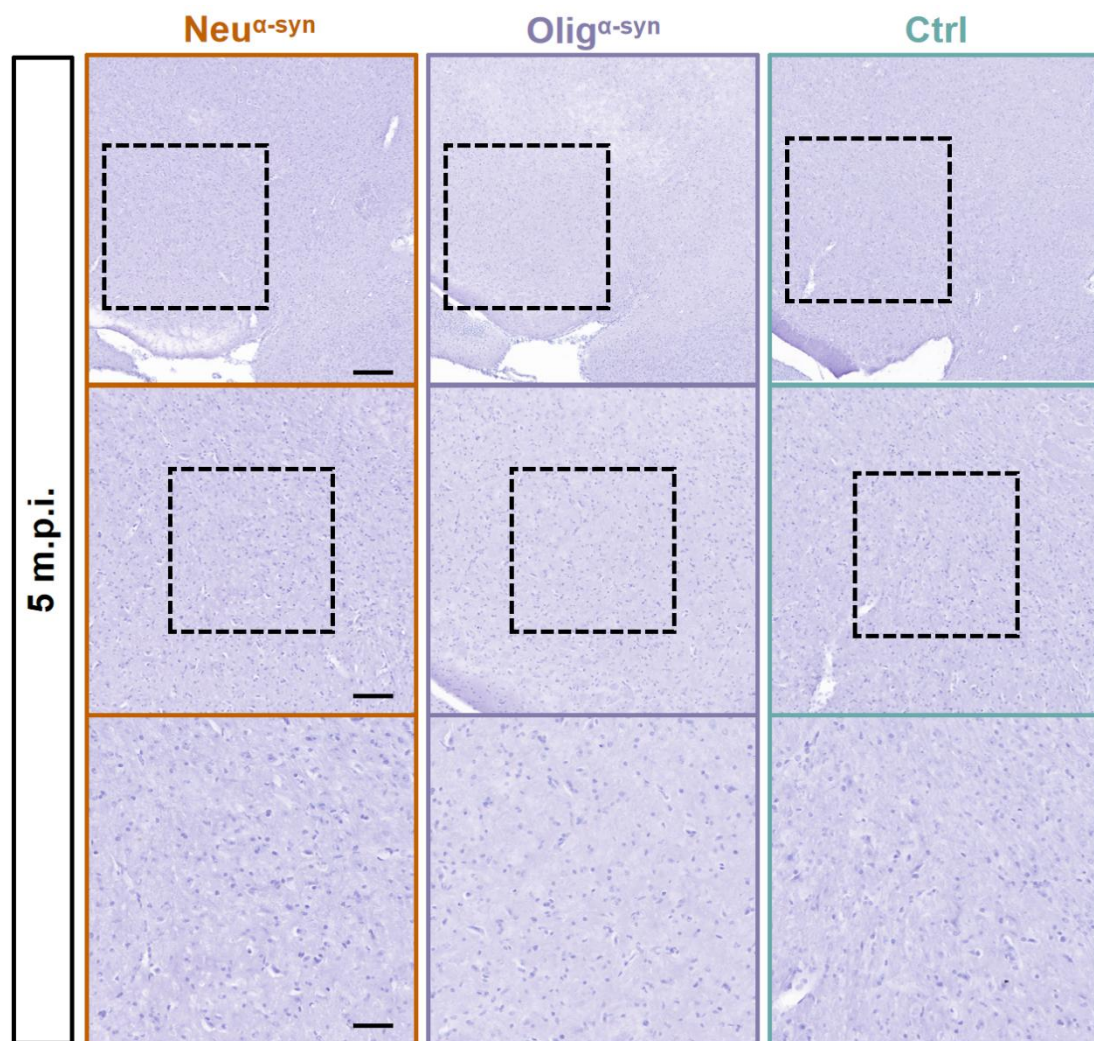
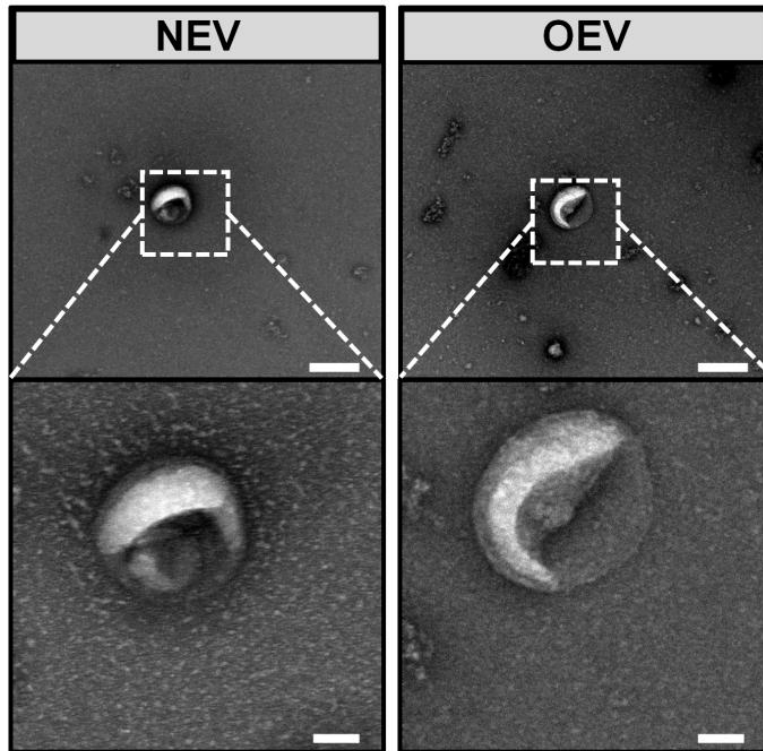


# Extracellular vesicle $\alpha$ -synuclein seeds drive divergent phenoconversion from iRBD to Parkinsonism

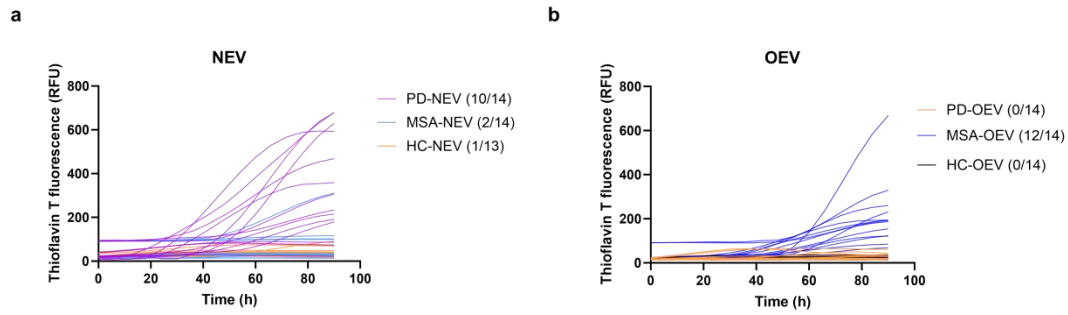
## Supplementary Figures



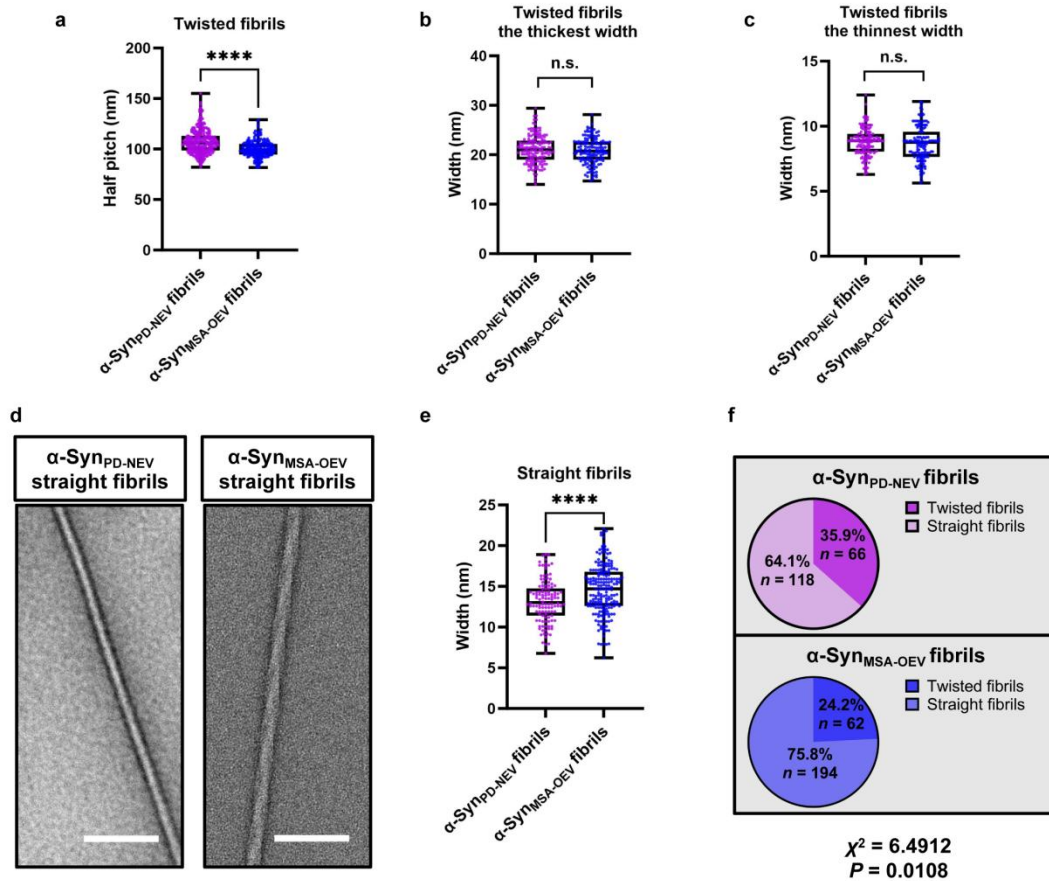
**Supplementary Fig. 1** | No  $\alpha$ -synucleinopathy was detected in substantia nigra of mice. Brain sections of substantia nigra were stained with pS129  $\alpha$ -syn antibody, and no pS129  $\alpha$ -syn puncta was detected. Scale bar = 200  $\mu$ m (top), 100  $\mu$ m (middle) and 50  $\mu$ m (bottom).



**Supplementary Fig. 2** | Transmission electron microscopic images of neuronal extracellular vesicles and oligodendroglial extracellular vesicles. Scale bar = 200 nm (top) and 50 nm (bottom).



**Supplementary Fig.3 | The kinetic curves of  $\alpha$ -syn seeding activity in the presence of NEV and OEV samples from patients with PD, patients with MSA, and healthy controls in seed amplification assay. a-b** The individual kinetic curves in the presence of NEV samples (a) and OEV samples (b) from all participants. Each curve shows the average of replicates of each individual from PD ( $n = 14$ ), MSA ( $n = 14$ ) and HC ( $n = 13$ ) groups.



#### Supplementary Fig.4 | Structural characteristics of $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> and $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub>

**fibrils.** **a** Comparison of half-pitch lengths between  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> twisted fibrils ( $n = 311$ ) and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> twisted fibrils ( $n = 216$ ). **b** Comparison of thickest widths between  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> twisted fibrils ( $n = 155$ ) and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> twisted fibrils ( $n = 146$ ). **c** Comparison of thinnest widths between  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> twisted fibrils ( $n = 159$ ) and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> twisted fibrils ( $n = 146$ ). **d** Representative negative-stained TEM images of  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> straight fibrils and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> straight fibrils. Scale bar = 100 nm. **e** Comparison of widths between  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> straight fibrils ( $n = 118$ ) and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> straight fibrils ( $n = 194$ ). **f** Pie chart showing the percentage of twisted and straight fibrils in  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> fibril samples. Box-and-whisker plots show the minimums, maximums, medians, 25th, and 75th percentiles. Statistical

52 significance was determined by two-tailed Mann-Whitney test (**a**), two-tailed  
53 unpaired t test (**b, c, e**), and Chi-square test (**f**). n.s. = no significance. \*\*\*\* $P <$   
54 0.0001.

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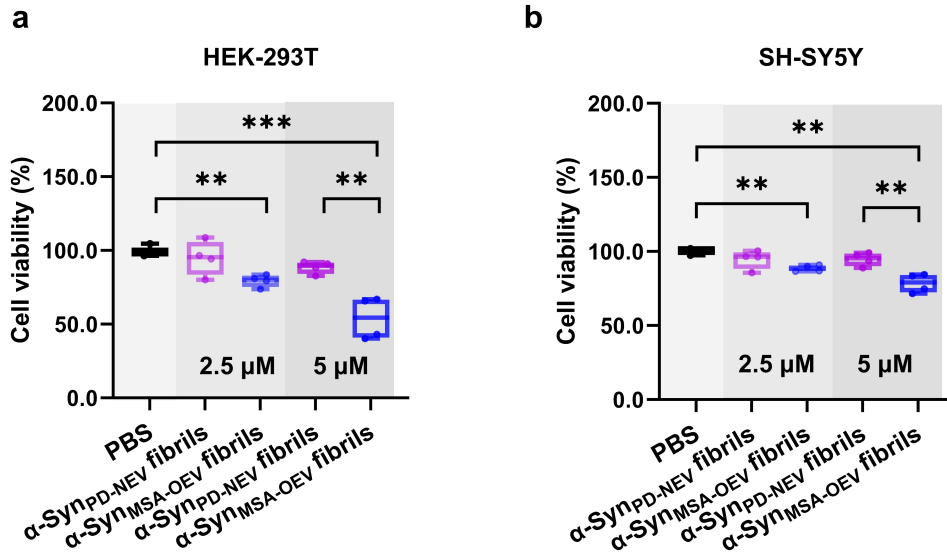
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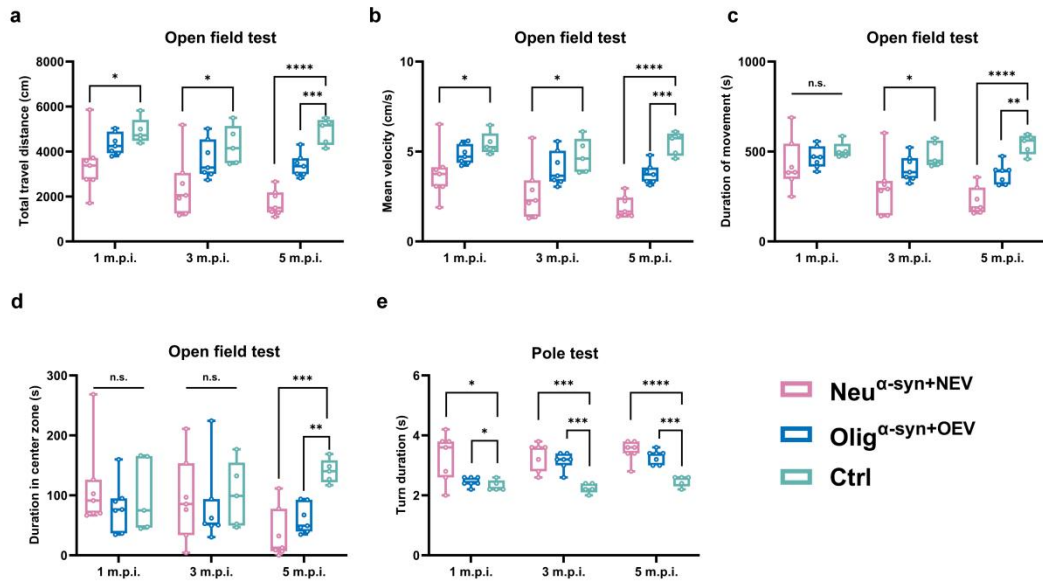
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**Supplementary Fig. 5 | Reduced cell viability induced by  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> fibrils.** **a** Quantification of cell viability of HEK-293T cells treated with 2.5  $\mu$ M and 5  $\mu$ M  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> fibrils. **b** Quantification of cell viability of SHSY5Y cells treated with 2.5  $\mu$ M and 5  $\mu$ M  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>PD-NEV</sub> and  $\alpha$ -Syn<sub>MSA-OEV</sub> fibrils. Box-and-whisker plots show the minimums, maximums, medians, 25th, and 75th percentiles. Statistical significance was determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test (HEK293T: PBS vs 2.5  $\mu$ M, SHSY5Y: PBS vs 2.5  $\mu$ M and 5  $\mu$ M) or Brown-Forsythe ANOVA followed by Dunnett's T3 post-hoc test (HEK293T: PBS vs 5  $\mu$ M).  $n = 3$  for PBS,  $n = 4$  for fibril treatments. Box-and-whisker plots show the minimums, maximums, medians, 25th, and 75th percentiles. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ .

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85 **Supplementary Fig. 6 | Performance in open field test and turn duration in pole**

86 **test between mice groups at 1-, 3-, and 5 m.p.i.. a** Comparison of total travel

87 distance between mice groups. **b** Comparison of mean velocity between mice groups.

88 **c** Comparison of duration of movement between mice groups. **d** Comparison of

89 duration in center zone between mice groups. **e** Comparison of turn duration in pole

90 test. Box-and-whisker plots show the minimums, maximums, medians, 25th, and 75th

91 percentiles. Statistical significance was determined by one-way ANOVA followed by

92 Tukey's post-hoc test.  $n = 7$  for Neu<sup>α-syn+NEV</sup> and Olig<sup>α-syn+OE</sup>V groups and  $n = 5$  for Ctrl

93 group. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ .

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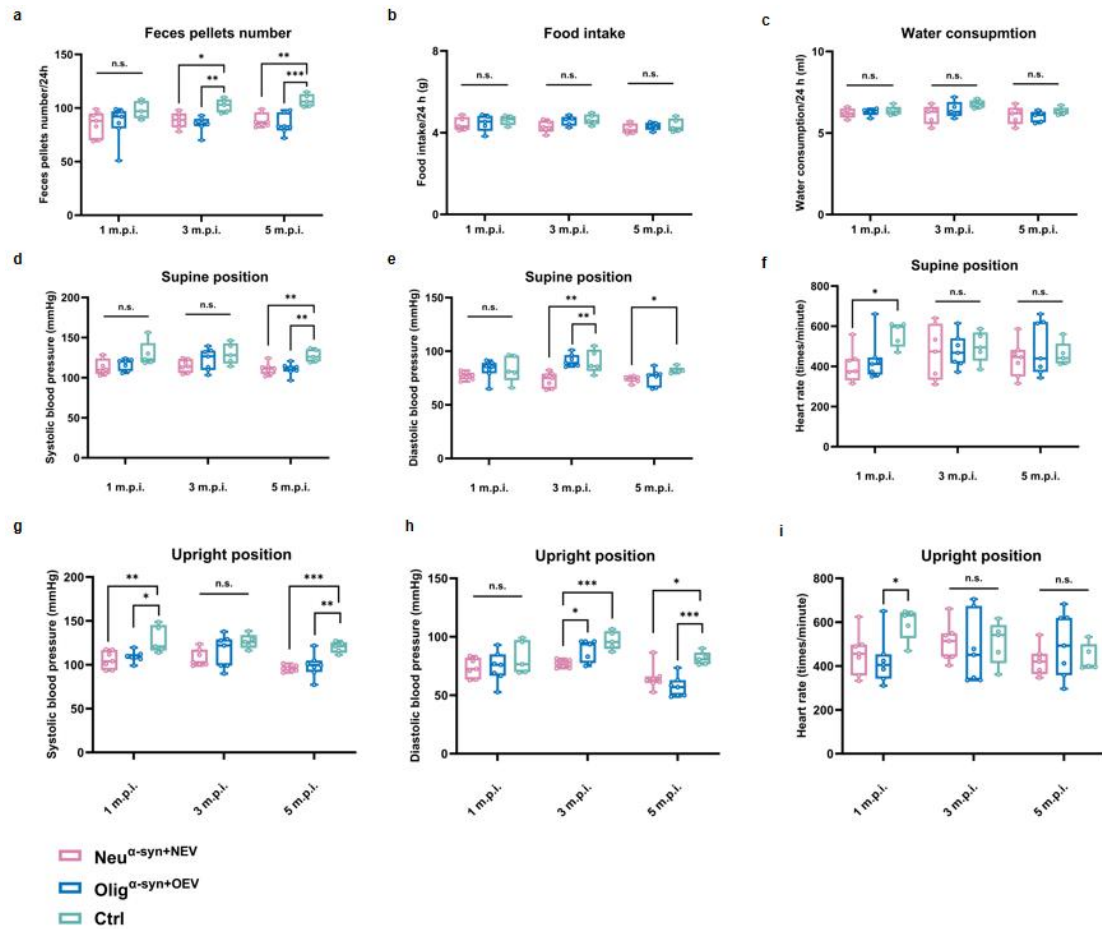
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101 **Supplementary Fig.7 | Performance in 24h feces collection test and measurement**

102 **of blood pressure and heart rate at supine and upright position between mice**

103 **groups at 1-, 3-, and 5 m.p.i..** **a** Comparison of feces pellets number between mice

104 groups in 24 feces collection test. **b** Comparison of food intake between mice groups

105 in 24 feces collection test. **c** Comparison of water consumption between mice groups

106 in 24 feces collection test. **d** Comparison of systolic blood pressure of mice in supine

107 position between mice groups. **e** Comparison of diastolic blood pressure of mice in

108 supine position between mice groups. **f** Comparison of heart rate of mice in supine

109 position between mice groups. **g** Comparison of systolic blood pressure of mice in

110 upright position between mice groups. **h** Comparison of diastolic blood pressure of



mice in upright position between mice groups. **i** Comparison of heart rate of mice in upright position between mice groups. Box-and-whisker plots show the minimums, maximums, medians, 25th, and 75th percentiles. Statistical significance was determined by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-hoc test.  $n = 7$  for Neu <sup>$\alpha$ -syn+NEV</sup> and Olig <sup>$\alpha$ -syn+OEV</sup> groups and  $n = 5$  for Ctrl group.  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ .

## **Supplementary Tables**

**Supplementary Table 1 | The clinical parameters of each patient with Parkinson's disease, each patient with multiple system atrophy and each healthy control.**

Table is provided as a single Excel file.

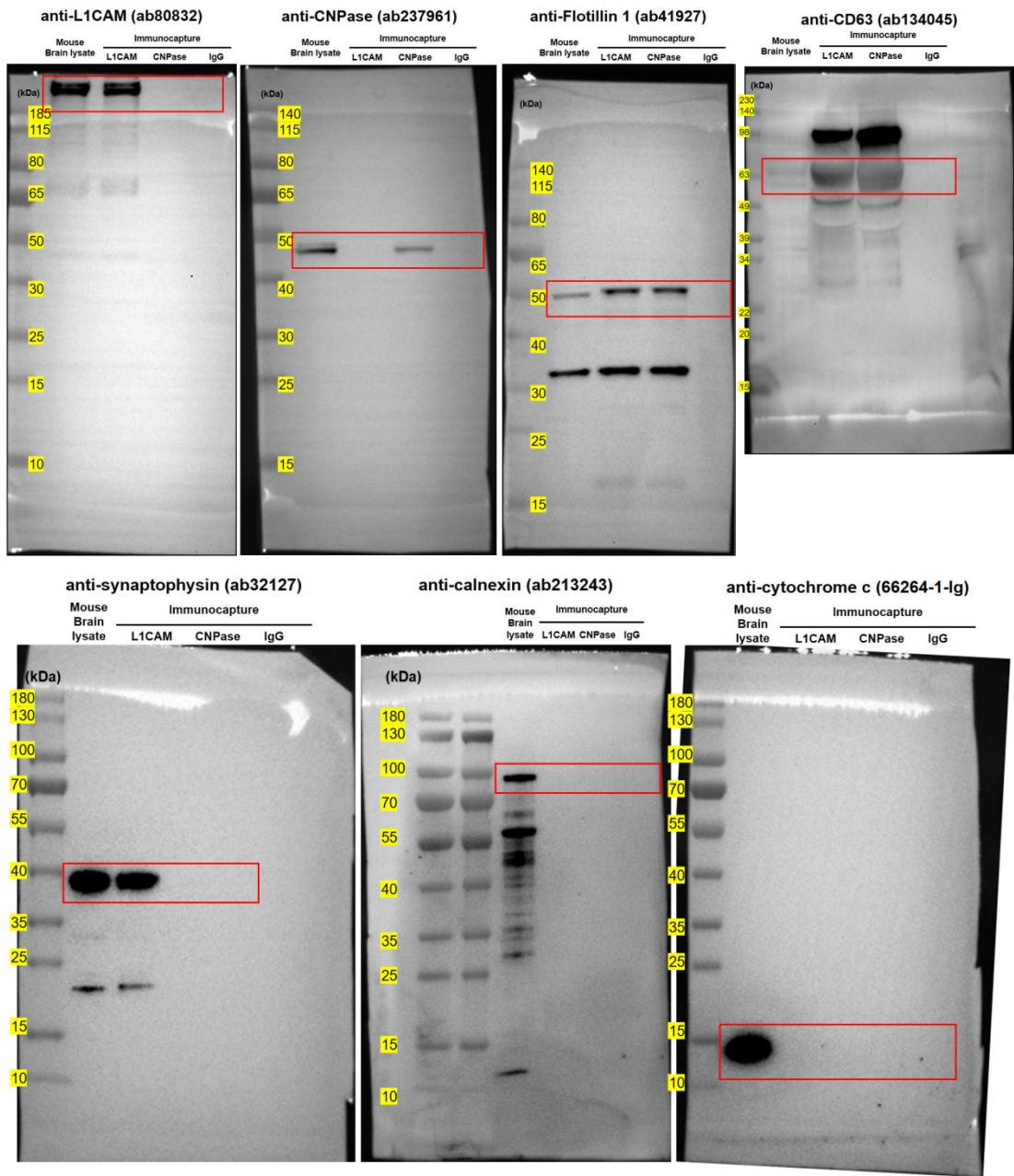
PD = Parkinson's disease; MSA = multiple system atrophy; HC = healthy controls; MSA-C = cerebellar-dominant multiple system atrophy; MSA-P = multiple system atrophy with predominant parkinsonism; M = Male. F = Female. MDS-UPDRS-III = Movement Disorders Society Unified Parkinson's disease Rating Scale Part III. UMSARS = Unified Multiple System Atrophy Rating Scale.

**Supplementary Table 2 | The characteristics of patients with Parkinson's disease and patients with multiple system atrophy whose NEV or OEV were used for structural and biological experiments.**

Sample ID	Diagnose	Sex	Age, years	Age at onset, years	Disease duration, years	MDS-UPDRS-III scores	UMSARS-II scores
PD10	PD	F	56	50	6	39	/
PD11	PD	M	64	60	4	29	/
PD12	PD	F	64	62	2	18	/
PD13	PD	M	77	62	15	56	/
MSA11	MSA-P	M	74	72	2	19	9
MSA12	MSA-C	F	59	58	1	31	13
MSA13	MSA-C	M	63	57	6	43	25
MSA14	MSA-P	F	63	57	6	37	23

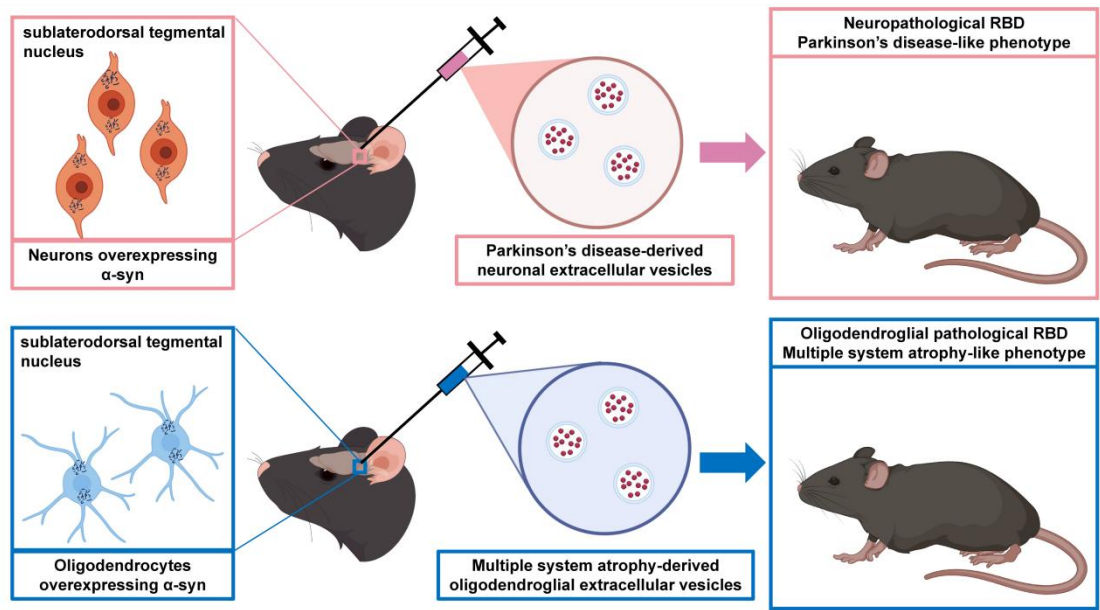
PD = Parkinson's disease; MSA = multiple system atrophy; HC = healthy controls; MSA-C = cerebellar-dominant multiple system atrophy; MSA-P = multiple system atrophy with predominant parkinsonism; M = Male. F = Female. MDS-UPDRS-III = Movement Disorders Society Unified Parkinson's disease Rating Scale Part III. UMSARS = Unified Multiple System Atrophy Rating Scale.

Uncropped gel blots



The molecular weight of prestained protein ladder were given in yellow boxes. Lanes from left to right: prestained protein ladder, mouse brain lysate (positive control), neuronal exosomes immunocaptured by L1CAM antibody, oligodendroglial exosomes immunocaptured by CNPase antibody, negative control (normal mouse IgG). The red squares indicate the cropped blot images in Fig. 2c.

155 **Thumbnail**



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