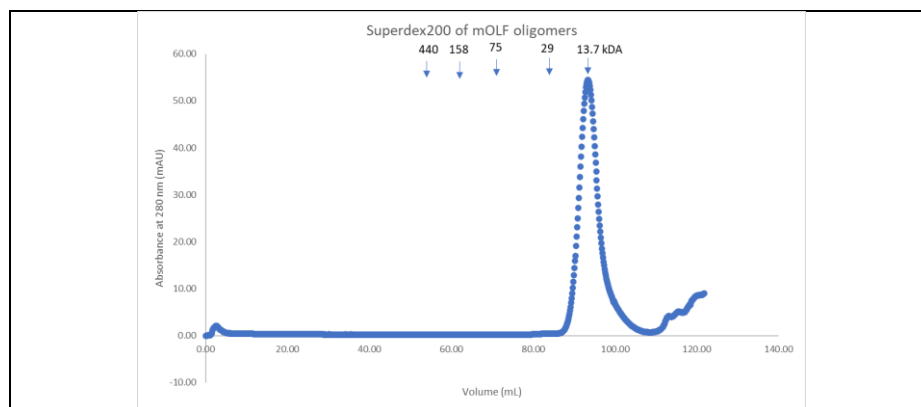
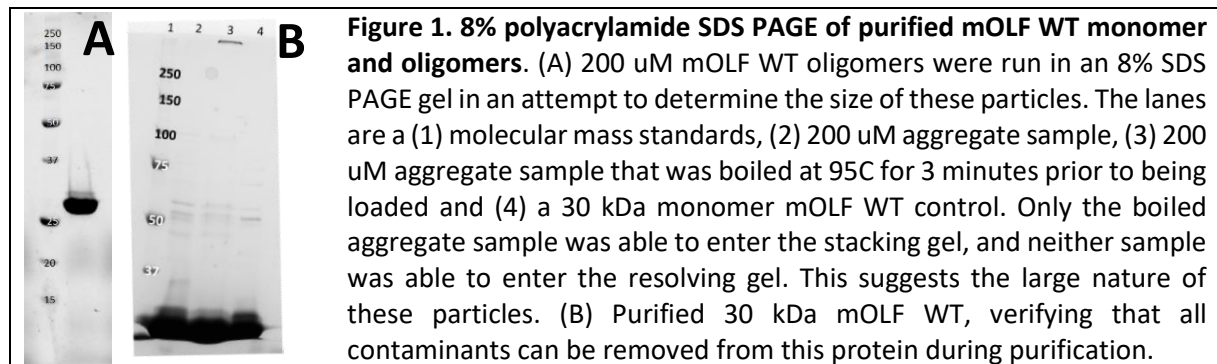


## Structure of glaucoma-associated myocilin prefibrillar oligomers

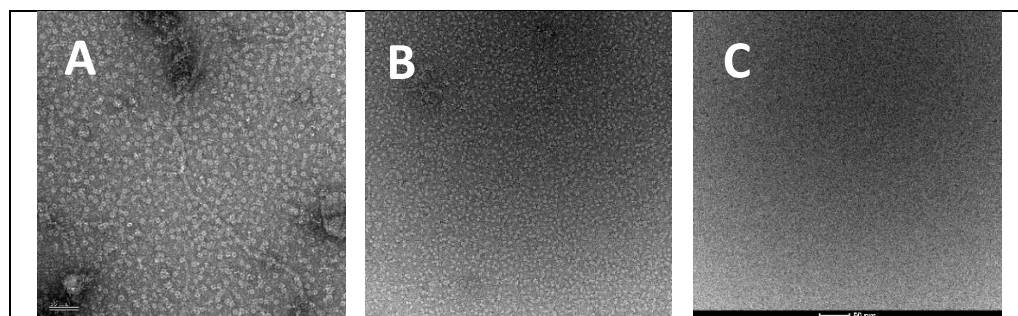
Emily Saccuzzo, PhD candidate

Dr. Raquel Lieberman, Principal Investigator



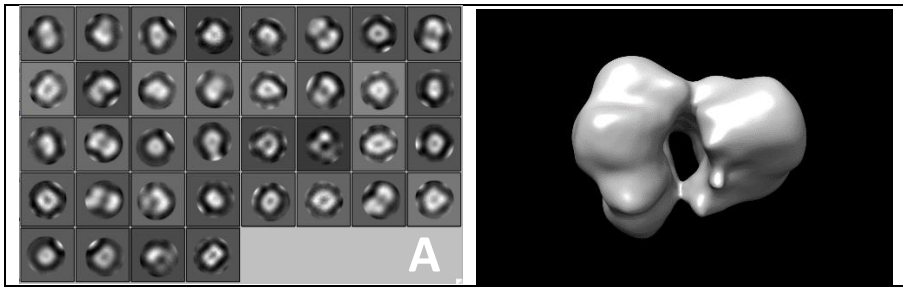
**Figure 2. HiLoad 16/60 Superdex 200 chromatograph of mOLF oligomers.**

200 uM mOLF WT was aggregated at 37C for ~66 hours and the sample was observed to be cloudy, verifying the presence of aggregates. The oligomers were then filtered through a 0.4 uM syringe filter and run over a sup200 SEC column. No monomer (~30 kDa) or higher order species were observed in the trace, suggesting the sample was lost to the filter.



**Figure 3. Representative TEM image used for negative stain reconstruction.**

(A) Original screen of 200 uM mOLF WT oligomers from Spring 2021. The carbon coated copper grid was prepared by incubation with an undiluted sample and stained with 3% Uranyl Acetate (UA). The grid is coated in ~5 nm oligomers with a central pore. (B) A fresh sample of 200 uM mOLF WT oligomers was diluted 5-fold with phosphate buffer and deposited on a carbon coated copper grid and stained with 0.7 Uranyl Formate (UF). This is a representation of ~100 images collected for a negative stain reconstruction. Small oligomeric particles with a central pore are present across the entire grid. (C) Cryo-screen of these 200 uM oligomers on quantifoil holey carbon grids, revealing the presence of particles across the entire grid.



**Figure 4. 2D reconstruction of mOLF WT oligomers.** (A) 2D class averages of mOLF oligomers based off 125,000 particles from negative stain TEM, revealing a potential tetramer or two tetramer conformation. (B) 3D initial model of mOLF oligomers.