Supplementary figure 9







Supplementary figure 9: Hug-syn staining 3 h after injection into the OB, and control of diffusion through cerebrospinal fluid.

a. We observed hua-syn-positive cells in the bilateral AON, in ipsilateral FC, TT, OTu, and PC when monomeric ta-syn was injected. At 3 h after we injected oligomeric ta-syn, we found hua-syn-positive cells only in ipsilateral AON, FC, TT, OTu, and PC. When the injected ta-syn was fibrillar, no hua-syn-positive cell was detected in other structures than the OB (not shown here). Scale bar represents 10 μ m.

b. Control of diffusion of ta-syn through cerebrospinal fluid. We injected two groups of mice with monomeric ta-syn into the lateral ventricle (LV) or in the subarachnoid space (SAS) on the top of the OB. We analysed these brains 3 h after injection to confirm that the presence of ta-syn in further structures could not be due to a diffusion of injected ta-syn through the cerebrospinal fluid. We stained the sections with an antibody (syn211) that recognize specifically human a-syn (hua-syn). We did not detect any hua-syn-positive cell in the brain, except in the cortex around the injection site when ta-syn was injected into the LV. Olfactory bulb (OB), anterior olfactory nucleus (AON), frontal cortex (FC), piriform cortex (PC), Striatum (Str), Amygdala (Am). Scale bar represents 10 μ m.