

Supplementary information

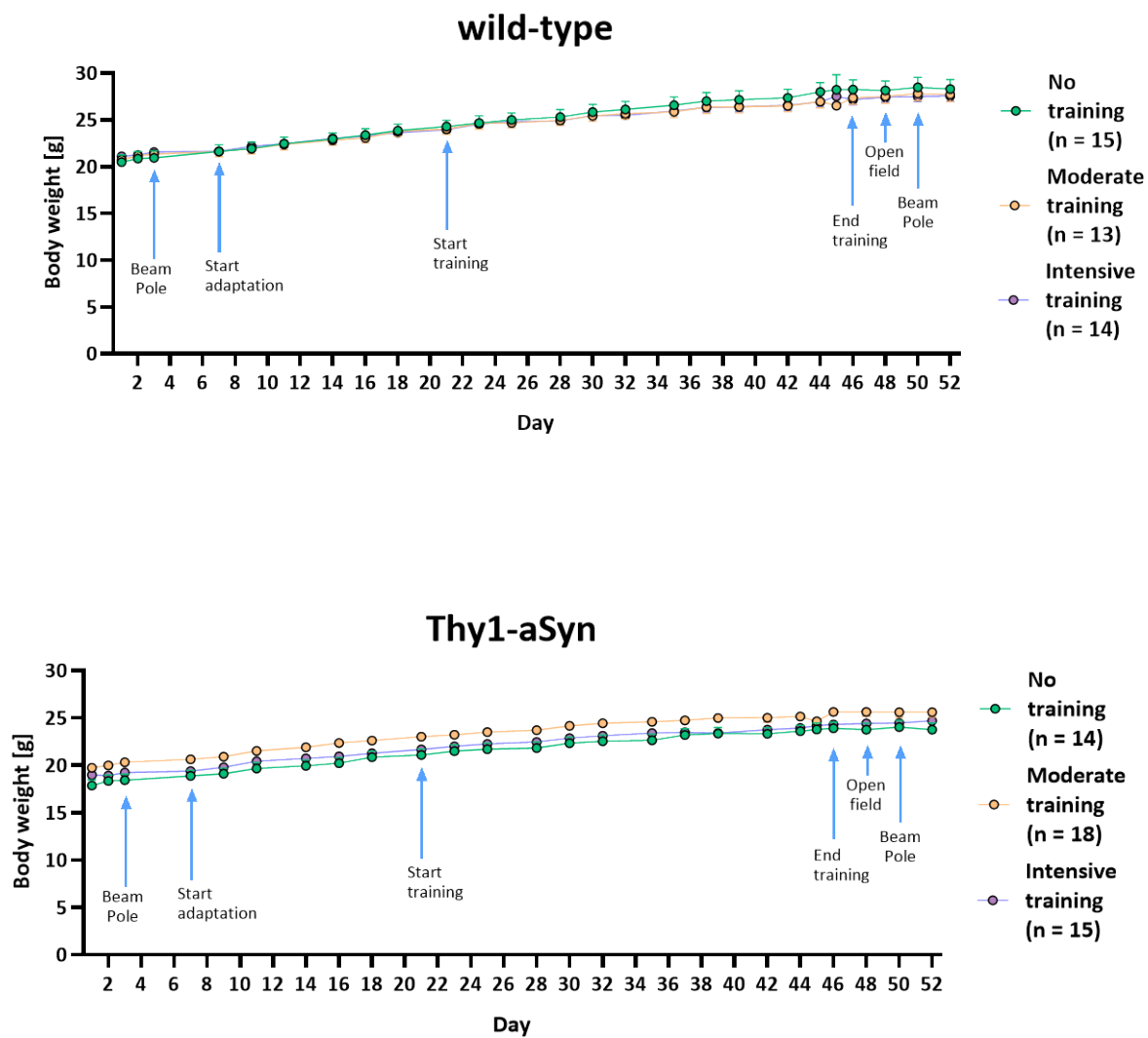


Illustration of phosphorylated human alpha-synuclein (paSyn) in the basolateral amygdala and hippocampal CA1 region of Thy1-aSyn mice for anatomical context only and not for between-group intensity comparison.

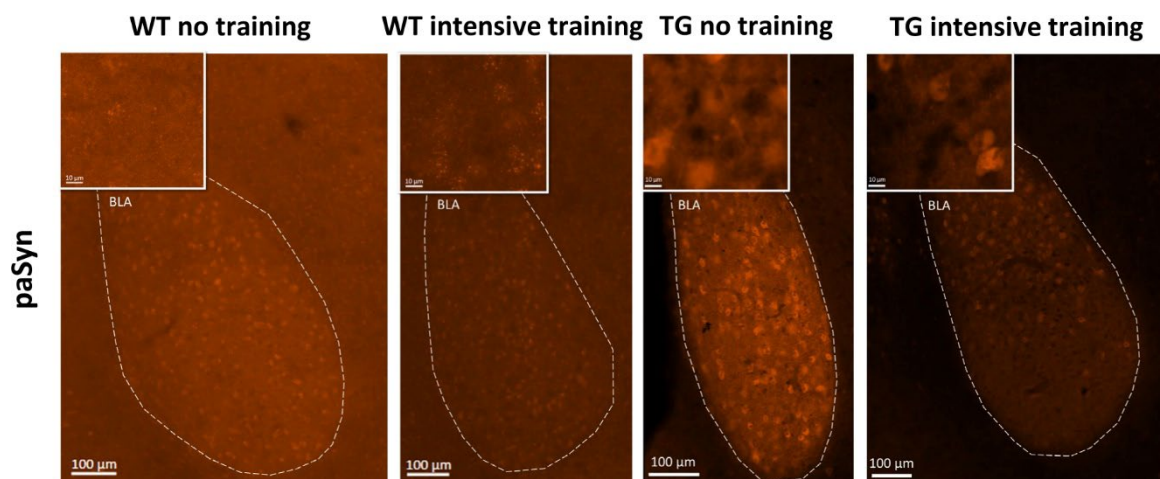


Figure S2. Immunofluorescent staining of Ser129 phosphorylated human alpha-synuclein (paSyn) in the basolateral amygdala (BLA) of wild-type (WT) control and transgenic (TG) mice that received no or intensive training. TG images are identical as in Fig. 5a, whereas WT images were rescaled to visualize tissue outlines; 200x total magnification, scale bars are as indicated (100 μ m, insets: 10 μ m); display range: 0-400 digital gray value in WT images (20-fold reduction compared to TG), 0-8000 digital gray value in TG images.

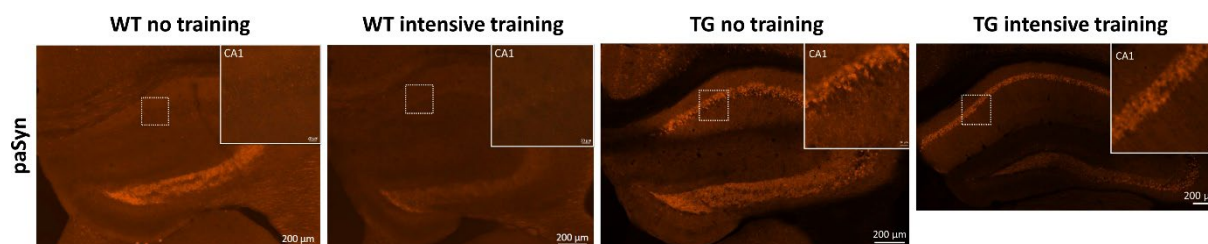


Figure S3. Immunofluorescent staining of Ser129 phosphorylated human alpha-synuclein (paSyn) in the hippocampal CA1 region of wild-type (WT) control and transgenic (TG) mice that received no or intensive training. TG images are identical as in Fig. 6a, whereas WT images were rescaled to visualize tissue outlines; 200x total magnification, scale bars are as indicated (200 μ m, insets: 20 μ m); display

range: 0-500 digital gray value in WT images (10-fold reduction compared to TG), 0-5000 digital gray value in TG images.