New Figure Legend

Organoids that display accelerated triad of histo-pathological signs of AD (AmyloGlo+ plaque-like deposits, TG3+ and AT8+ pathologically conformed Tau and neuronal loss starting at DIV41) also show at DIV48 a >20 fold increase in soluble aggregates of Aβ, AT8+ pTau, and inflammasome ASC-specs. These readouts gradually drop, as more aggregates are sequestered into insoluble fibrils, and by DIV96 massive neuronal loss is observed. This represents a proof of principle that our soluble aggregate and inflammasome SPEC readouts are correlated with the severity of the AD pathology in organoids.

Generation of this model was previously described (iPSC line T21C5Δ7, Alic et al. Mol Psychiatry, 2021 – ref43 in manuscript), and is isogenic to the T21 organoids in our manuscript, whereby a CRISPR-editing reduction of the dose of the chromosome 21 gene BACE2 (from 3x to 2x) triggered a massively accelerated pathology.
Emre,

The next slide below contains a copy of the same figure but with a different display for the Abeta (top left graph) where the y axis has the interval between 1-1000 much expanded. You may want to do the same for the AT8 graph (top right), to emphasize that delta7 has many more pTau aggregates at DIV62 than T21. Not sure which version looks better...

Also, please change the label of the “BACE2 reduction” into “T21C5Δ7” on all graphs.