

**Table S5. Serial transmission of protease-sensitive synthetic prions in Tg9949 mice.<sup>a</sup>**

<b>Inoculum</b>	<b><i>n</i></b>	<b>Age ± S.E. (days)</b>	<b>PK resistance</b>	<b>ASA activity</b>	<b>Neuro- pathology</b>	<b>Prion disease incidence (%)</b>	<b>Resulting prion isolate</b>
None	62	617 ± 6.5	0/62	0/3	0/10	0	None
Ataxic Tg9949 Control A	7	618 ± 26	0/2	0/2	0/2	0	None
Ataxic Tg9949 Control B	6	634 ± 49	0/2	0/2	0/2	0	None
Ataxic Tg9949 Control C	4	650 ± 23	0/2	0/2	0/2	0	None
MoSP2-1T	25	598 ± 13	0/2	3/3	2/2	100	MoSP2-2T
MoSP2-2T	32	584 ± 9.7	0/2	3/3	2/2	100	MoSP2-3T
MoSP3-1T	12	589 ± 11	0/2	3/3	2/2	100	MoSP3-2T
MoSP4-1T	15	559 ± 12	0/2	3/3	2/2	100	MoSP4-2T

<sup>a</sup> *Inocula were prepared from brain homogenates of either ataxic Tg9949 mice or Tg9949 mice containing the prion isolate indicated. Mice were inoculated at 7–10 weeks of age; n, number of ataxic/ill mice in study. For PK resistance, ASA activity, and neuropathology, the number of positive samples over the number of samples examined is reported.*