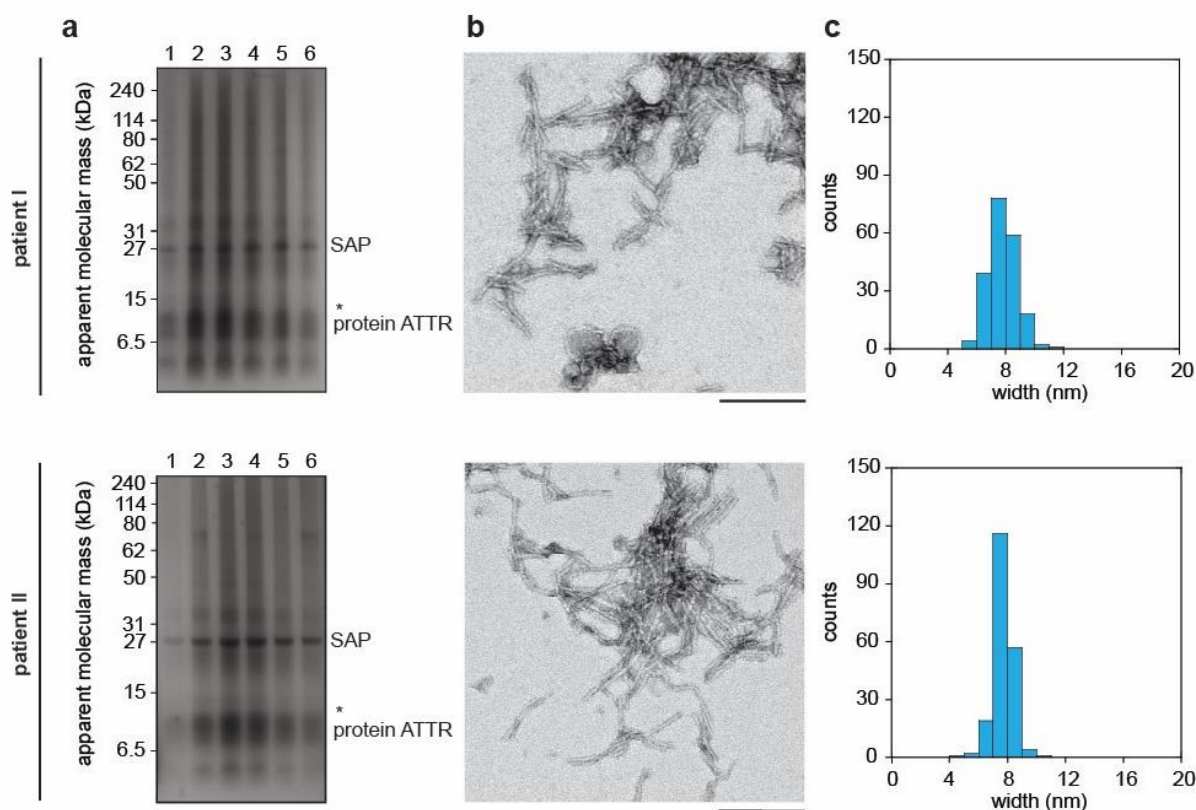


Supplementary Information

Cryo-EM structure of a transthyretin-derived amyloid fibril from a patient with hereditary ATTR amyloidosis

M. Schmidt et al.

Supplementary Figure 1

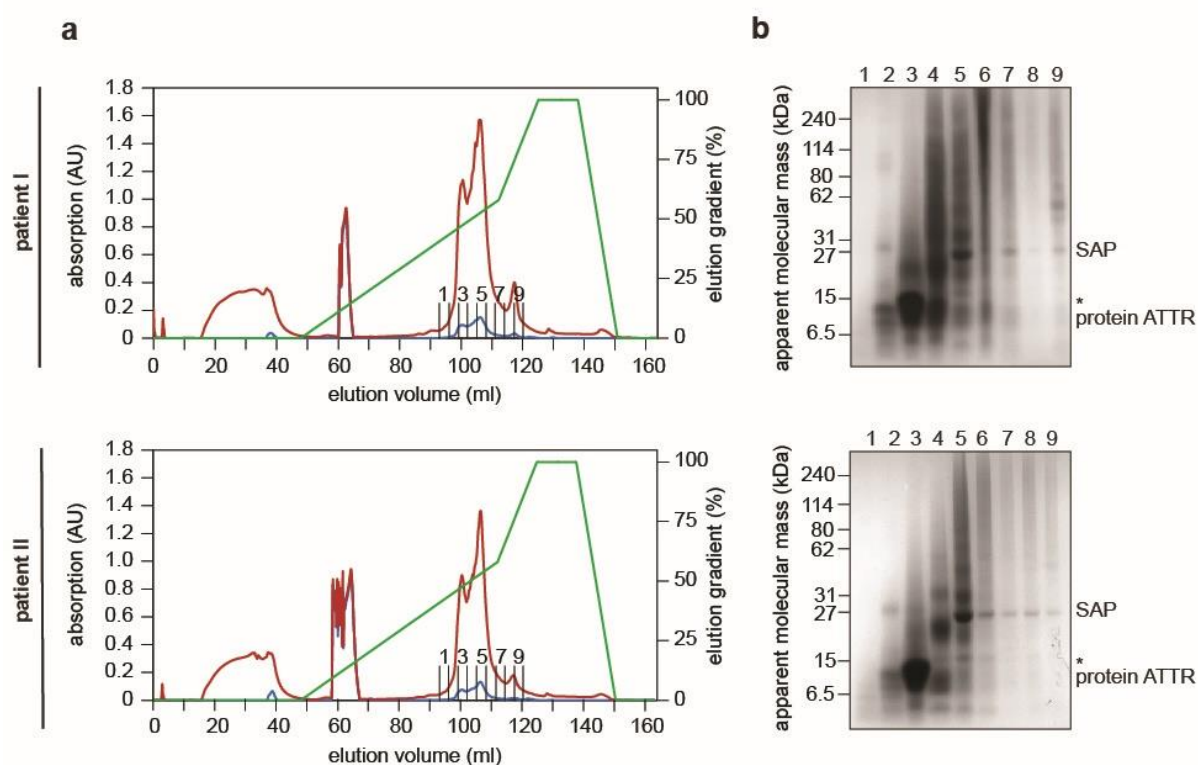


Supplementary Figure 1

Extraction of the amyloid fibrils from patient tissue.

Top row: patient I; bottom row: patient II. (a) Representative denaturing protein gels of the first 6 water extract fractions after Coomassie staining. The main fibril protein ATTR bands occur at an apparent molecular mass of 7-12 kDa. A weak band corresponding to full-length TTR is marked with an asterisk. SAP: serum amyloid P component. (b) TEM images of negatively stained fibril extracts. Scale bar = 200 nm. (c) Quantification of the fibril width based on negative stain TEM for fibrils (n = 200). The mean values $\pm$ standard deviation are 7.7 ± 0.9 nm for patient I and 7.7 ± 0.7 nm for patient II, respectively. Source data are provided as a Source Data file for (a) and (c).

Supplementary Figure 2



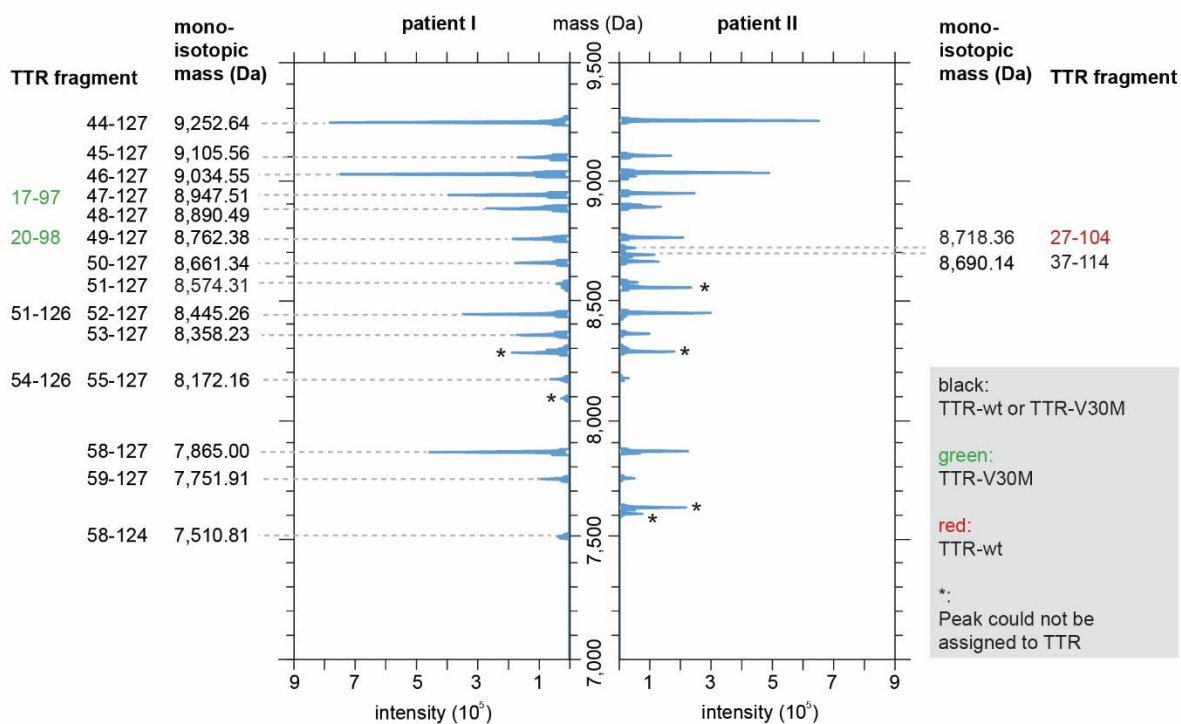
Supplementary Figure 2

Chromatographic purification of the fibril protein.

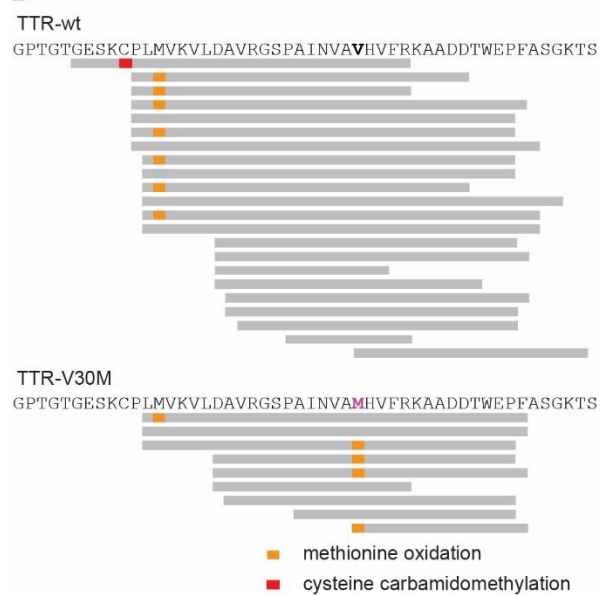
Top row: patient I; bottom row: patient II. (a) RPC chromatographic profiles of the fibril extracts of patients I and II. Absorption at 215 nm (red) and 280 nm (blue). Position of fractions 1-9 in the elution profile indicated. Concentration of solvent B in % (green). (b) Coomassie-stained denaturing protein gel of the fractions indicated in (a). Full-length TTR is marked with an asterisk. SAP: serum amyloid P component. Source data are provided as a Source Data file for (b).

Supplementary Figure 3

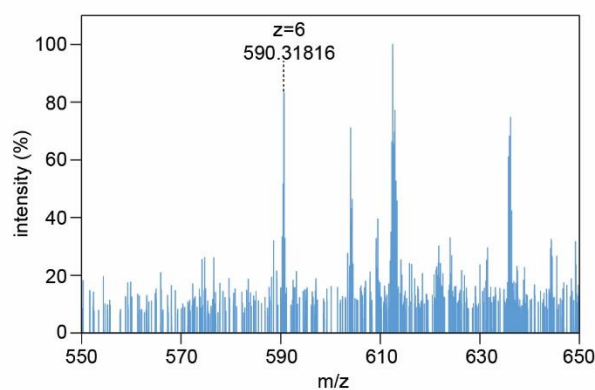
a



b



c



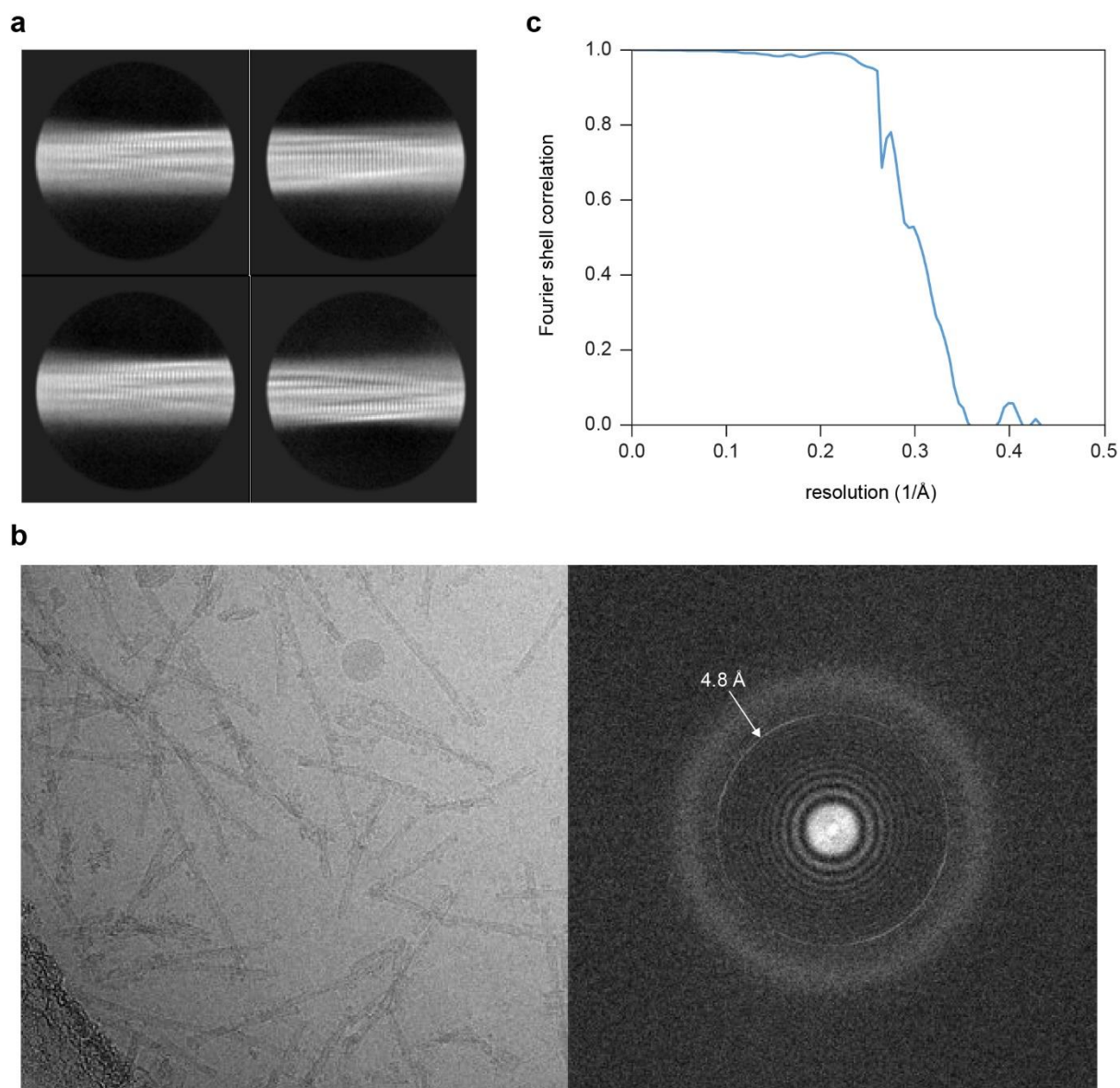
Supplementary Figure 3

Mass spectrometric analysis of the fibril extracts.

(a) Left: Deconvoluted mass spectra (spectral range 7,000-9,500 Da shown) of unfractionated fibril extracts from patients I and II. Black: fragment of TTR-wt or TTR-V30M, green: TTR-V30M fragment; red: TTR-wt fragment; *: monoisotopic mass could not be assigned within error (0.1 Da) to unmodified

fragments of TTR-wt or TTR-V30M protein (Table S1). (b) N-terminal fragments of TTR-wt (upper) and TTR-V30M (lower) in patient I fibril extracts detected by mass spectrometry after reversed phase separation. We considered Met oxidation (+ 15.99 Da, orange) and Cys carbamidomethylation (+ 57.02 Da, red) as possible modifications. Only fragments encompassing residue 30 shown. (c) Representative mass spectrum (spectral range m/z 550 to 650) showing the N-terminal fragment with sequence LMVKVLDAVRGSPAINVAMHVFRKAADDTWEP (residues 12-43, for $z=6$ theoretic m/z is 590.3154 ± 0.0037) of TTR-V30M at an m/z value of 590.31816. Source data are provided as a Source Data file for (a) and (c).

Supplementary Figure 4

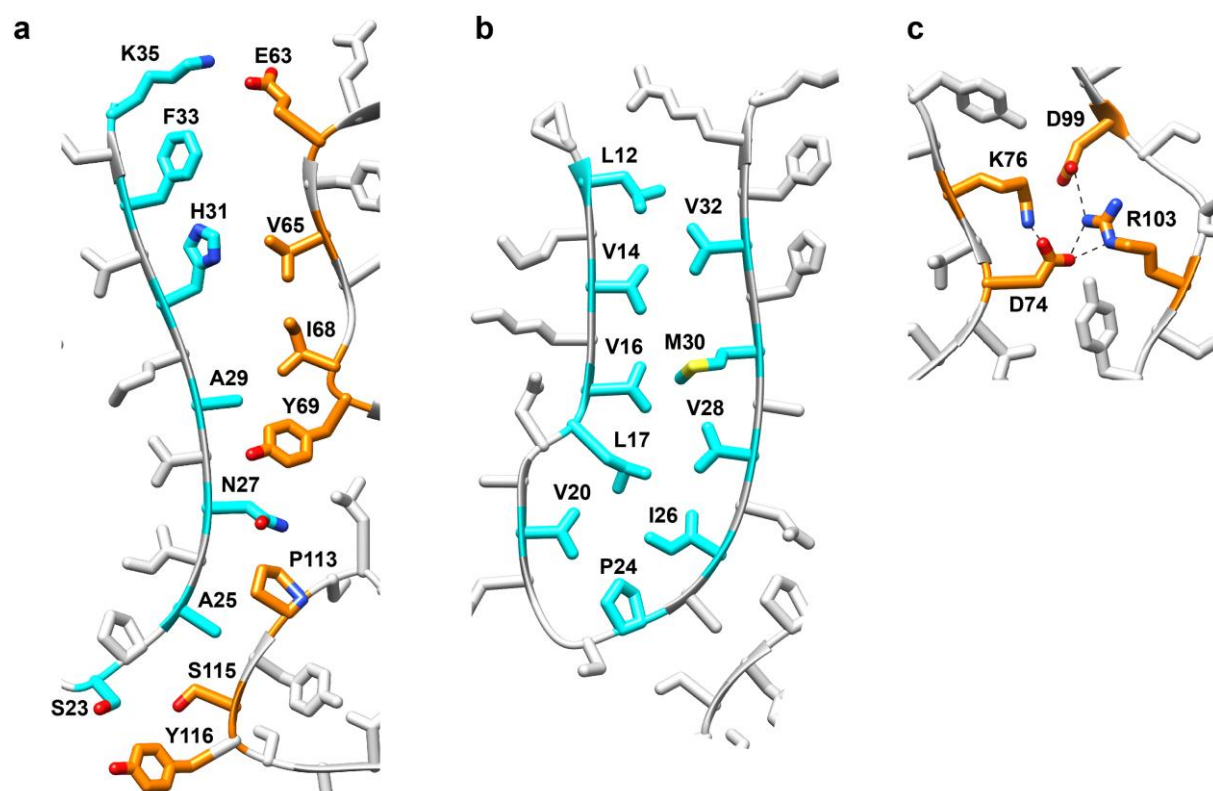


Supplementary Figure 4

Cryo-EM image processing characteristics.

(a) Representative 2D class averages. (b) Raw cryo-image of TTR fibrils (left), its Power spectrum with showing $\sim 4.8\text{\AA}$ reflection of β -sheets distance along the fibril axis (right). (c) FSC of two half maps. Source data are provided as a Source Data file for (b).

Supplementary Figure 5

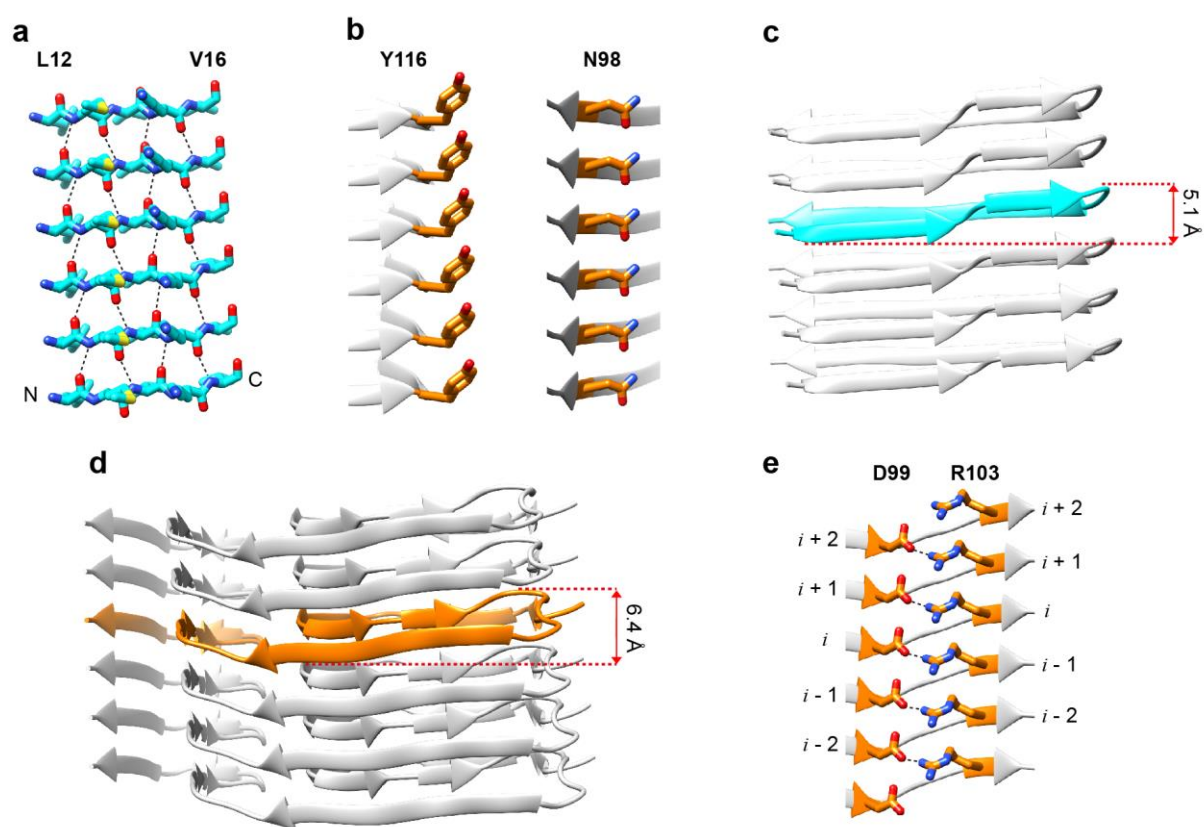


Supplementary Figure 5

Detail features of the fibril cross-section.

(a) Residues at the interface between the N-terminal (cyan) and the C-terminal segment (orange). (b) Cross-sectional view of the N-terminal segment with the residues forming the hydrophobic core coloured in cyan. (c) Buried salt bridges (dashed lines) formed by residues Asp74, Lys76, Asp99 and Arg103 within the C-terminal segment.

Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6

Detail structural features along the fibril main axis.

(a) Hydrogen bond network within β -sheet 1, showing parallel interactions between the strands. (b) Stacking of aromatic (Tyr116) and polar (Asn98) residues along the main fibril axis. (c) Height change of the N-terminal segment. (d) Height change of the C-terminal segment. (e) Side chain interactions of Asp99 and Arg103 of different layers due to height differences in the C-terminal segment. The layer numbers are referred to as i , $i + 1$ etc.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1

Experimental monoisotopic masses of patient I and II fibril extracts at 7,000-9,500 Da.

Experimental mass (Da)	POW 116	POW 237	TTR-V30M	TTR-wt	Fragment/(Da)
7,510.81	yes	-	yes	yes	58-124 (7,510.76)
7,751.91	yes	yes	yes	yes	59-127 (7,751.86)
7,865.00	yes	yes	yes	yes	58-127 (7,864.95)
8,172.16	yes	yes	yes	yes	54-126 (8,172.11)
	yes	yes	yes	yes	55-127 (8,172.11)
8,358.23	yes	yes	yes	yes	53-127 (8,358.18)
8,445.26	yes	yes	yes	yes	51-126 (8,445.21) #
			yes	yes	52-127 (8,445.21) #
8,574.31	yes	yes	yes	yes	51-127 (8,574.25)
8,661.34	yes	yes	yes	yes	50-127 (8,661.28)
8,690.14	-	yes	yes	yes	37-114 (8,690.23)
8,718.36	-	yes	-	yes	27-104 (8,718.28)
8,762.38	yes	yes	yes	-	20-98 (8,762.31) #
			yes	yes	49-127 (8,762.33) #
8,890.49	yes	yes	yes	yes	48-127 (8,890.42)
8,947.51	yes	yes	yes	-	17-97 (8,947.42) #
			yes	yes	47-127 (8,947.45) #
9,034.54	yes	yes	yes	yes	46-127 (9,034.48)
9,105.56	yes	yes	yes	yes	45-127 (9,105.52)
9,252.64	yes	yes	yes	yes	44-127 (9,252.58)

The table refers to the deconvoluted mass spectra in Supplementary Figure 3a. #: alternative assignments possible within error (0.1 Da).

Supplementary Table 2**Statistics of cryo-EM data collection and image processing.**

<i>Data Collection</i>	
Microscope	Titan Krios (Thermo Fisher Scientific)
Camera	K2 Summit (Gatan)
Acceleration voltage (kV)	300
Defocus range (μm)	-0.8 to -2.5
Dose rate ($\text{e}^-/\text{\AA}^2/\text{s}$)	3.33
Number of movie frames	40
Exposure time (s)	12
Total electron dose ($\text{e}^-/\text{\AA}^2$)	40
Calibrated Pixel size ($\text{\AA}$)	1.04
<i>Reconstruction</i>	
Box size (pixel)	200
Inter box distance ($\text{\AA}$)	14
Number of extracted segments	103,663
Number of segments after 2D classification	103,552
Number of segments after 3D classification	70,624
Resolution, 0.143 FSC criterion ($\text{\AA}$)	2.97
Map sharpening B-Factor ($\text{\AA}^2$)	-50
Helical rise ($\text{\AA}$)	4.825
Helical twist ($^\circ$)	-1.19

Supplementary Table 3.**Structural statistics of model building and refinement.**

<i>Model parameter</i>	<i>Value</i>
Model resolution (Å)	2.97
FSC threshold 0.143	2.97
Model resolution range (Å)	208 - 2.97
Map sharpening B factor (Å ²)	0
Model composition	
Non-hydrogen atoms	7909
Protein residues	1243
Ligands	-
B factors (Å ²)	
Protein	89.07
Ligand	-
R.m.s. deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.006
Bond angles (°)	1.025
Validation	
MolProbity score	2.3
Clashscore	27.3
Poor rotamers (%)	0.1
CaBLAM outliers (%)	6.6
Ramachandran plot	
Favored (%)	94.5
Allowed (%)	5.5
Disallowed (%)	0