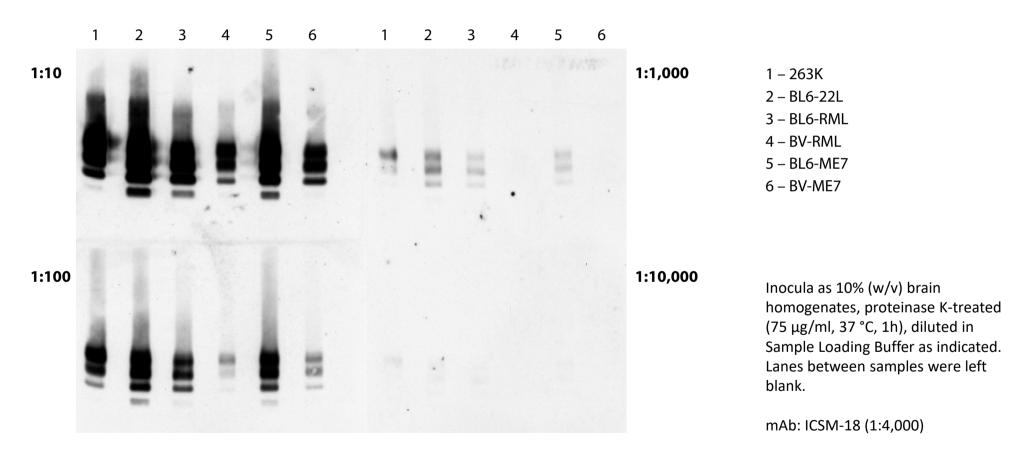
Primary glia cells from bank vole propagate multiple rodent-adapted scrapie prions

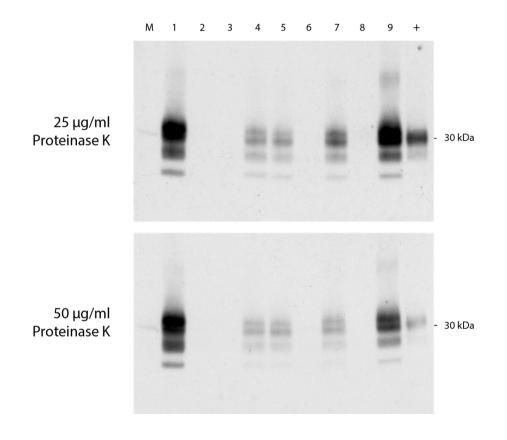
Karla A. Schwenke, Joo-Hee Wälzlein, Agnieszka Bauer, Achim Thomzig, Michael Beekes

Supplementary Information

1) Relative Quantification of proteinase-resistant PrP in Initial Inocula



2) Proteinase K digestion of cell lysates with lower concentrations



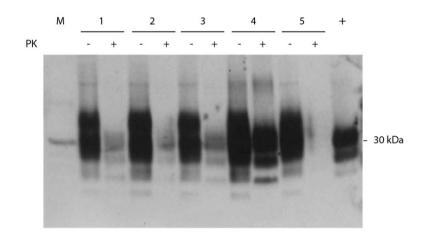
Cell lysates 60 dpe

- 1 BL6-Glia + BL6-22L
- 2 BL6-Glia + BL6-RML
- 3 BL6-Glia + BL6-ME7
- 4 BV-Glia + BL6-22L
- 5 BV-Glia + BL6-RML
- 6 BV-Glia + BL6-ME7
- 7 BV-Glia + BV-RML
- 8 BV-Glia + BV-ME7
- 9 BV-Glia + Ha-263K
- + 263K 10% brain homogenate (1:1,000)
- M Low Molecular Weight Marker

PK digestion: 25 or 50 $\mu g/ml$ PK, 37 °C, 1 h

mAb: ICSM-18 (1:4,000)

3) Untreated and Proteinase K-treated cell lysates



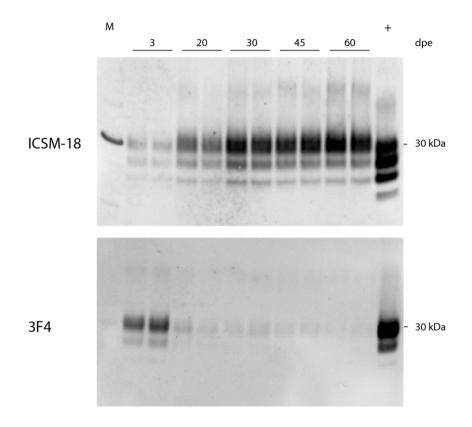
BV-Glia cell lysates at 60 dpe

- 1 BL6-22L
- 2 BL6-RML
- 3 BV-RML
- 4 Ha-263K
- 5 NBH
- + 263K 10% brain homogenate (1:1,000)
- M Low Molecular Weight Marker

PK digestion: $75\mu g/ml$ PK, 37 °C, 1 h

mAb: ICSM-18 (1:4,000)

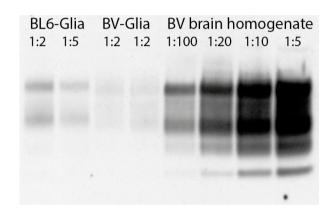
4) BV-Glia infected with 263K – Comparison of mAb ICSM-18 and 3F4



Samples blotted with

- mAb ICSM-18 (1:4,000) for murine PrP
- mAb 3F4 (1:2,000) for hamster PrP (of residual inoculum)
- + 139A (1:100) for ICSM-18
- + 263K (1:1,000) for 3F4

5) Comparison of relative PrP^C levels in glia cells and bank vole brain homogenate

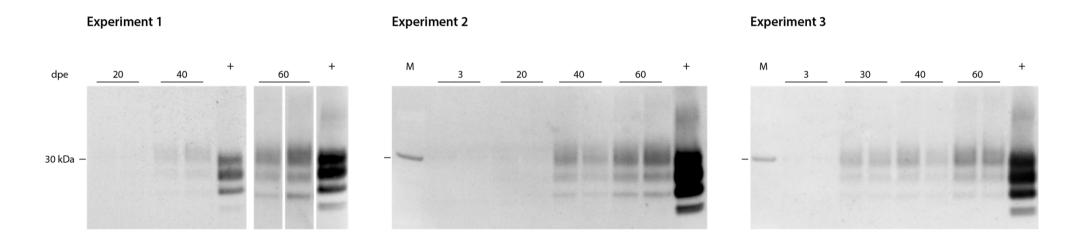


Dilutions of cell lysates of uninfected BL6-Glia and BV-Glia (each confluently grown 6-wells lysed in 100 μ l Sarcosyl) in comparison to a diluted 10% bank vole-brain homogenate

- Dilutions in sample loading buffer as stated
- 10 μl per dilution loaded on gel
- Blot stained with mAb ICSM-18 (1:4,000)

→ BL6-Glia exhibit more PrP^C than the BV-Glia

6) BV-Glia infected with BV-RML – all replicate experiments



M Low Molecular Weight Marker

+ 139A 10% brain homogenate (1:100)

PK digestion: 75 μ g/ml PK, 37 °C, 1 h

mAb: ICSM-18 (1:4,000)

7) Complete Blots of Figure 2

BL6-Glia infected with BL6-22L

Fig. 2 A

3-60 dpe 60 d

BL6-Glia infected with BL6-22L 60 dpe, deglycosylated (-/+)

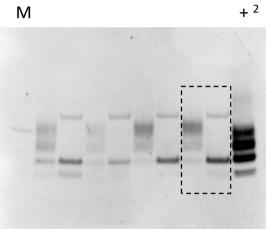
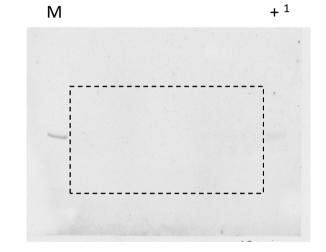


Fig. 2 B

BL6-Glia infected with BL6-RML 3-60 dpe



M – Low Molecular Weight Marker

+ - Loading control: 263K 1 / 139A 2 10% brain homogenate (diluted 10^{-4} / 10^{-2})

7) Complete Blots of Figure 2

Fig. 2 C

BV-Glia infected with BL6-22L 3-60 dpe

Μ



BV-Glia infected with BL6-22L 60 dpe, deglycosylated (-/+)

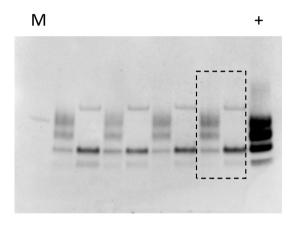
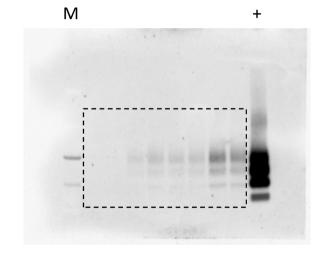


Fig. 2 D

BV-Glia infected with BL6-RML 3-60 dpe



M – Low Molecular Weight Marker

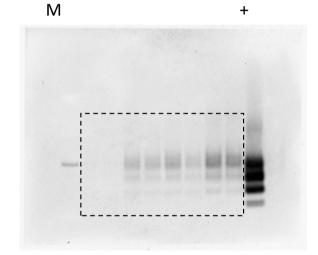
+ - Loading control: 139A 10% brain homogenate (1:100)

7) Complete Blots of Figure 2

Fig. 2 E

BV-Glia infected with BV-RML 3-60 dpe

BV-Glia infected with BV-RML 60 dpe, deglycosylated (-/+)



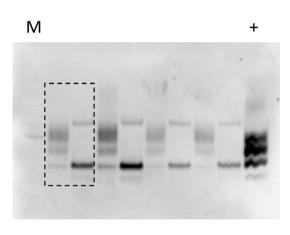
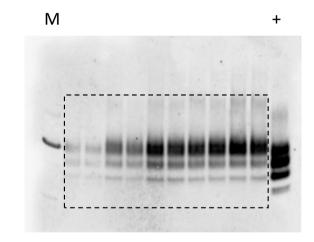


Fig. 2 F

BV-Glia infected with 263K
3-60 dpe



M – Low Molecular Weight Marker

+ - Loading control: 139A 10% brain homogenate (1:100)