

Adapted from V101011

With Sucrose Cushion

*A sucrose cushion will minimize chances of the pellet being disturbed, but may increase the changes of α -synuclein monomer ending up in the pellet fraction.

17. Dilute 4 μ L of 5 mg/mL α -synuclein PFFs to 40 μ L in PBS in ultracentrifuge tubes.
 18. Add 40 μ L 20% sucrose beneath PFFs.
 19. Ultracentrifuge at 100,000 $\times g$ (45,000 rpm) for 30 minutes at 22°C.
 20. Remove 70 μ L supernatant and add to new tube.
 21. Add 60 μ L 12.5% sucrose to the pellet and resuspend the pellet by pipetting.
 22. Dilute samples in 5x sample buffer.
 9. Boil samples at 95°C for 5 minutes.
 10. Run samples on a 15% polyacrylamide gel.
*20 μ L or less of sample can be loaded. Loading less may make for a cleaner gel (no α -synuclein PFFs visible in the supernatant).
 11. Stain with Coomassie blue.
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Without Sucrose Cushion

1. Dilute 4 μ L of 5 mg/mL α -synuclein PFFs to 40 μ L in PBS.
2. Ultracentrifuge at 100,000 $\times g$ (45,000 rpm) for 30 minutes at 25°C.
3. Remove supernatant and dilute in 5x sample buffer.
4. Add 40 μ L PBS to the pellet.
5. Resuspend pellet by pipetting up and down. Dilute in 5x sample buffer.
6. Boil samples at 95°C for 5 minutes.
7. Run samples on a 15% polyacrylamide gel.
*10 μ L or less of sample can be loaded. Loading less may make for a cleaner gel (no α -synuclein PFFs visible in the supernatant).
8. Stain with Coomassie blue.