Exposure of α-synuclein aggregates to organotypic slice cultures recapitulates the molecular features of Parkinson's disease

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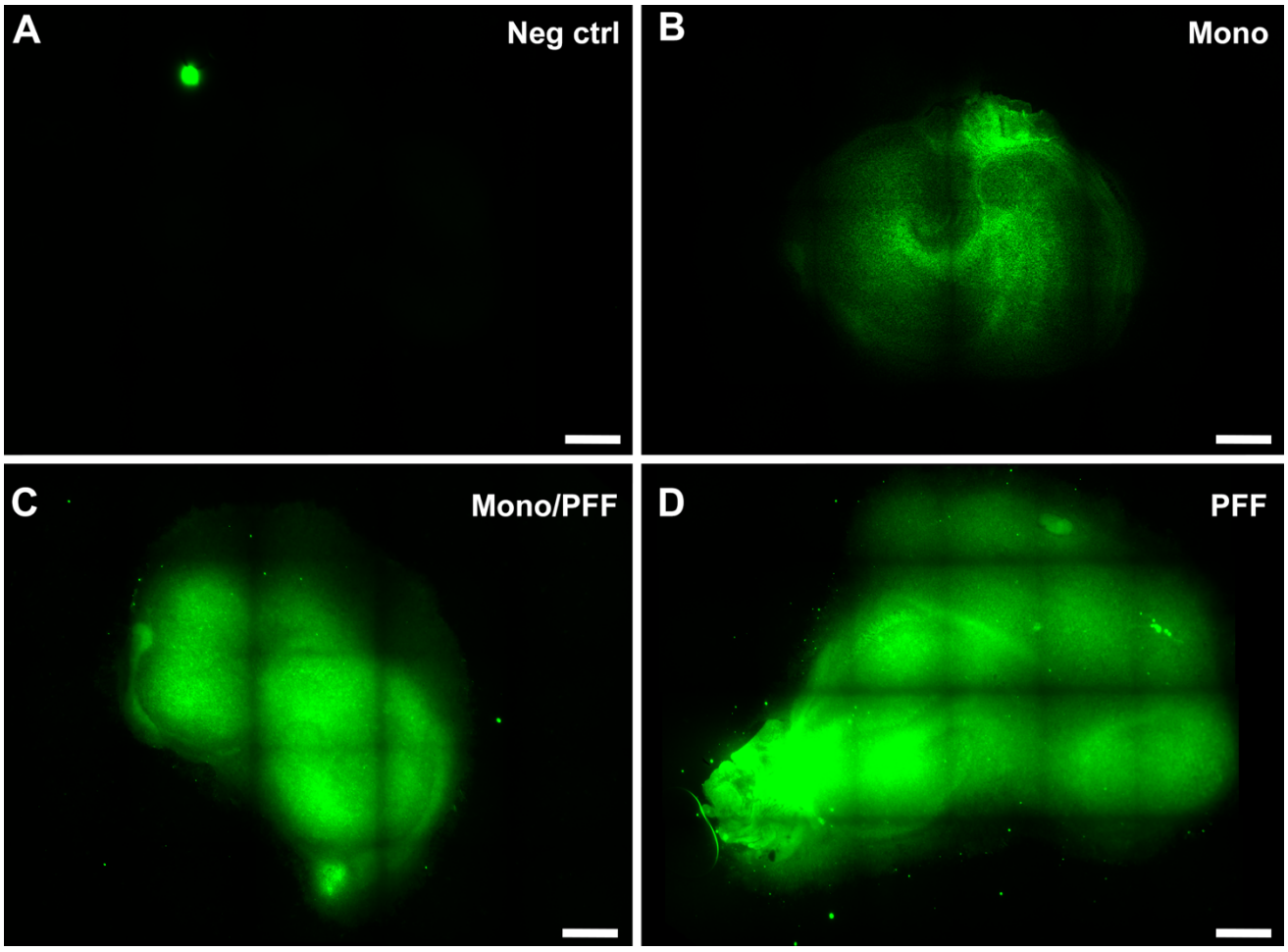
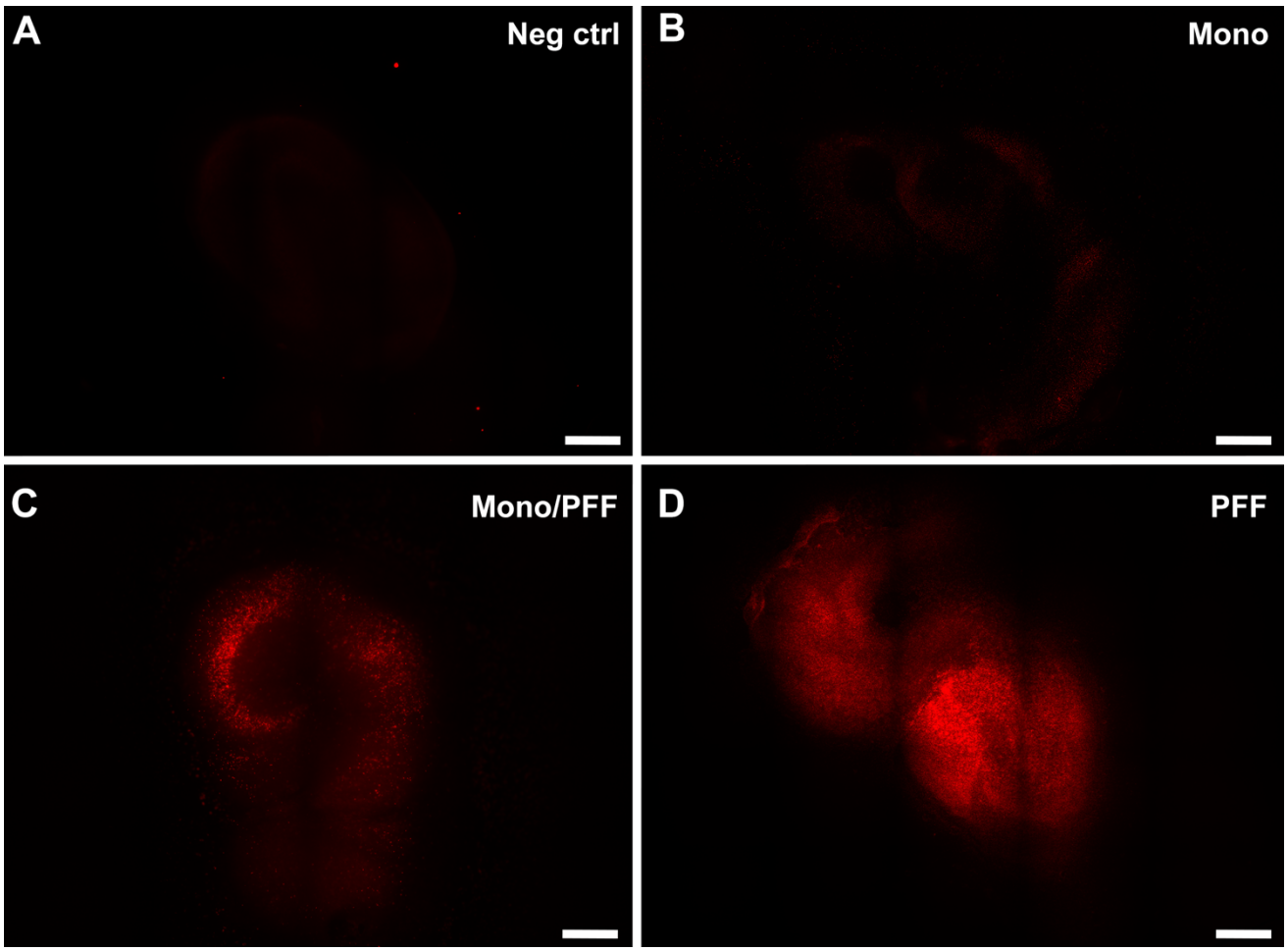
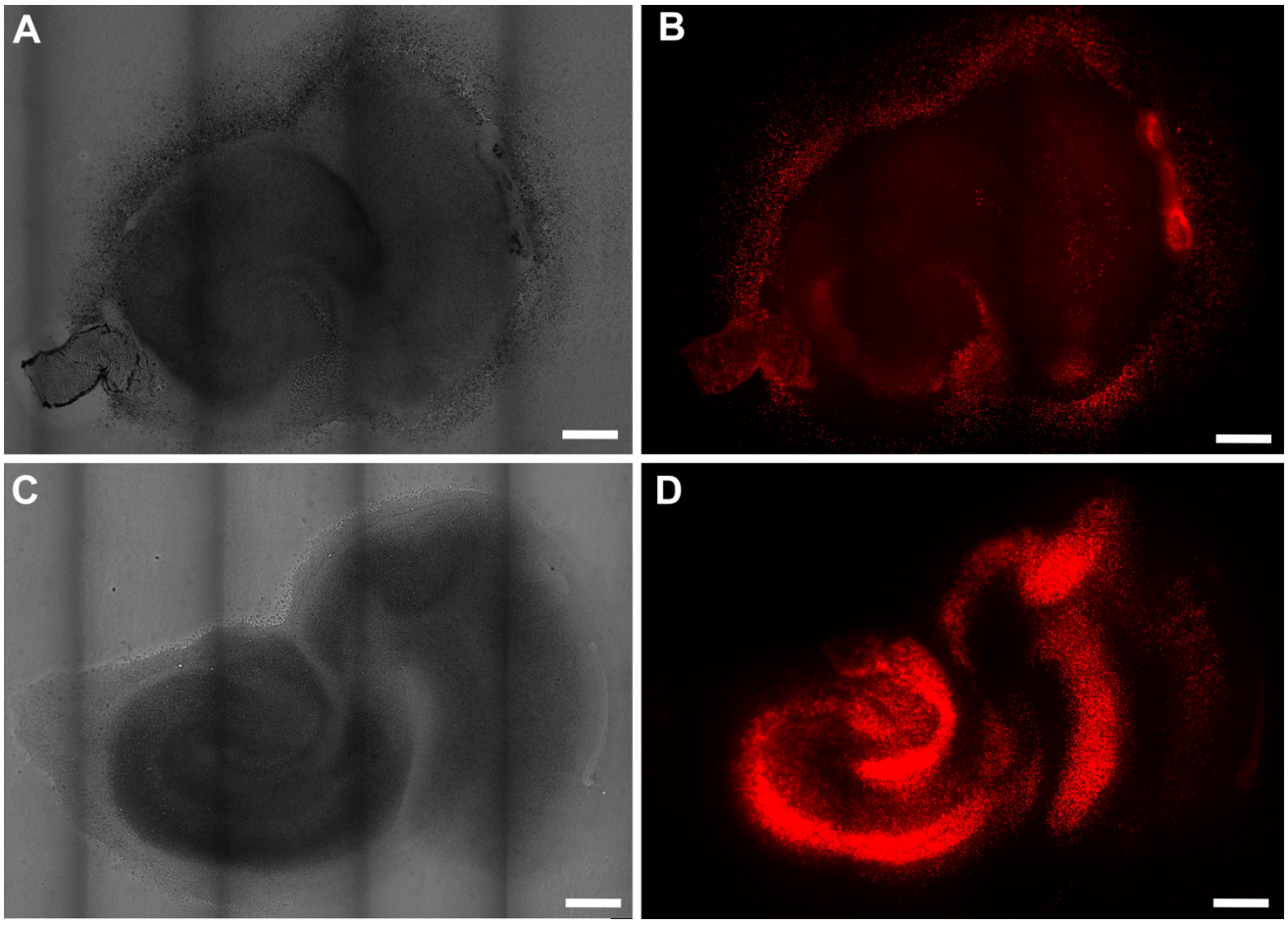


Supplemental Figure 1. α-synuclein accumulation within organotypic hippocampal slices cultured for 57 DIV. Representative (10x) immunofluorescent images after staining for α-synuclein in control slice (A) or treated with monomers (B) monomers/PFF (C) or PFF (D) respectively. Scale bar = 500 µm.



Supplemental Figure 2. accumulation of phosphorylated α-synuclein within organotypic hippocampal slices cultured for 57 DIV. Representative (10x) immunofluorescent images after staining for pS129 α-synuclein in control slice (A) or treated with monomers (B) monomers/PFF (C) or PFF (D) respectively. Scale bar = 500 µm.



Supplemental Figure 3. Mono/PFF induces cell death in organotypic slices cultured for 57 DIV. Representative (10x) bright field (A and C) and fluorescent propidium iodide (B and D) images of organotypic hippocampal slices for negative control (A and B) and Mono/PFF (C and D) after 57 DIV. Scale bar = 500 µm.