NaPTA precipitation does not inhibit RT-QuIC detection of prion seeds in infected brain homogenates. (a) Prion-infected brain homogenates of white-tailed deer, mule deer and mouse were subjected to NaPTA precipitation (lower panel) or not (upper panel). NaPTA precipitates were re-suspended in the original volumes. NaPTA-precipitated samples and non-precipitated brain homogenates were serially diluted, and aliquots of dilutions were used to seed RT-QuIC reactions in quadruplicate. Deer rPrP was used as a substrate. (b) Ten % fecal homogenates of CWD-negative elk were subjected to NaPTA precipitation and 10fold concentration. Serial dilutions were tested by RT-QuIC with deer rPrP as a substrate. Reactions were set up in quadruplicate, average ThT fluorescence is shown over the time course of the reaction.