

Supplemental Figure S1. Age dependent α Syn resistance to proteinase-K in α SynA53T-expressing flies

Heads from 10-, 20- and 50-day-old flies were digested with increasing concentrations of proteinase-K (PK, from 0 to 2 μ g/mL) and analyzed by Western blot with an anti- α Syn (MJFR1) antibody.

Supplemental Figure S2. Age-dependent α Syn solubility in α SynA53T flies

Protein extracts from heads of 1-, 10-, 20-, 30-, 40- or 50-day-old flies expressing α SynA53T were obtained using different lysis buffers (LB₁ 0.5% NP40, LB₂ 1% NP40 + DTT or LB3 urea/thiourea) and analyzed by Western blot with the anti- α Syn (MJFR1) antibody.

Supplemental Figure S3. Effect of chronic exposure of PQ on α Syn detectability using LB2 lysis buffer

Quantification of α Syn detection by Western blot (antibody MJFR1) analyses from control (untreated) or PQ exposed (+ PQ) flies expressing α SynWT (A) or α SynA53T (B). Protein extracts were obtained from fly heads (n=100) homogenized using a lysis buffer 2 (LB₂ 1% NP40 + DTT). The optical density of each sample was measured and normalized using a β -tubulin run on the same gel. The graphs are composites of 10 independent experiments (n= 5 for α SynWT and n= 5 for α SynA53T). Data are shown as mean with SD and the dotted line represents the quantity of α Syn detected in untreated flies.