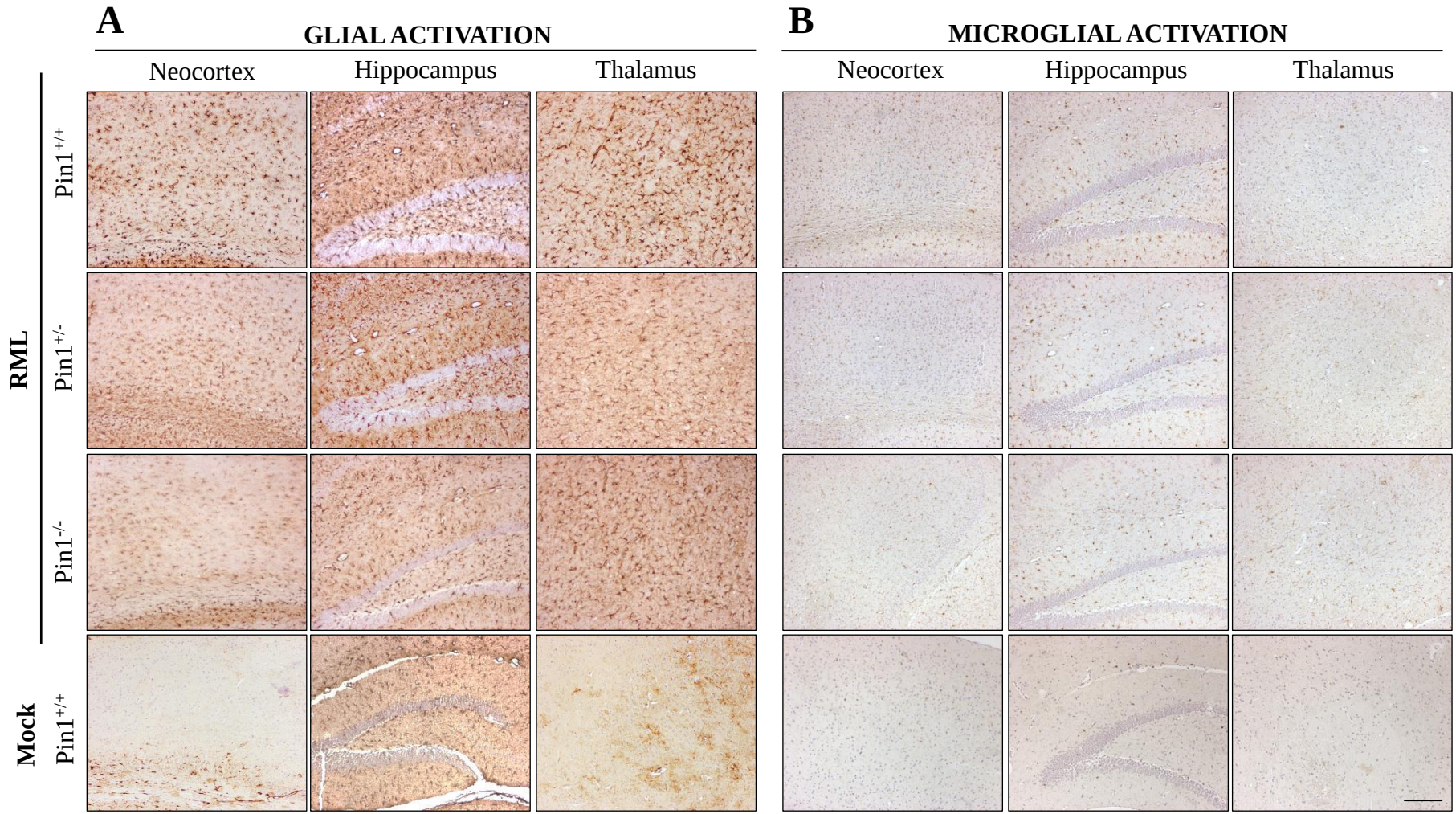
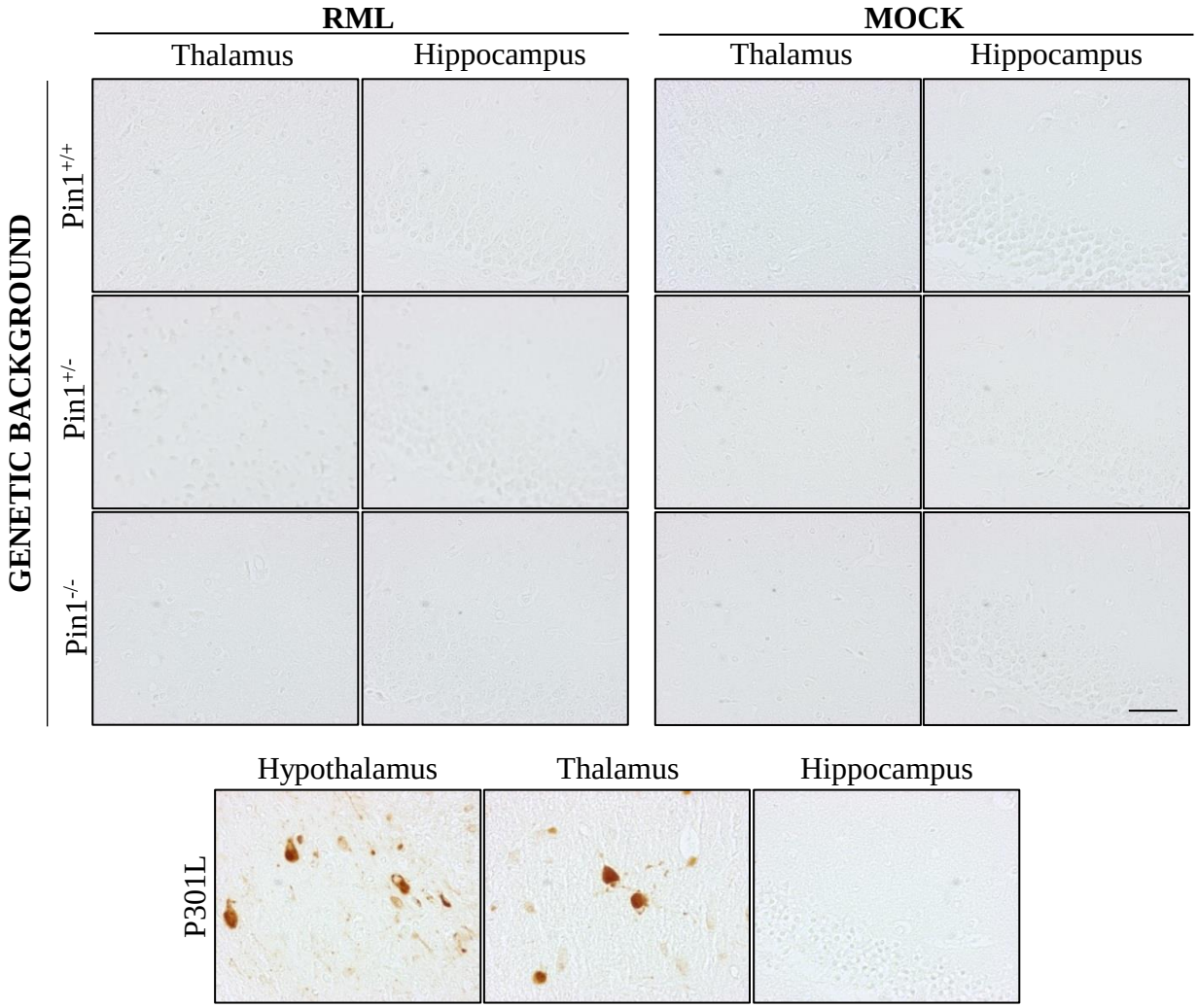
Supplementary FIGURE 1



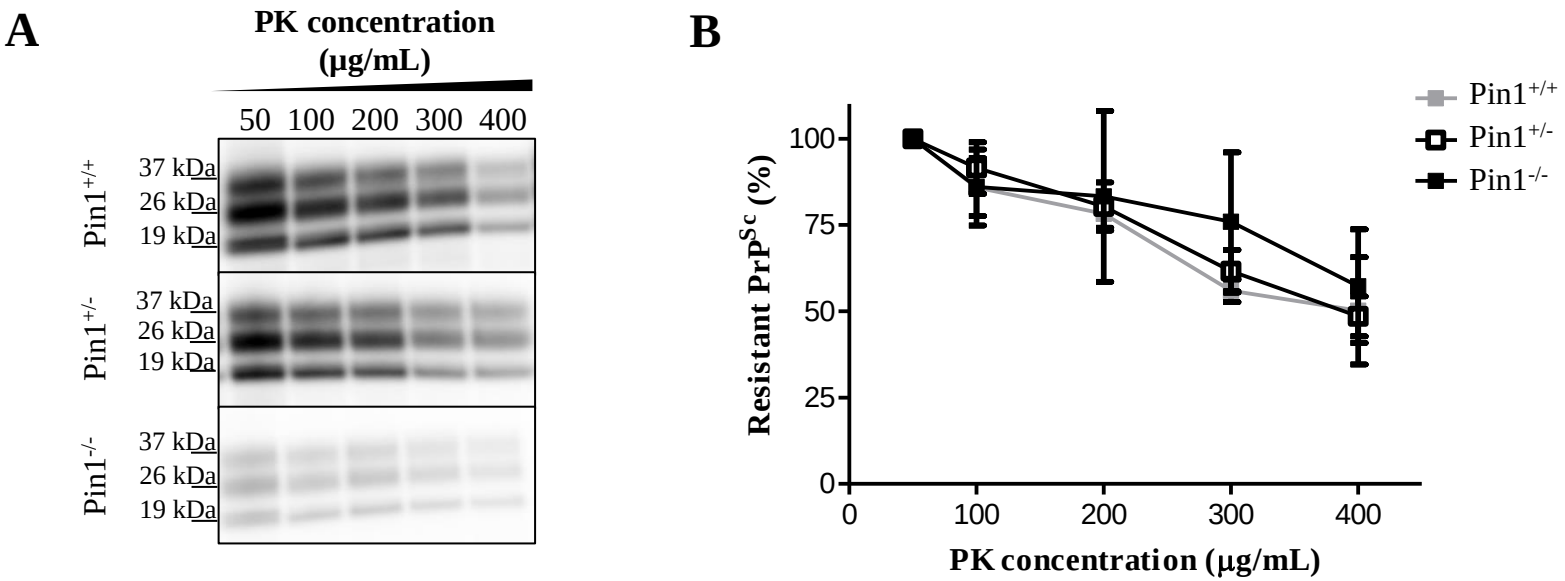
Supplementary Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of glial and microglial activation. Immunohistochemistry shows severe astroglial activation (GFAP) in neocortex, hippocampus and thalamus (**A**). Strong microglial activation (Iba-1) was detcted in hippocampus and to a lesser extent in neocortex and thalamus (**B**). Both glial and microglial immunoreactions were similar between groups of RML injected mice. Normal GFAP and Iba-1 immunoreactivities were found in the brain of mice injected with mock. Scale bar, 40 µm.

Supplementary FIGURE 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Immunohistochemical analysis of phosphorylated tau deposition. Histological sections of thalamus and hippocampus collected from Pin1$^{+/+}$, Pin1$^{+/-}$ and Pin1$^{+/-}$ mice, injected with RML or Mock were immunostaned with AT8 antibody to assess the presence of hyperphosphorylated tau deposition. No tau deposits were found in any of the brain analyzed, regardless of the genetic background of the animals. Sections of hypothalamus, thalamus and hippocampus collected from P301L mice were used as positive controls. Scale bar, 10 µm.

Supplementary FIGURE 3



Supplementary Figure 3. PK-resistance analysis. (**A**) Ten % BH collected from Pin1$^{+/+}$, Pin1$^{+/-}$ and Pin1$^{-/-}$ mice were analyzed by means of Western blot, after been digested with increasing concentrations of PK (50, 100, 200, 300 and 400 µg/mL). Blots were immunostained with the 6D11 antibody. (**B**) Densitometric analysis demonstrated that all groups of animals share PrP^{Sc} with similar PK-resistant properties. These data were not statistically significant (t-test). Graph shows the mean value (of three replicates per group) and error bars represent SEM.