			0			+3		
UPDRS Total		BL			Y3			Δ			BL		
		4			3			0			7		
		4			0			0			5		
		0			-3			0			-2		
RBD		Negative (2) Q6-			Negative (4) Q6+			Negative (0) Q6-			Positive (5) Q6+		
SCOPA-AUT		3			1			7			8		
UPSIT		34 Hyposmia			39 Normosmia			37 Normosmia			37 Normosmia		
MoCA		29			28			30			29		
CSF αSyn [pg/ml]		1381.4			844.6			1522			1702.6		
CSF NfL [pg/ml]		172.1			23.07			na			na		

**Table S3.** Healthy controls with positive αSyn-SAA results. Clinical features of healthy control subjects who had positive SAA results by at least one assay and one time point. Three of these (#3053, #3074, and #3112) had only single positive SAA result. Another subject was positive for RBD with SCOPA-AUT > 7, suggesting possible prodromal state.

**Table S4**

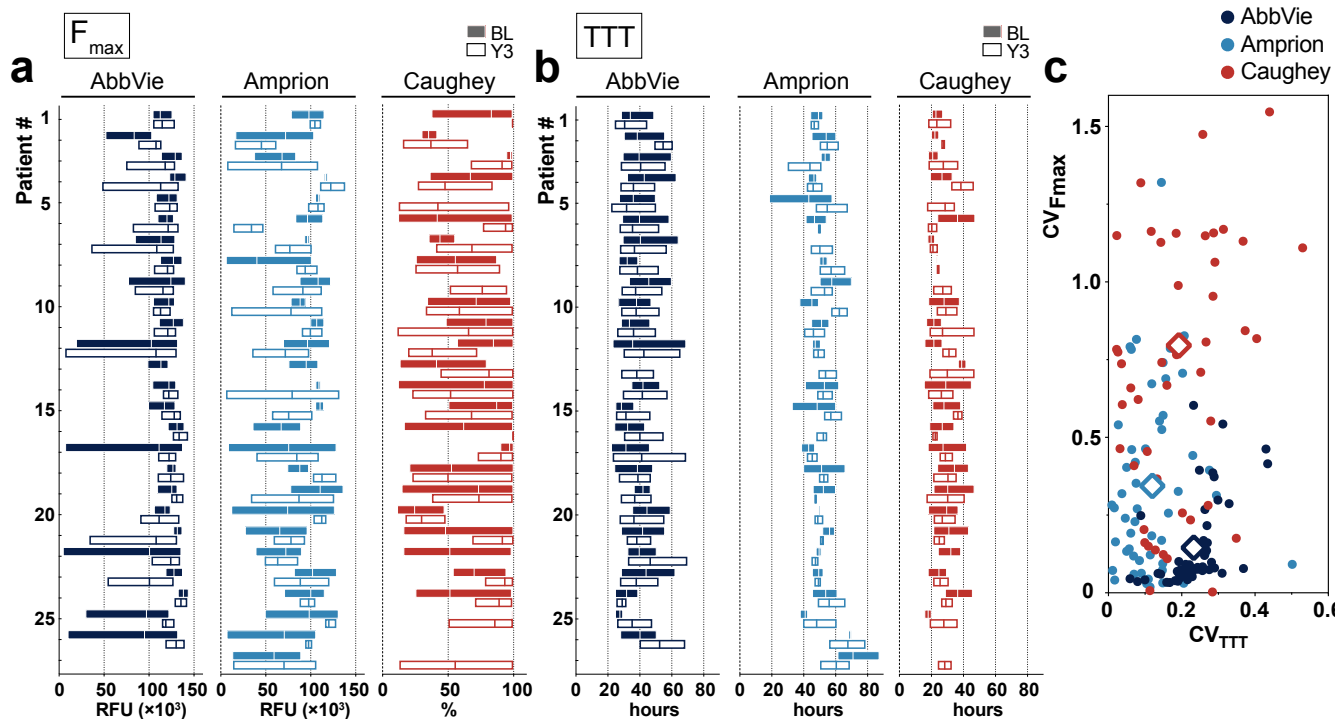
Group	3082			3256			3319			3384			3050			3101		
	SWEDD			SWEDD			SWEDD			SWEDD			SWEDD→PD			SWEDD→PD		
	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau	Abb	Amp	Cau
SAA Result	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊖	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
DaTScan	Negative			Negative			Negative			Negative			Neg → Pos			Neg → Pos		
	ipsi	contra		ipsi	contra		ipsi	contra		ipsi	contra		ipsi	contra		ipsi	contra	
Caudate SBR	2.39	2.11		3.83	3.60		3.75	3.51		3.72	4.12		2.13	1.82		2.42	2.00	
Putamen SBR	1.21	1.79		2.56	2.51		3.08	2.53		2.46	3.24		1.75	1.04		1.43	1.02	
Age/Gender	66 M			57 M			53 F			66 F			52 M			50 F		
Onset Age	61			53			53			66			49			46		
UPDRS Part 3 (off)	4			24			13			11			18			5		
UPDRS Total (off)	16			38			28			32			29			12		
RBD	Positive (5) Q6+			Negative (3) Q6-			Negative (3) Q6+			Negative (2) Q6-			Negative(4) Q6-			Negative (3) Q6-		
SCOPA-AUT	14			21			9			18			6			6		
UPSIT	29			33			38			36			34			31		
MoCA	28			24			29			28			30			30		
CSF αSyn [pg/ml]	2140.3			4041.4			1387.9			2560			1354.4			1370.2		

**Table S4.** SWEDDs with positive αSyn-SAA results. Clinical data for SWEDD subjects with at least one positive/inconclusive SAA result. The two SWEDD subjects with diagnoses revised to PD on the basis of later DAT-SPECT imaging are shown at right (#3050 and #3101).

**Figure S1**

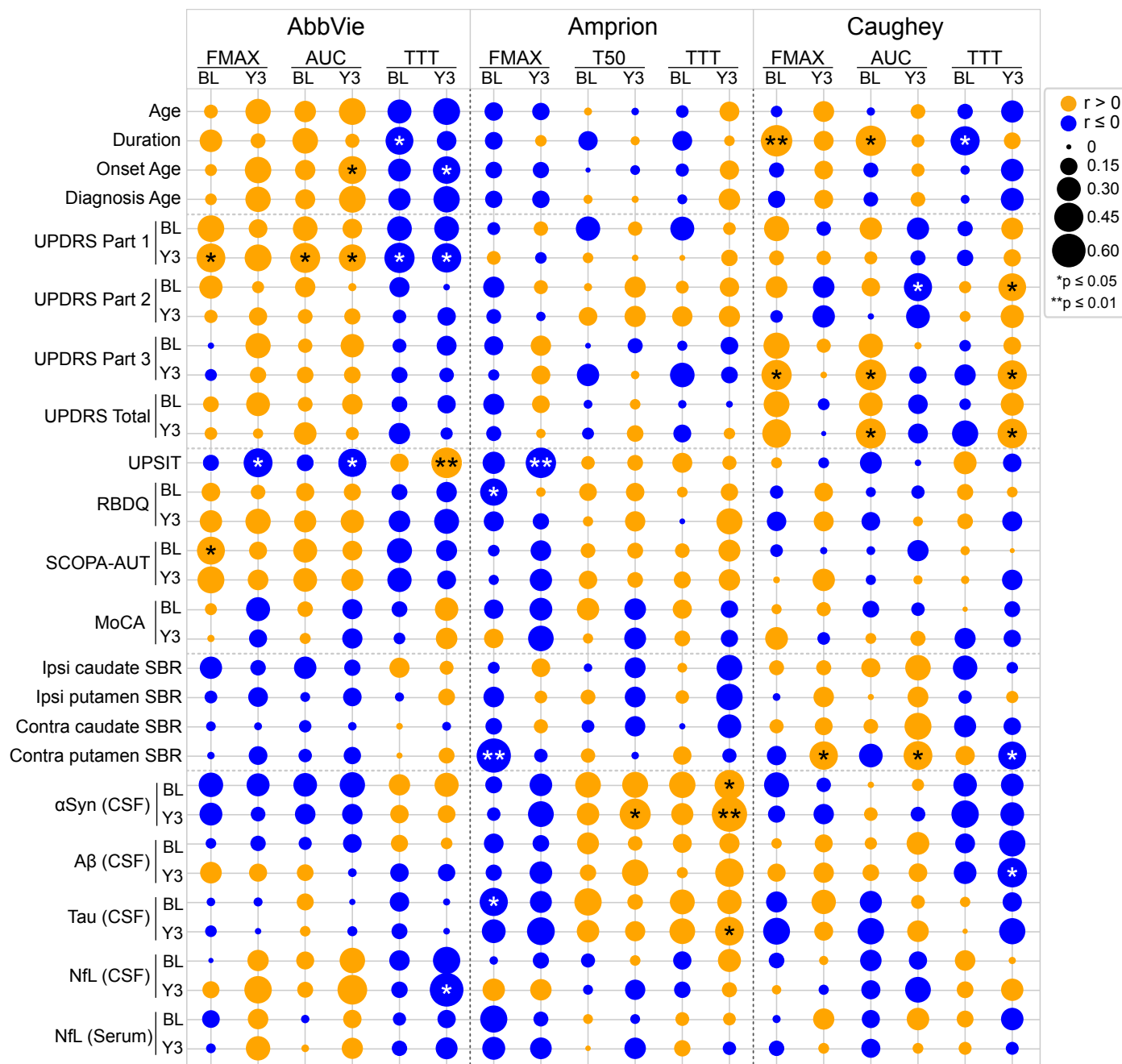
**Fig. S1** Raw numbers of positive, negative, or inconclusive  $\alpha$ Syn-SAA results by all three laboratories for Parkinson's disease (PD), healthy controls (HC), and subjects with scans without evidence of dopaminergic deficit (SWEDD), at baseline (BL) and year 3 (Y3). Note that these numbers include PD and SWEDD subjects with revised diagnoses that were removed from further analysis.

Figure S2



**Fig. S2** Variability of  $\alpha$ Syn-SAA fluorescence kinetic parameters. **a** Mean, maximum, and minimum of  $F_{max}$  obtained for each patient sample, with both BL (filled boxes) and Y3 (open boxes), for each assay. Note that Caughey lab normalized  $F_{max}$  to the maximal fluorescence on each plate, so this is expressed as a percentage of maximum. **b** Mean, maximum, and minimum of time to threshold (TTT) for each patient sample, for each assay. **c** Summary of variability, with  $CV_{F_{max}}$  plotted against  $CV_{TTT}$  for AbbVie, Amprion, and Caughey, with each point representing a different sample (BL and Y3 pooled), and with the centroid for each represented by a diamond ( $CV_{F_{max}}/CV_{TTT}$ , AbbVie: 0.15/0.23; Amprion: 0.34/0.12; Caughey: 0.80/0.19). Note the difference in xy scales.

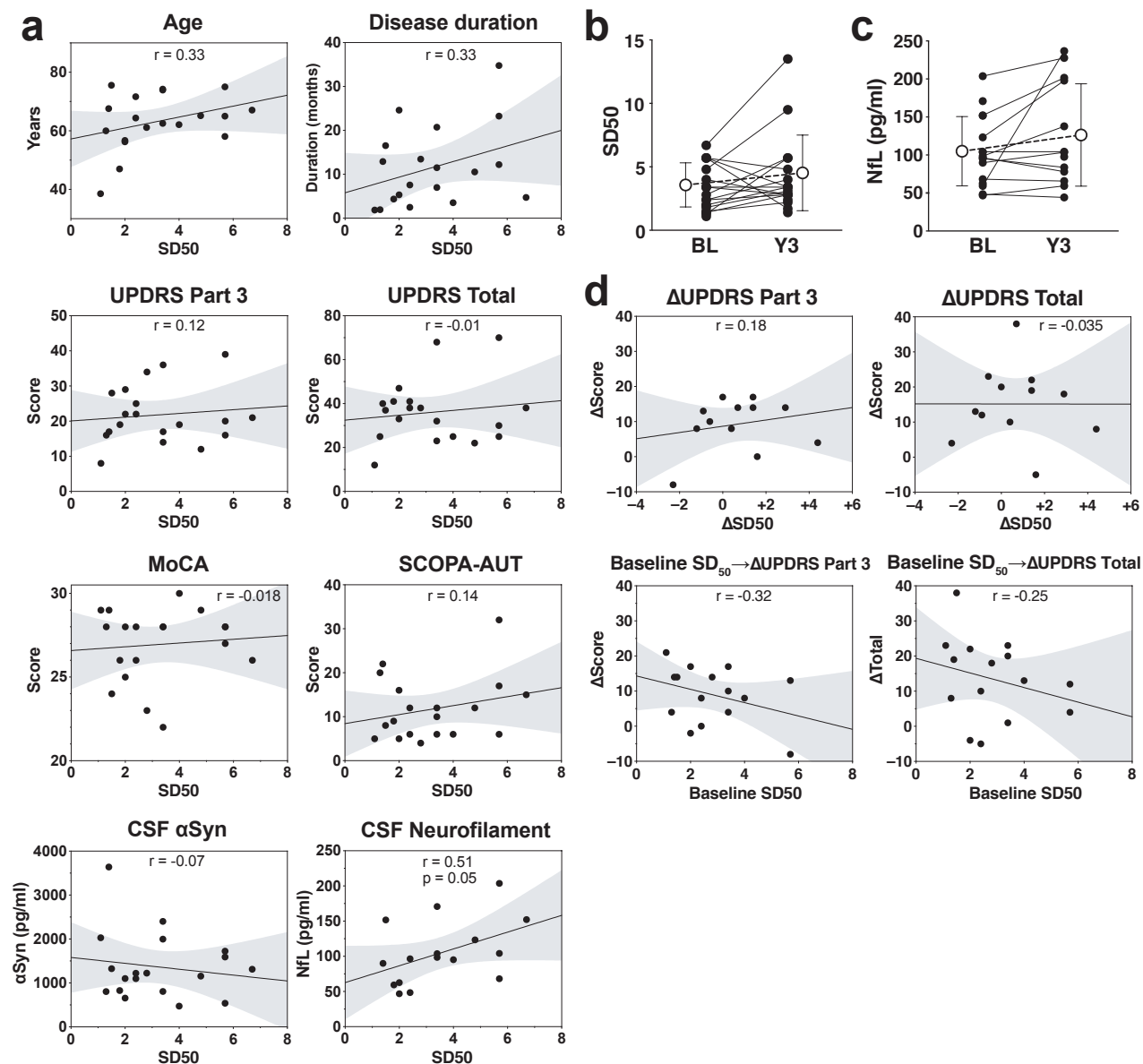
Figure S3



**Fig. S3** Correlations of  $\alpha$ Syn-SAA kinetic parameters to clinical, imaging, and biomarker data. Correlations of maximum fluorescence (F<sub>max</sub>), area under the curve (AUC), time to 50% F<sub>max</sub> (T<sub>50</sub>), and time to threshold (TTT) from all three laboratories to clinical data (age, disease duration, age of onset/diagnosis, UPDRS sub-scores and total, UPSIT, MoCA, SCOPA-AUT, and RBDQ scores), imaging data (DATSCAN specific binding ratio), and biomarkers (A $\beta$ , tau, total  $\alpha$ Syn, and NfL). Diameter of circle at each node is proportional to strength of correlation (r), and the color indicates positive (orange) and negative (blue) correlations (\*\*p ≤ 0.01, \*p ≤ 0.05).

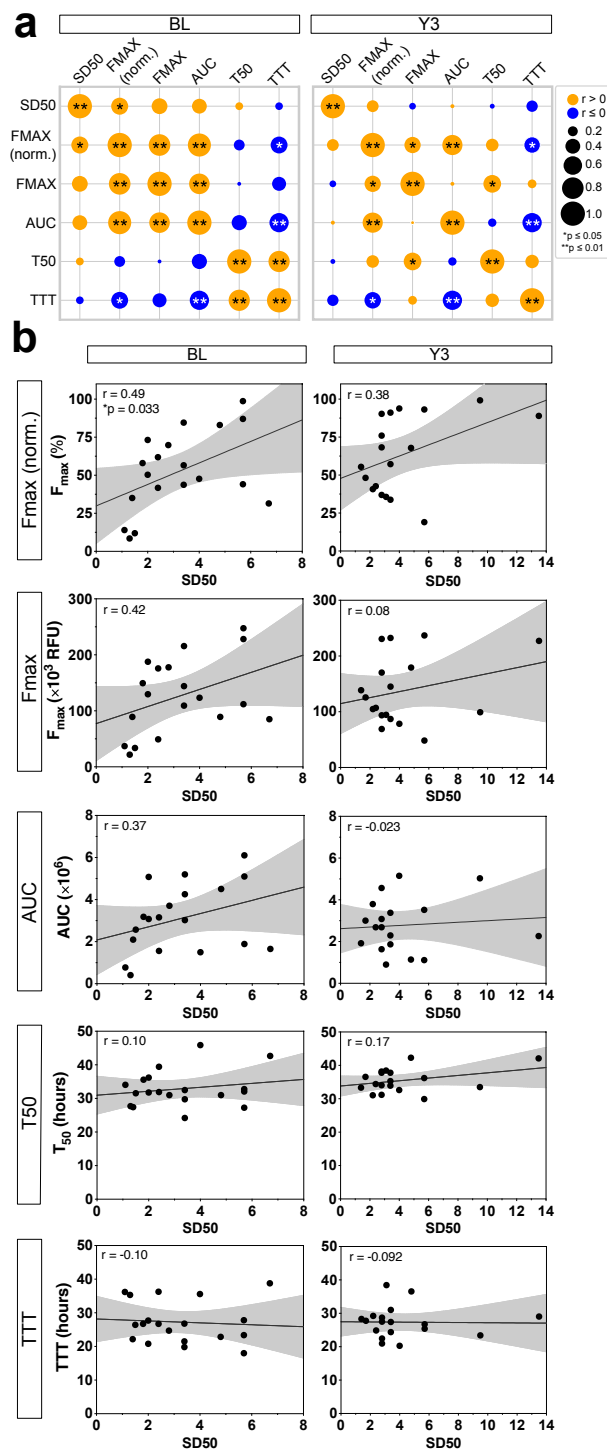


Figure S4



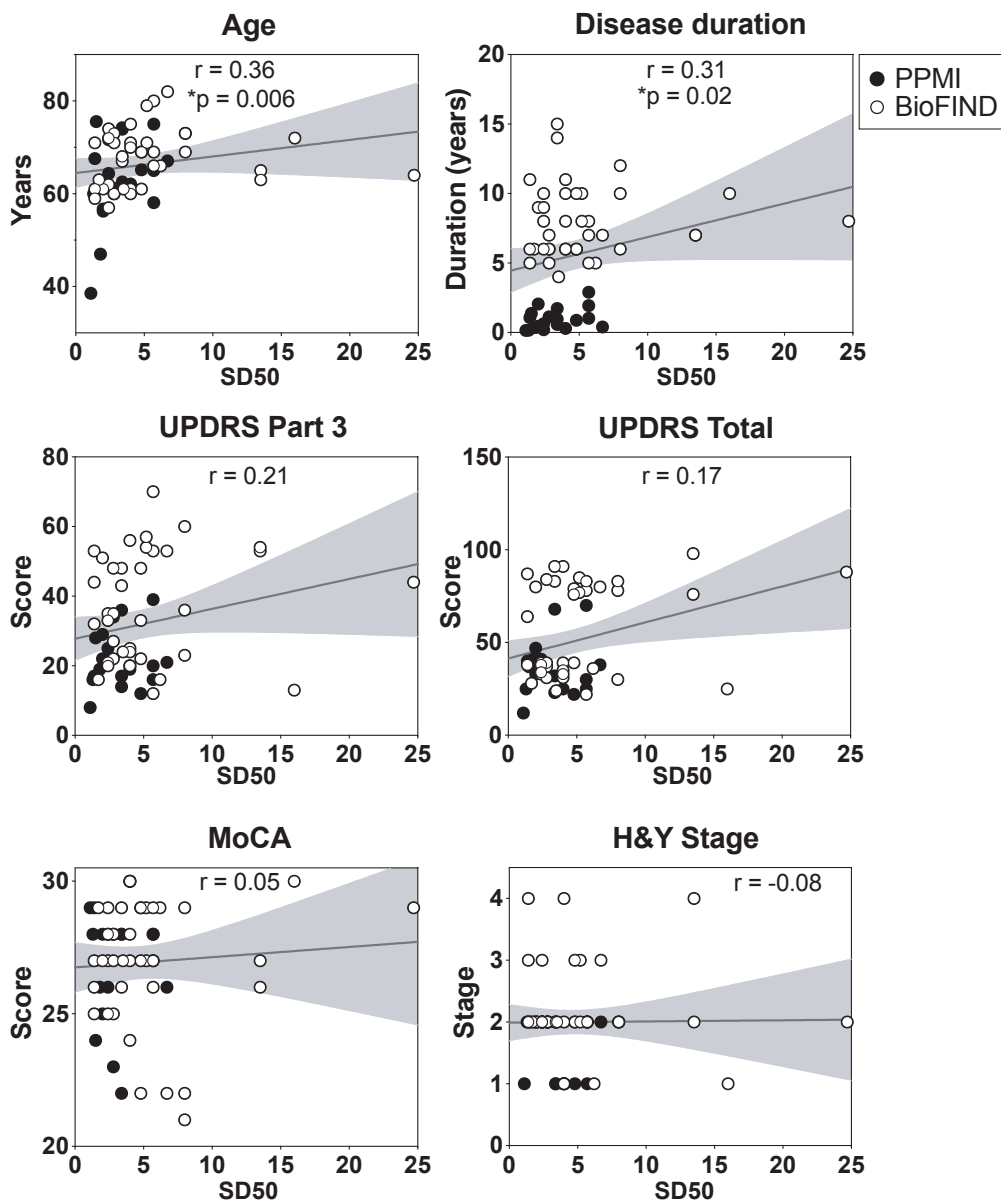
**Fig. S4** End-point dilution SAA comparison to clinical data. **a** End-point dilution achieved for 19 PD samples. Relative concentration of SAA seeds ( $SD_{50}/15 \mu\text{l}$  CSF) is plotted against the age, disease duration (months), UPDRS Part 3 ('off') and total scores, MoCA, SCOPA-AUT, CSF  $\alpha$ Syn and CSF neurofilament light chain (NfL). Correlation coefficients (Spearman  $r$ ) are provided for each plot, and  $p$ -value is indicated only for  $p \leq 0.05$ ). **b**  $SD_{50}$  values at baseline and year 3 (BL:  $3.2 \pm 1.7$ ,  $n=19$ , Y3:  $4.2 \pm 3.0$ ,  $n=18$ , mean  $\pm$  s.d.; n.s.,  $p = 0.13$ , Wilcoxon signed rank test). **c** Baseline and year 3 values for CSF neurofilament light chain, a biomarker that has been shown to correlate to disease progression and severity in other cohorts (BL:  $104.7 \pm 45.5$ ,  $n=16$ ; Y3:  $126.0 \pm 67.2$ ,  $n=13$ , mean  $\pm$  s.d., n.s.,  $p=0.08$ , Wilcoxon signed rank test). **d**  $SD_{50}$  concentration (per  $15 \mu\text{l}$ ) vs. change in motor scores (UPDRS Part 3 and Total).  $\Delta SD_{50}$  is plotted against  $\Delta$ UPDRS Part 3 or Total, and baseline  $SD_{50}$  concentration is plotted against  $\Delta$ UPDRS Part 3 or Total with correlation coefficient indicated for each plot.

## Figure S5



**Fig. S5** End-point dilution SD50 relationship to other  $\alpha$ Syn-SAA kinetic parameters. **a** Summary of SD50 vs. other  $\alpha$ Syn-SAA kinetic parameters at baseline (BL) and year 3 (Y3), with each circle representing Spearman rank correlation and diameter indicating correlation magnitude (orange positive coefficient, and blue negative). **b** Scatter plots of Fmax, AUC, T50, and TTT vs. SD50 at both BL (left) and Y3 (right). Fmax (norm.) is fluorescence normalized to peak maximal fluorescence on plate. Linear best-fit and 95% confidence bands are shown for each pair. Spearman rank coefficient  $r$  is shown for each pair, and  $p$  value is shown if significant at  $p \leq 0.05$ .

Figure S6



**Fig. S6** SD50 correlations to clinical data for PPMI and BioFIND subjects. End-point dilution was performed on CSF from the BioFIND study, which includes PD subjects with more advanced disease. We asked whether these subjects with overall more severe clinical features, would provide additional power to detect correlations between SD50 and clinical parameters. With the exception of age ( $r = 0.36$ ,  $p = 0.006$ ) and disease duration ( $r = 0.31$ ,  $p = 0.02$ ), we did not observe significant correlations for the pooled PPMI ( $n = 19$ ) and BioFIND subjects ( $n = 38$ ). Note, neurofilament light chain (NfL) data is not available for BioFIND subjects.