

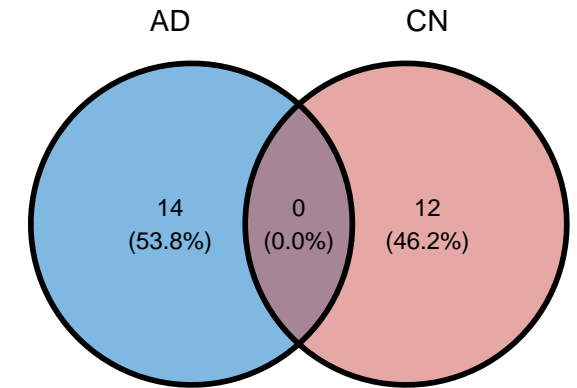
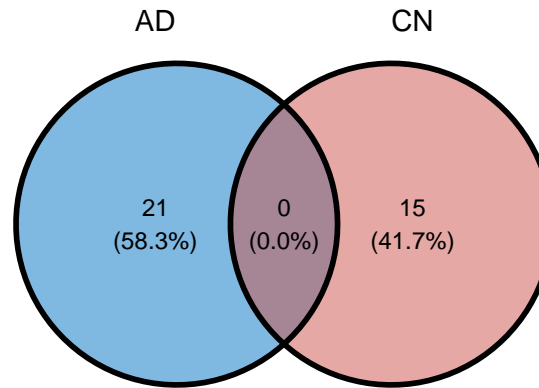
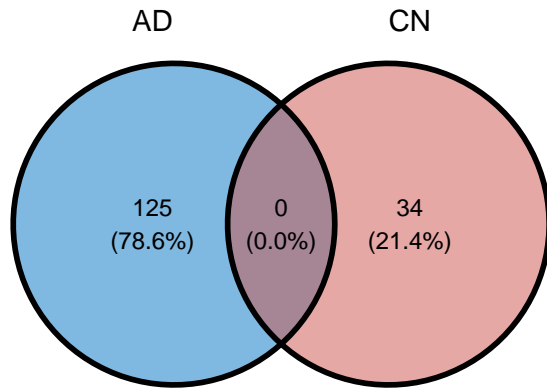
**Supplementary Figure 1** The estimated blood cell-type proportions from pre-mortem DNA methylation samples are not significantly associated with Braak scores measured on postmortem brain samples in the London dataset.

**(A)** Significant individual CpGs (with  $P < 10^{-5}$ ) associated with CSF biomarkers in AD vs. CN

$A\beta_{42}$

phosphorylated tau<sub>181</sub>

total tau

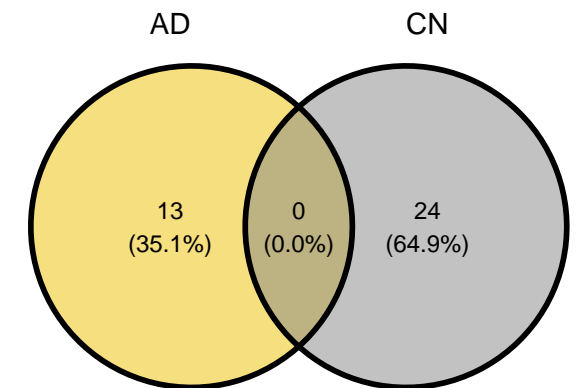
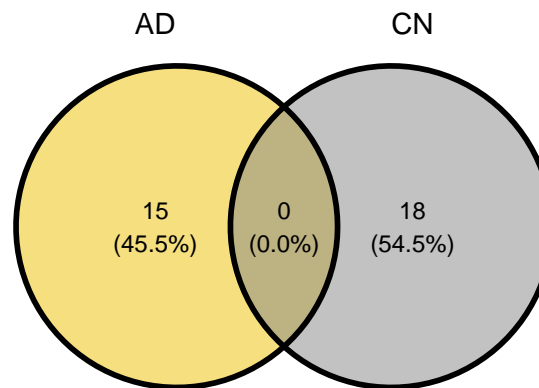
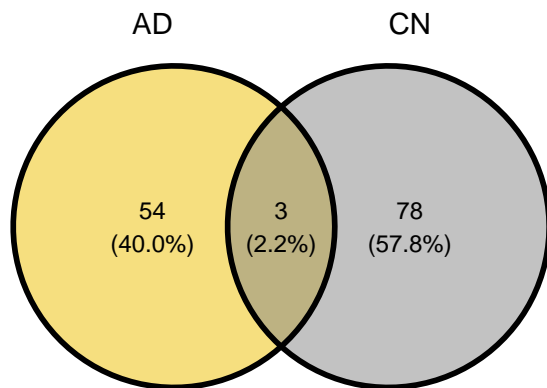


**(B)** Significant DMRs (with Sidak adjusted  $P$ -value  $< 0.05$ ) associated with CSF biomarkers in AD vs. CN

$A\beta_{42}$

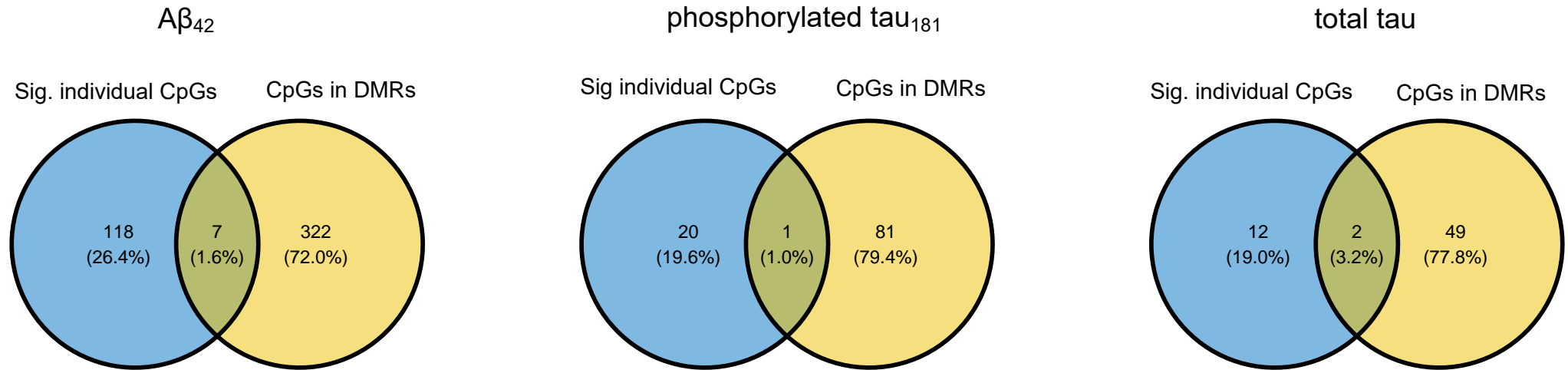
phosphorylated tau<sub>181</sub>

total tau

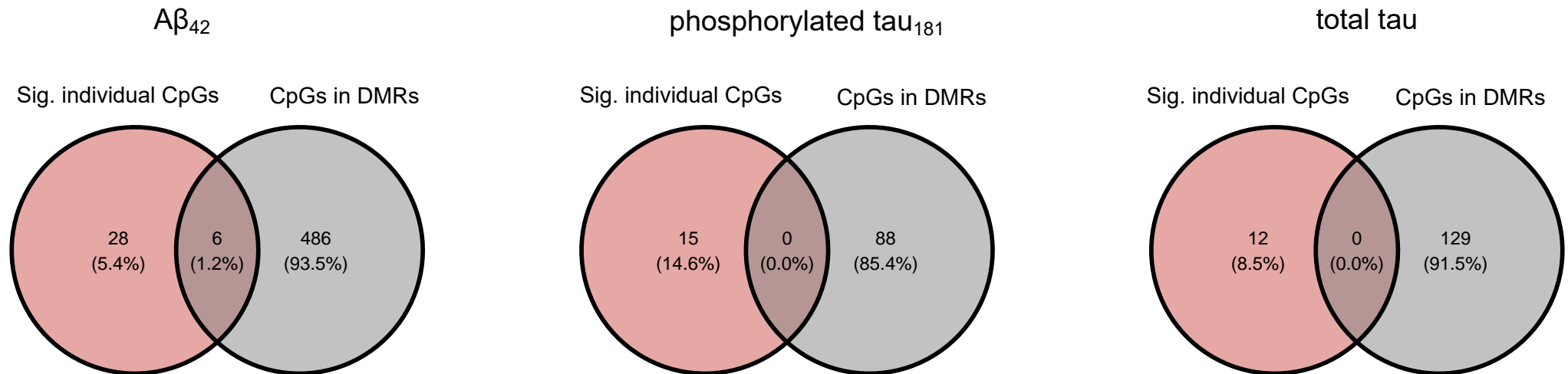


**Supplementary Figure 2** Overlap between significant individual CpGs **(A)** and significant DMRs **(B)** in the analysis of samples from AD subjects and cognitively normal subjects. **Abbreviations:** AD = Alzheimer's disease, CN = cognitively normal

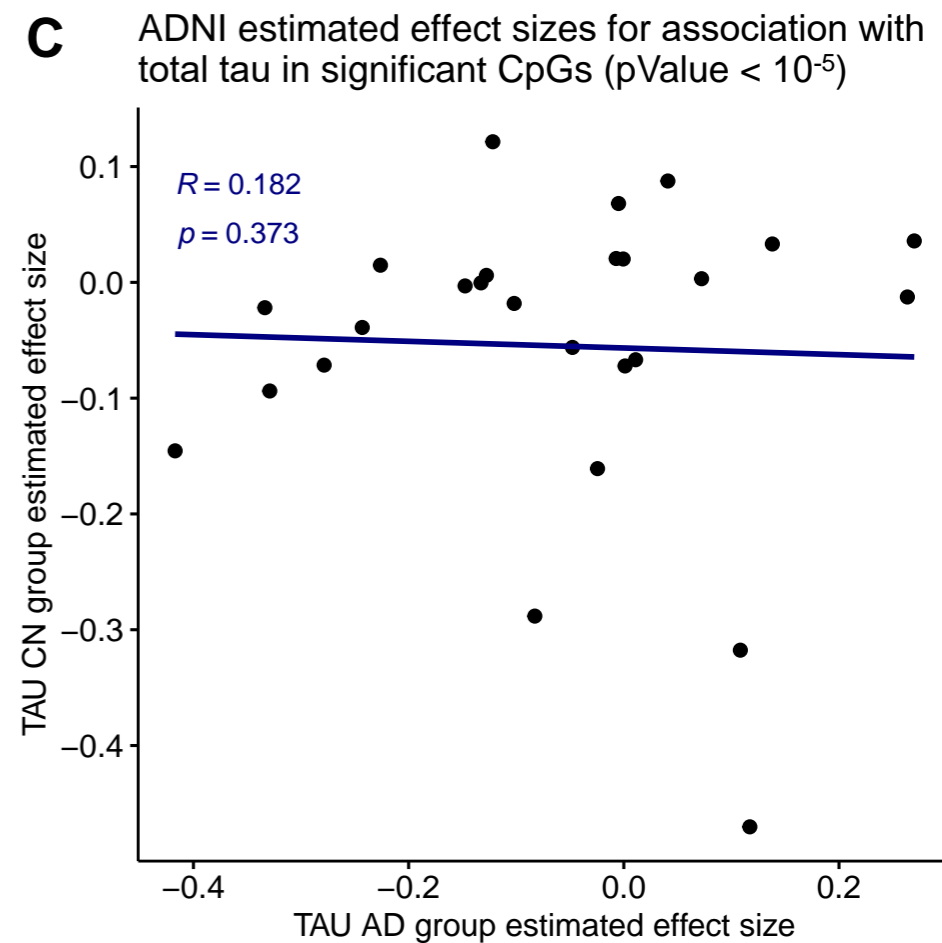
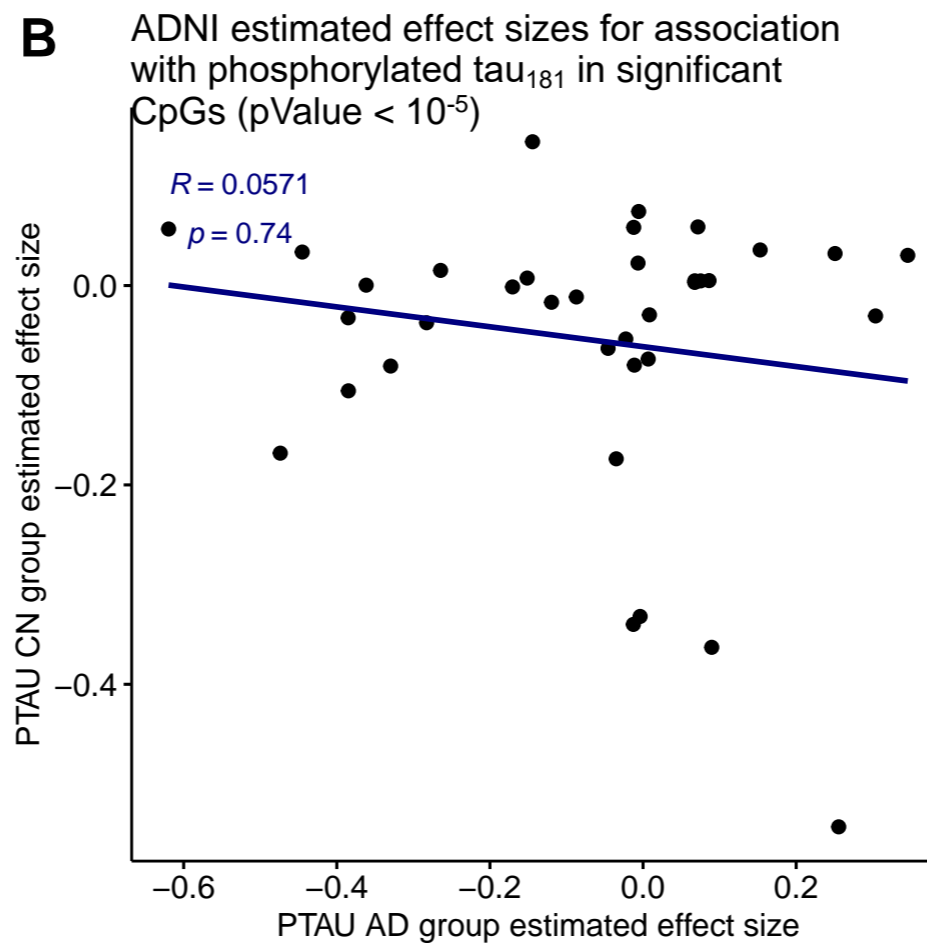
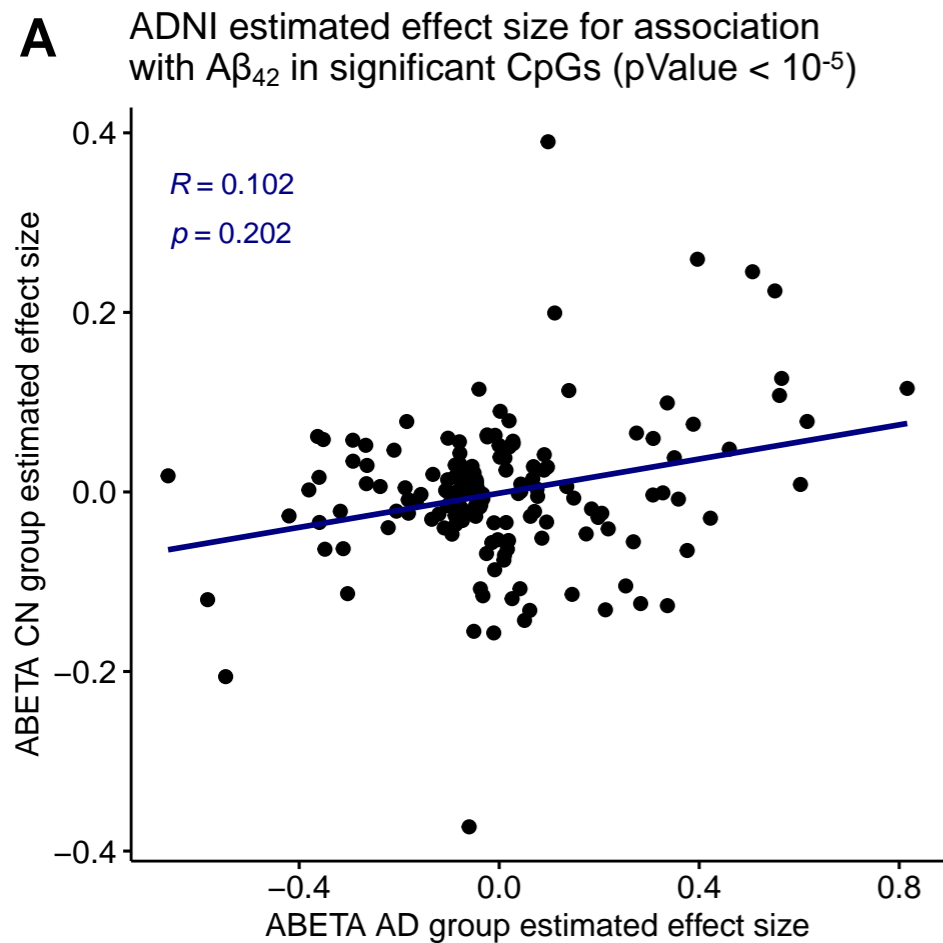
**(A)** Overlap of significant CpGs vs. CpGs in DMRs associated with CSF biomarkers in AD subjects



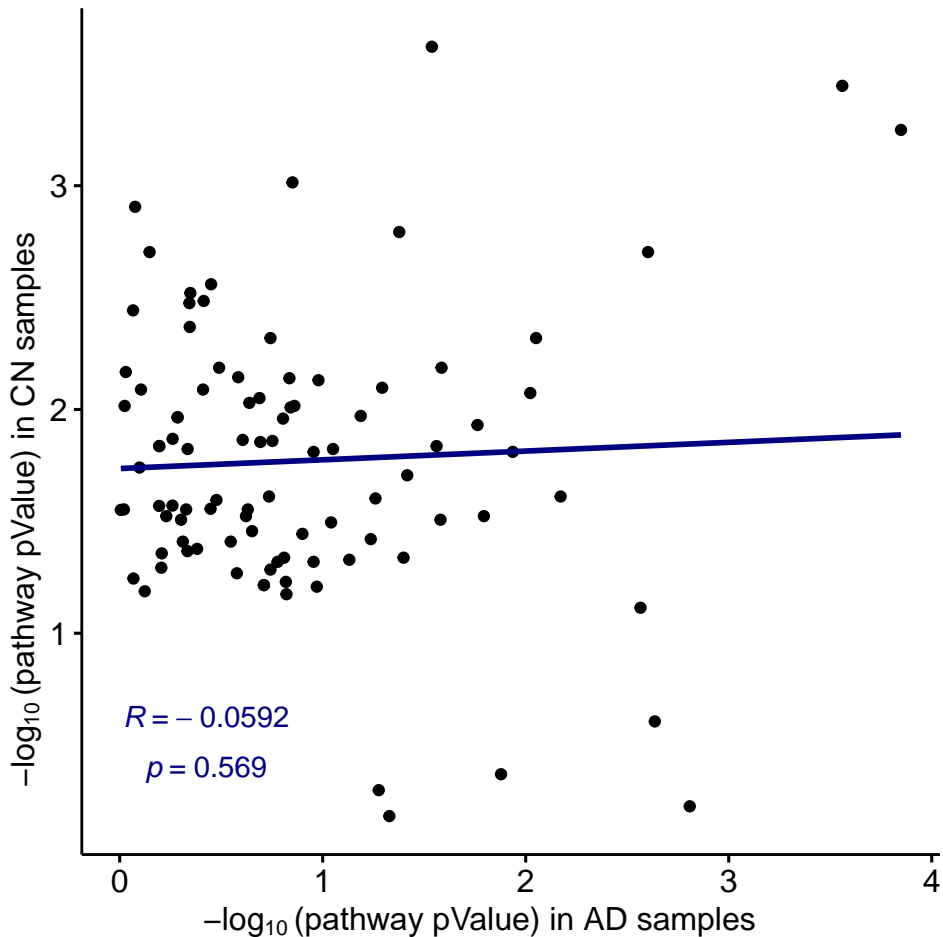
**(B)** Overlap of significant CpGs vs. CpGs in DMRs associated with CSF biomarkers in cognitively normal subjects



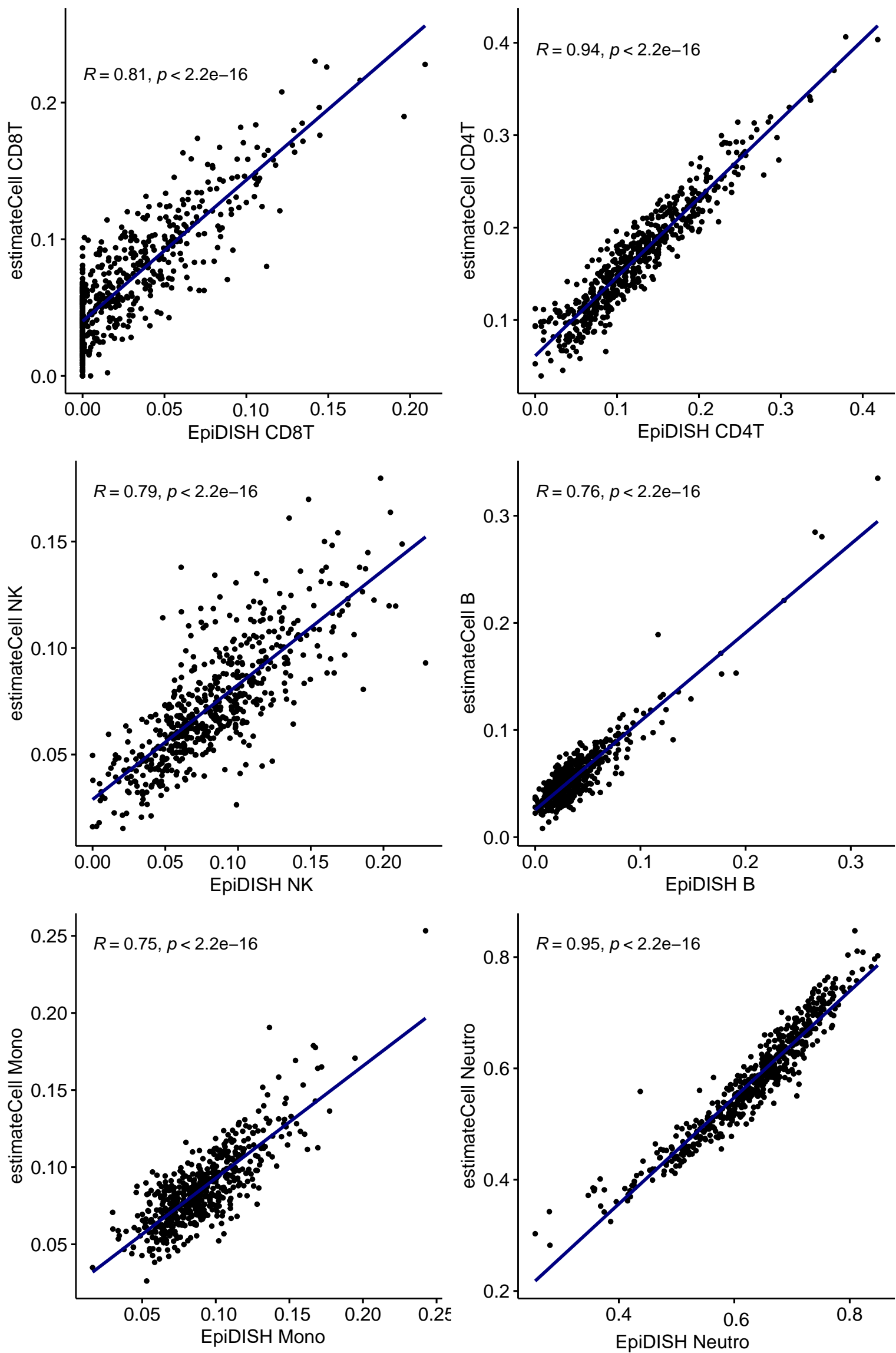
**Supplementary Figure 3** Overlap between significant individual CpGs ( $P < 10^{-5}$ ) and CpGs in significant DMRs (Sidak adjusted  $P < 0.05$ ) associated with CSF biomarkers in **(A)** Alzheimer's disease subjects and **(B)** cognitively normal subjects.



**Supplementary Figure 4** The correlations of estimated effect sizes for CpG-to-CSF biomarker associations in cognitively normal (CN) subjects vs. those in Alzheimer's disease (AD) subjects are modest and non-significant.



**Supplementary Figure 5** The  $P$ -values for pathway enrichment of CSF biomarker-associated DNA methylation in cognitively normal (CN) samples are independent of those in Alzheimer's disease (AD) samples. Shown are 95 pathways (Supplementary Table 9) that reached FDR < 0.25 in either CN sample analysis or AD sample analysis. **Abbreviations:**  $R$  = Spearman correlation,  $p$  =  $P$ -value



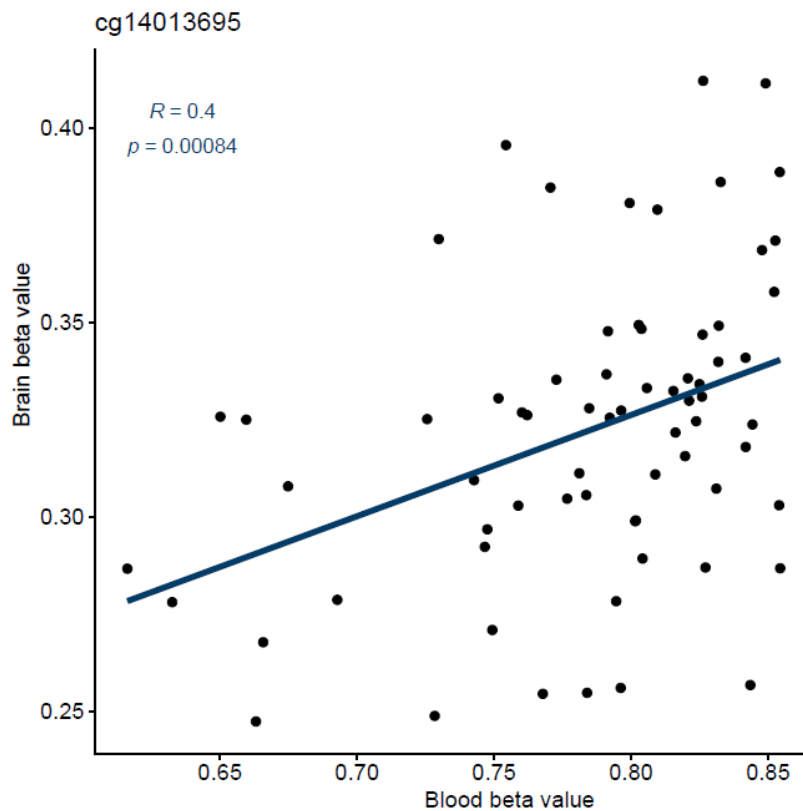
**Supplementary Figure 6** Immune cell type proportions estimated using the EpiDISH (PMID: 28193155) and the IDOL (labeled as "estimateCell") (PMID: 29843789) algorithms are highly concordant.

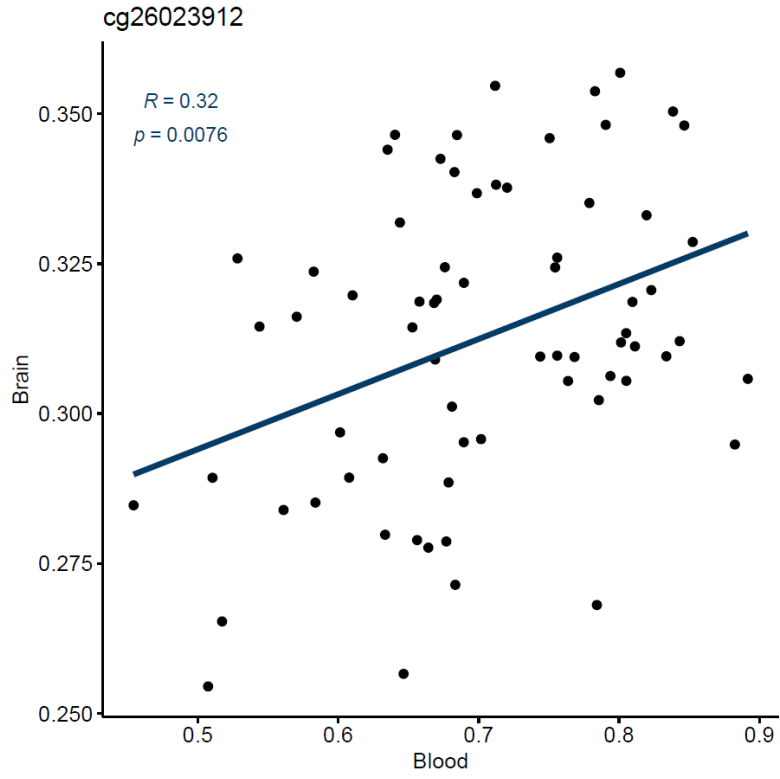
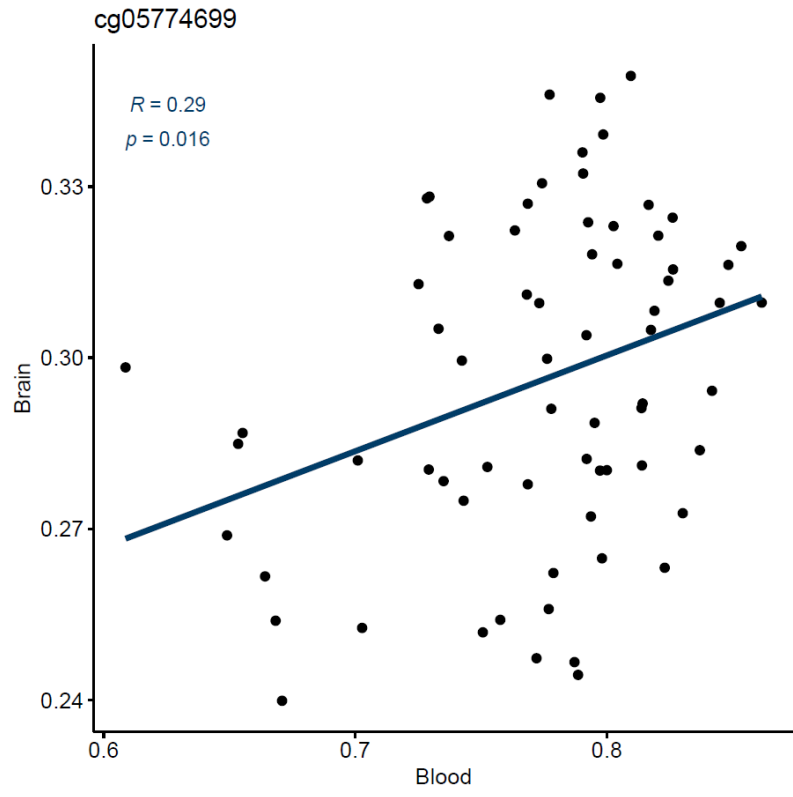
**Supplementary Figure 7** A subset of CpGs located in DMR chr7: 27183946 – 27184668 at *HOXA5* gene showed both **(A)** Significant association with Braak stage in London dataset (information extracted from Supplementary Table 18). **(B)** Significant correlation between brain DNAm and blood DNAm.

**A Association of blood DNAm with Braak stage in London dataset**

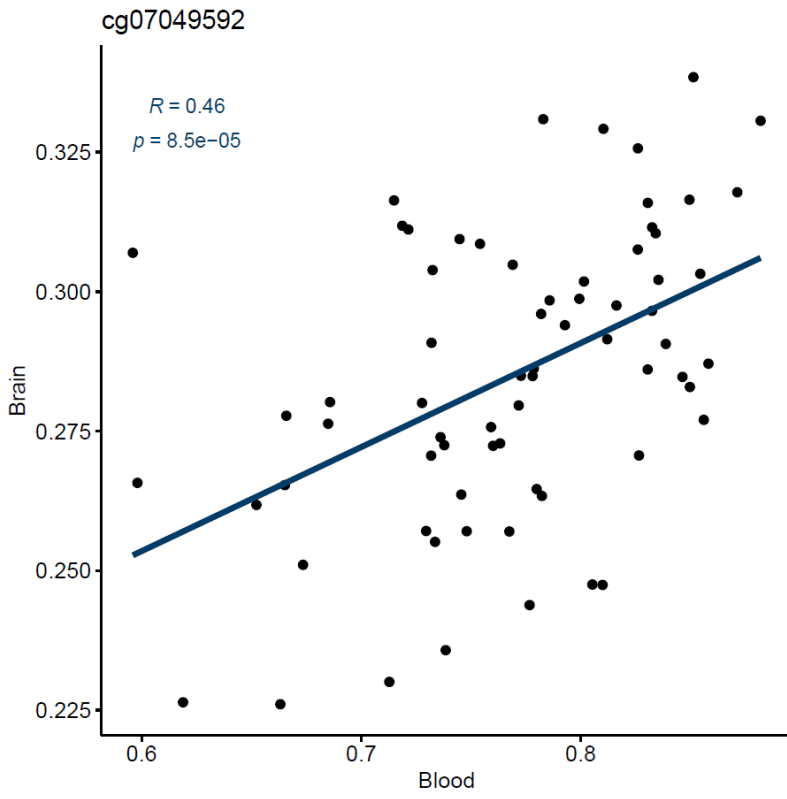
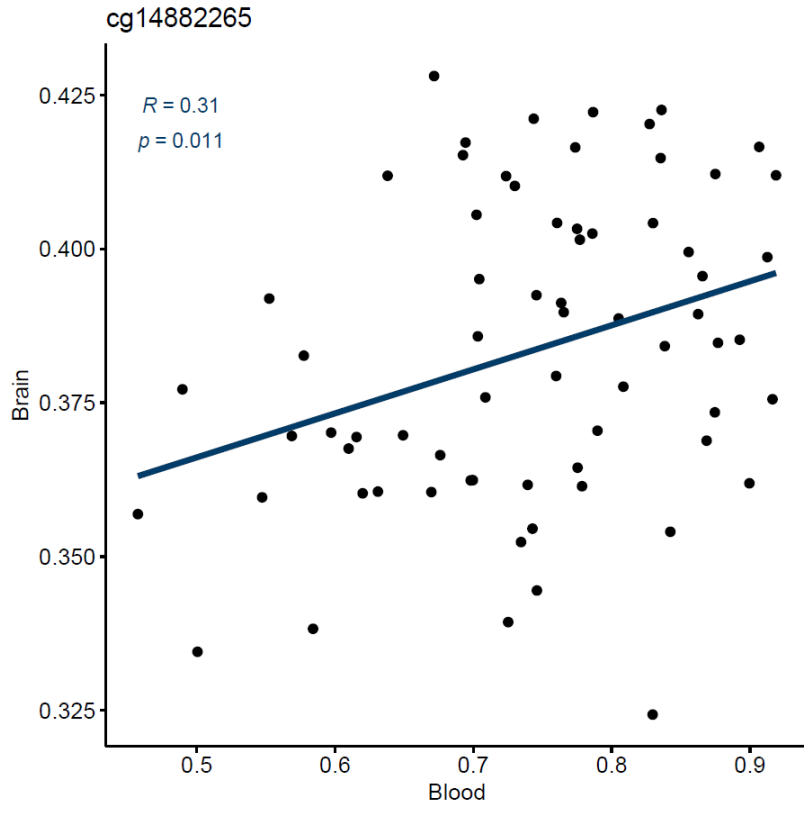
Significant CpGs in the analysis of London dataset (Replication)					
CpG	chr	position	estimate	se	pValue
cg14013695	chr7	27184176	0.384	0.169	2.34E-02
cg05774699	chr7	27184316	0.367	0.161	2.24E-02
cg26023912	chr7	27184369	0.698	0.275	1.13E-02
cg14882265	chr7	27184375	0.792	0.340	2.00E-02
cg07049592	chr7	27184450	0.422	0.201	3.61E-02
cg02106682	chr7	27184461	0.376	0.170	2.69E-02
cg03368099	chr7	27184521	0.492	0.202	1.49E-02

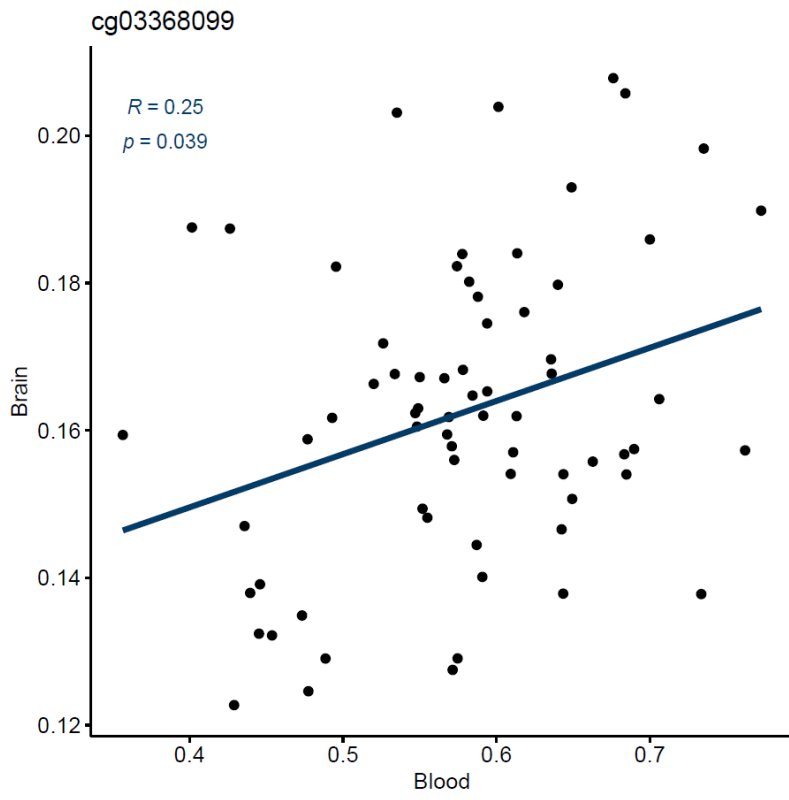
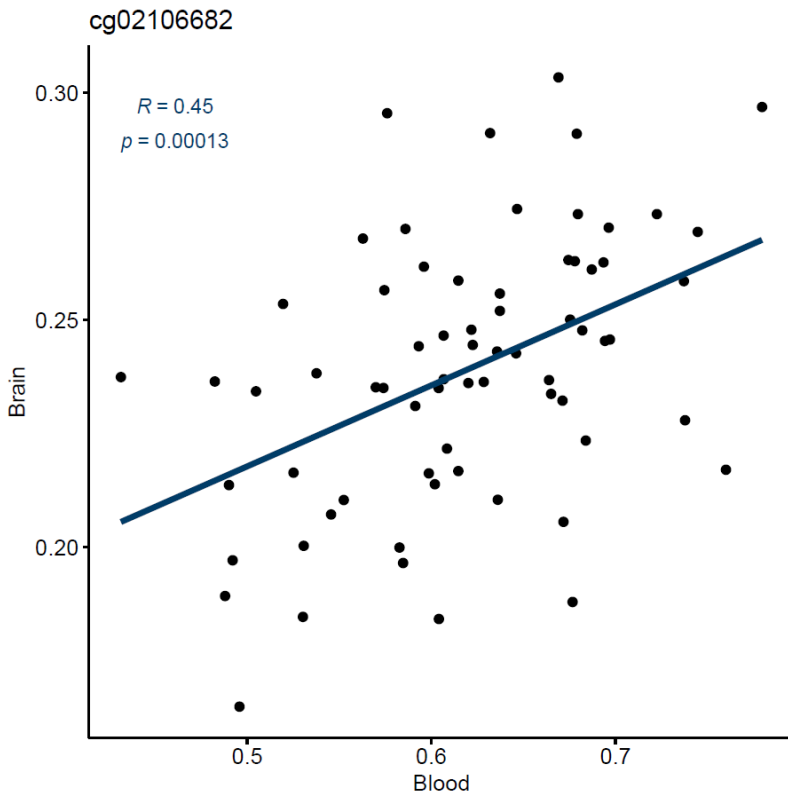
**B. Brain DNAm vs. blood DNAm correlation in London dataset.** Shown are methylation beta value measured on postmortem brain prefrontal cortex and premortem whole blood from samples in the London dataset.

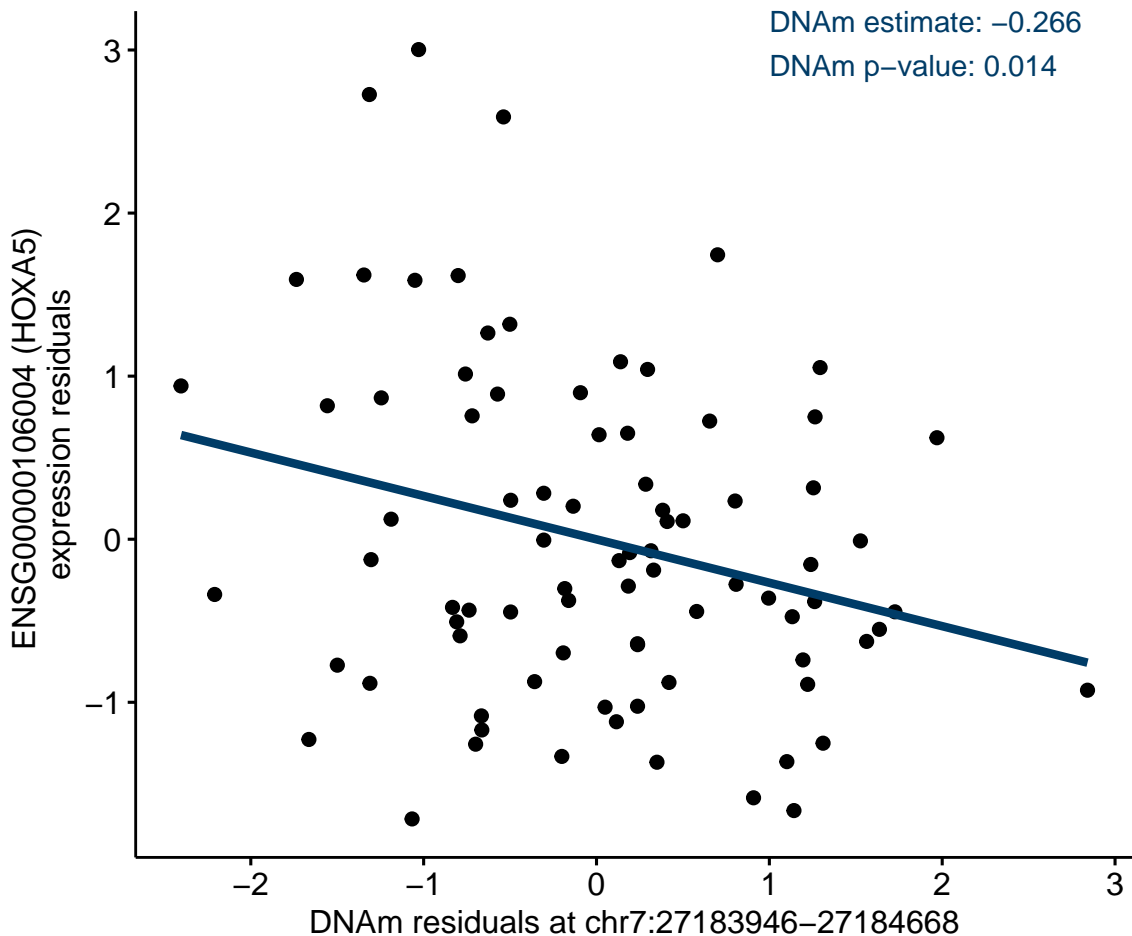




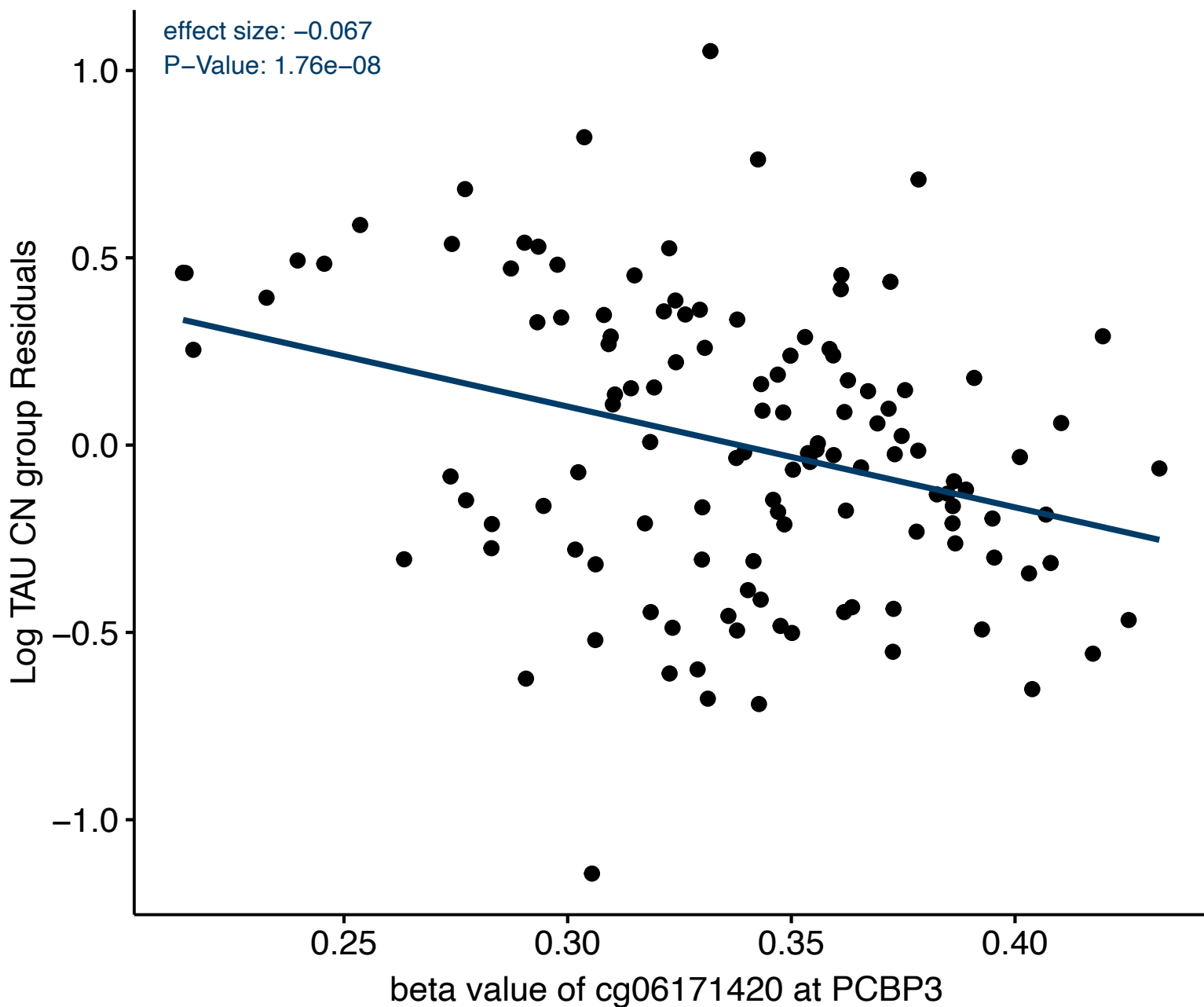






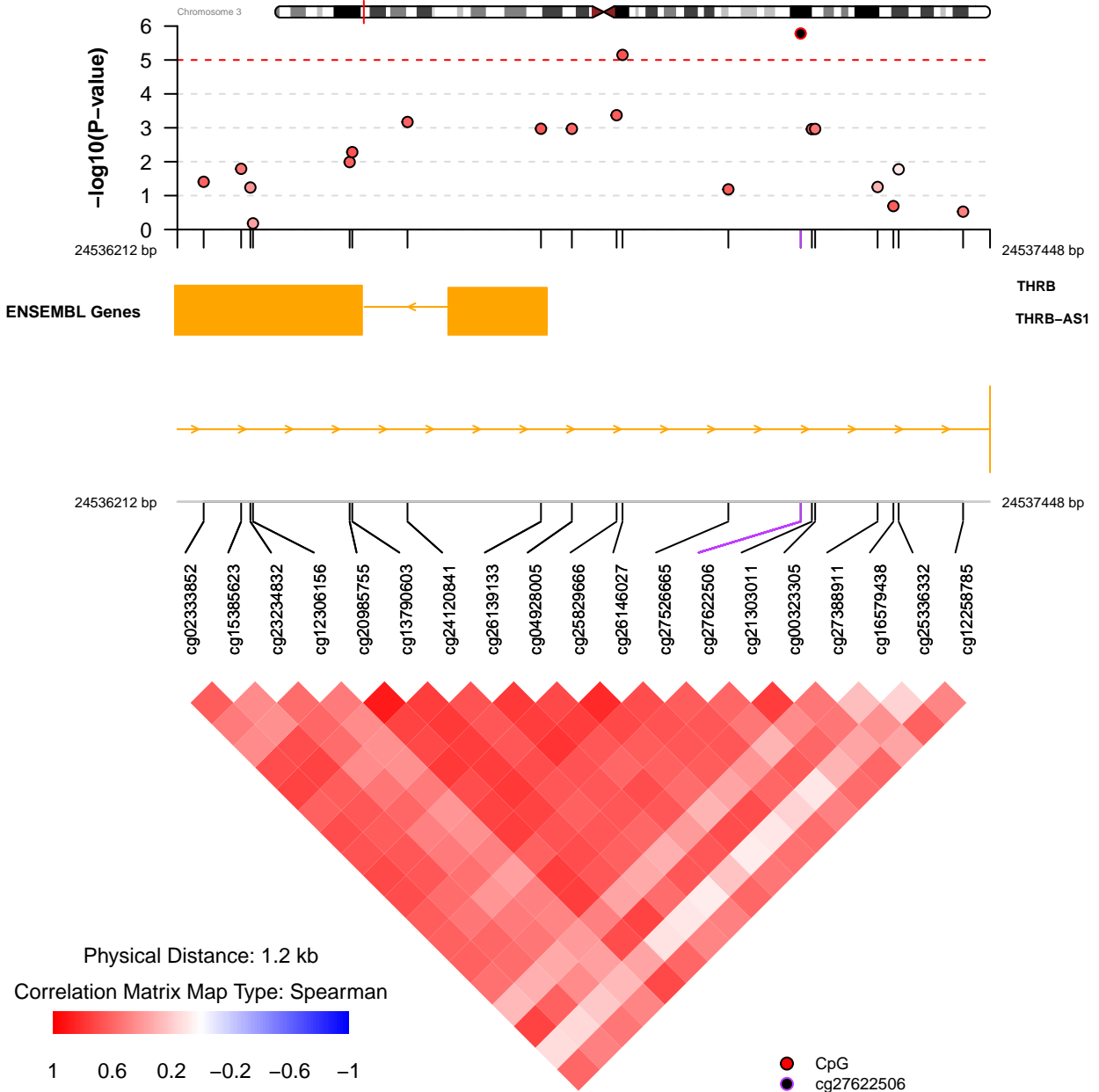


**Supplementary Figure 8** DNA methylation (DNAm) at the DMR chr7:27183946 - 27184668 is significantly correlated with *HOXA5* gene expression. The ADNI dataset with matched gene expression and DNAm measured on 263 subjects was used for this analysis. Residuals were obtained by adjusting DNAm and gene expression separately by age, sex, immune cell-type proportions, batch effect, number of APOE4 alleles, smoking and years of education. Methylation level for the DMR was estimated by median methylation level over all CpGs mapped within the DMR.

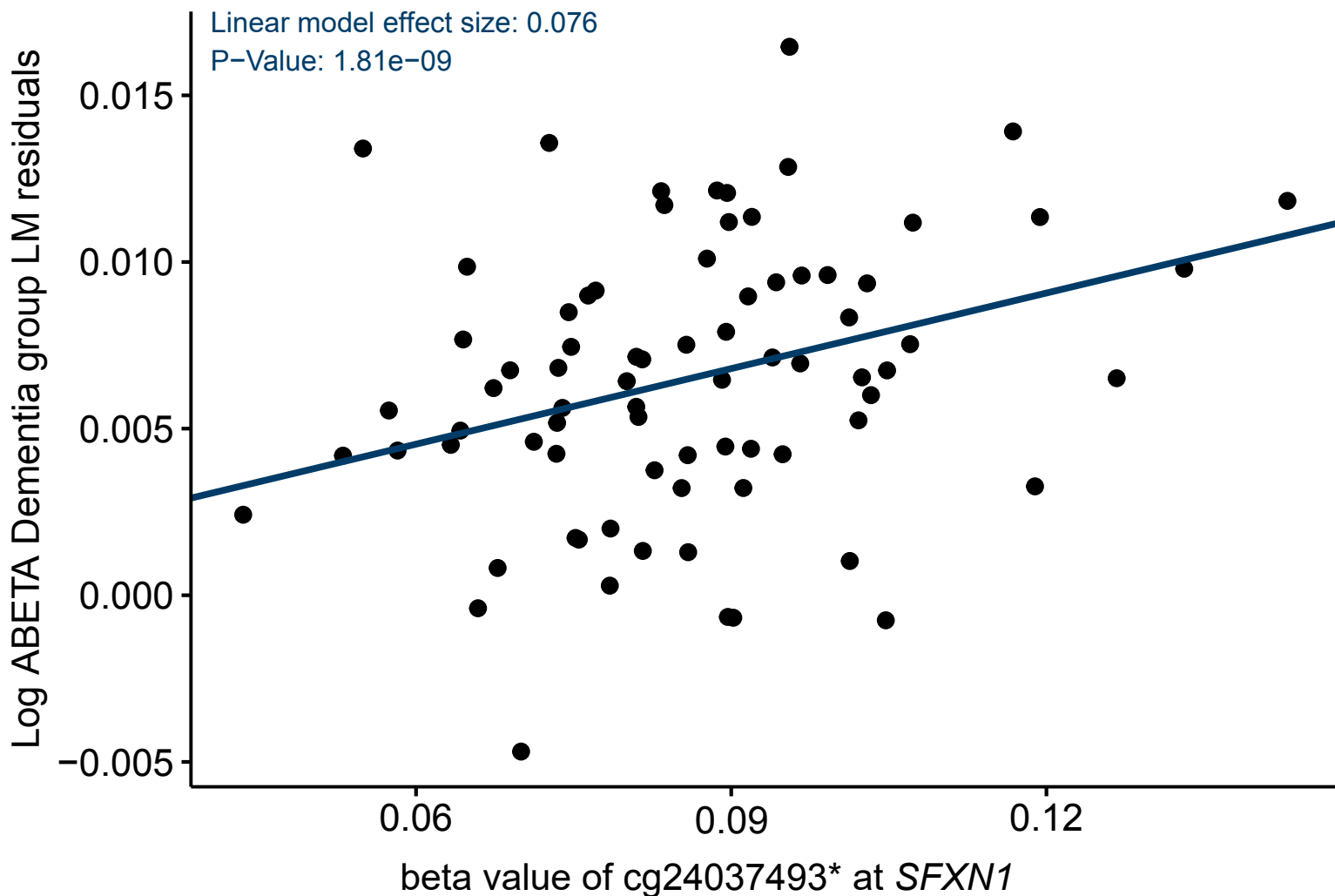


**Supplementary Figure 9** DNA methylation at the CpG cg06171420 is significantly associated with CSF total tau (TAU) in cognitively normal samples in the ADNI dataset. To remove confounding effects from covariate variables, residuals were obtained by fitting model  $\log \text{CSF total tau} \sim \text{age} + \text{methylation plate} + \text{sex} + \text{APOE4} + \text{years of education} + \text{smoking history} + \text{immune cell-type proportions}$ .

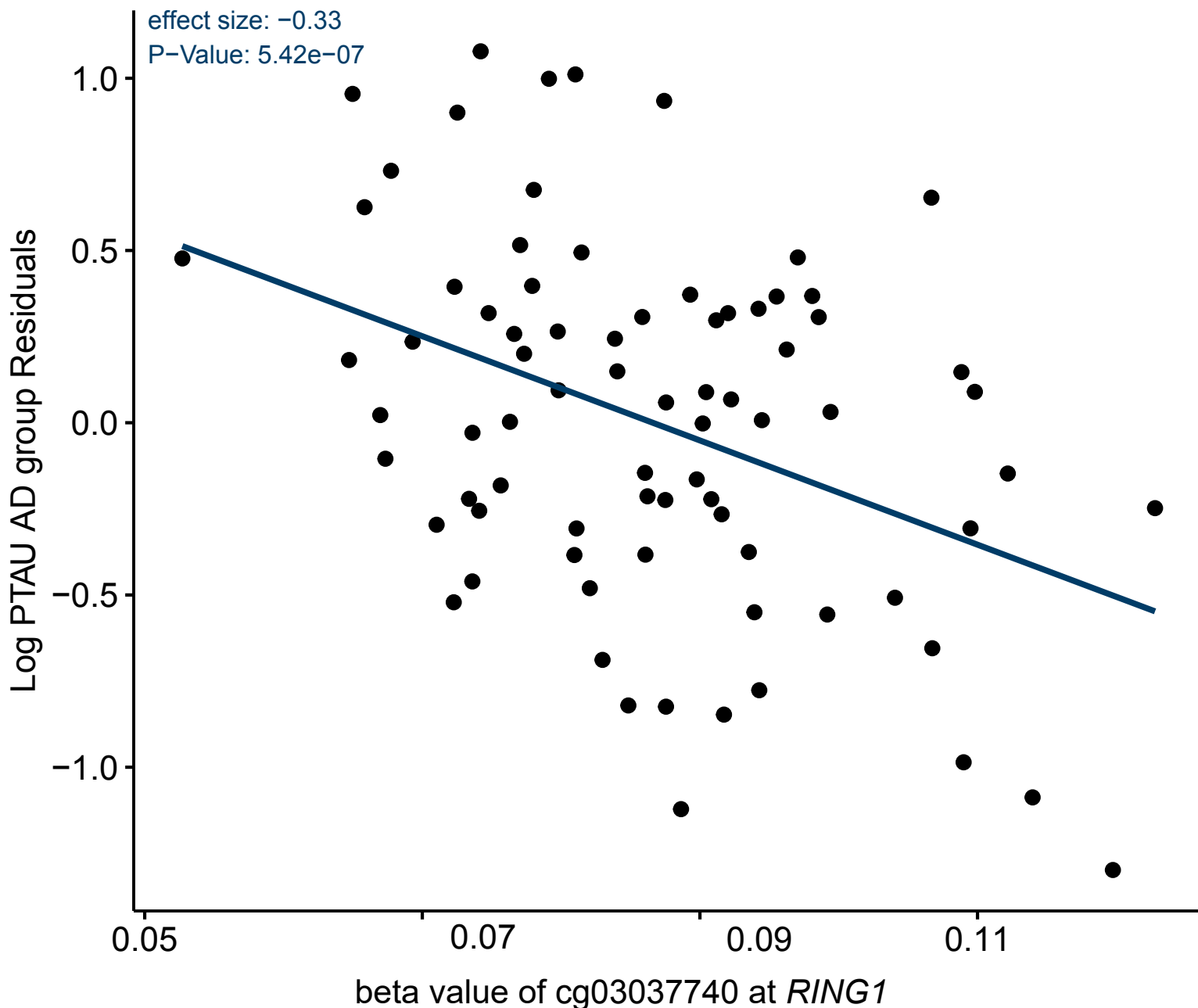
# *abeta*-associated DMR in CN at Chr3:24536252–24537408 (*THRB*)



**Supplementary Figure 10**  $A\beta_{42}$ -associated DMR on chromosome 3. The highlighted CpG next to purple line / purple dot is the most significant CpG in the DMR.

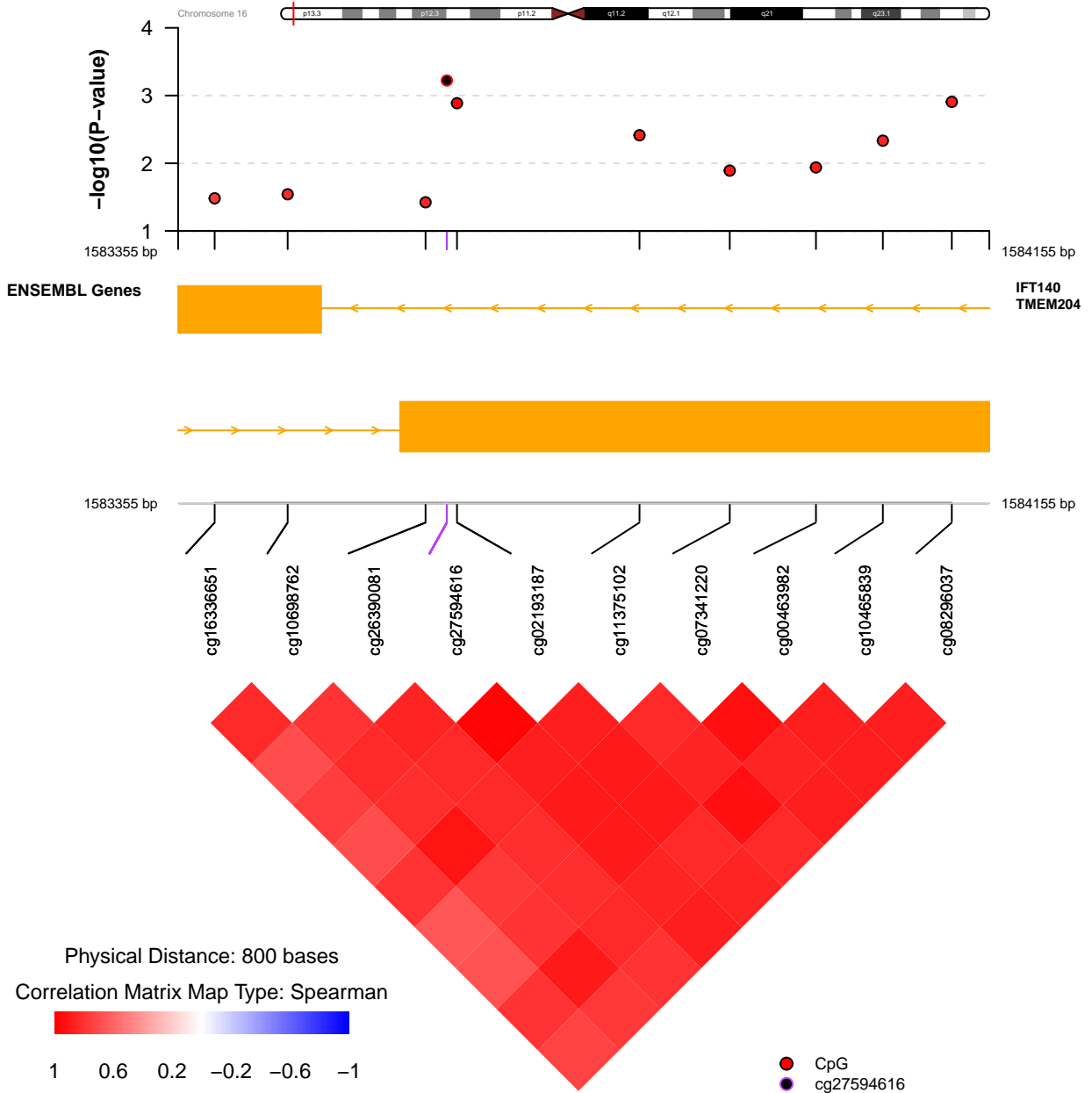


**Supplementary Figure 11** DNA methylation at the CpG cg24037493 is significantly associated with CSF A $\beta_{42}$  in Alzheimer's disease subjects in the ADNI dataset. To remove confounding effects from covariate variables, residuals were obtained by fitting model  $\log \text{CSF A}\beta_{42} \sim \text{age} + \text{methylation plate} + \text{sex} + \text{APOE4} + \text{years of education} + \text{smoking history} + \text{immune cell-type proportions}$ . \*An outlier sample with beta value of 0.5, log abeta residual of 0.04 was omitted to improve resolution of the figure for all other data points. The fitted line represents estimated linear model applied to all data points, including the omitted outlier. Robust linear model, which is often used to model data with outlier, showed similar *P*-value for this CpG cg24037493 (*P*-value =  $8.79 \times 10^{-7}$ ) as the *P*-value in linear regression (*P*-value =  $1.81 \times 10^{-9}$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 12** DNA methylation at the CpG cg03037740 is significantly associated with CSF pTau<sub>181</sub> in Alzheimer's disease subjects in the ADNI dataset. To remove confounding effects from covariate variables, residuals were obtained by fitting model  $\log \text{CSF pTau}_{181} \sim \text{age} + \text{methylation plate} + \text{sex} + \text{APOE4} + \text{years of education} + \text{smoking history} + \text{immune cell-type proportions}$ .

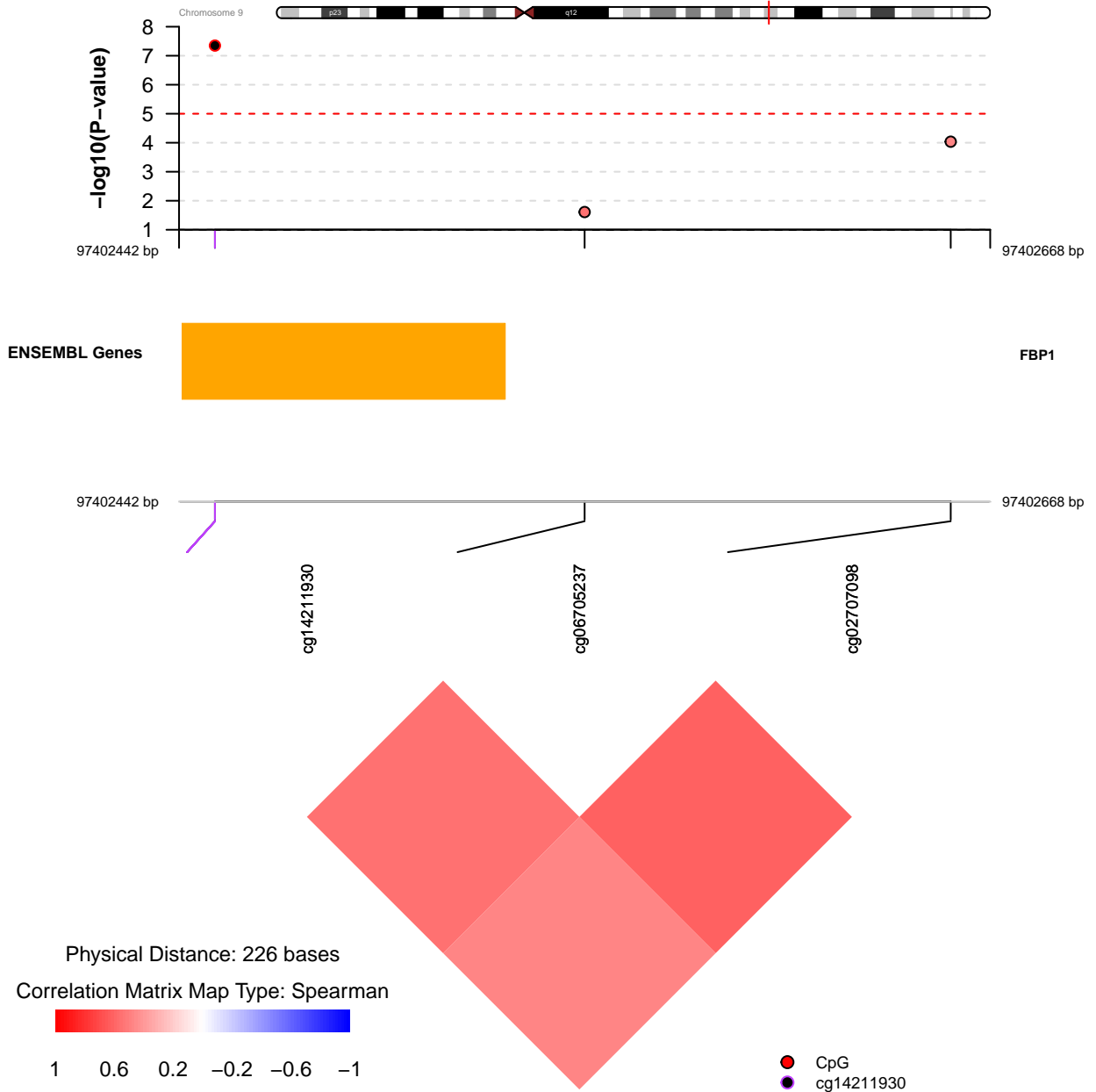
# *abeta*-associated DMR in AD at Chr16:1583391–1584119 (TMEM204)



**Supplementary Figure 13** The  $A\beta_{42}$ -associated DMR on chromosome 16. The highlighted CpG next to purple line / purple dot is the most significant CpG in the DMR.

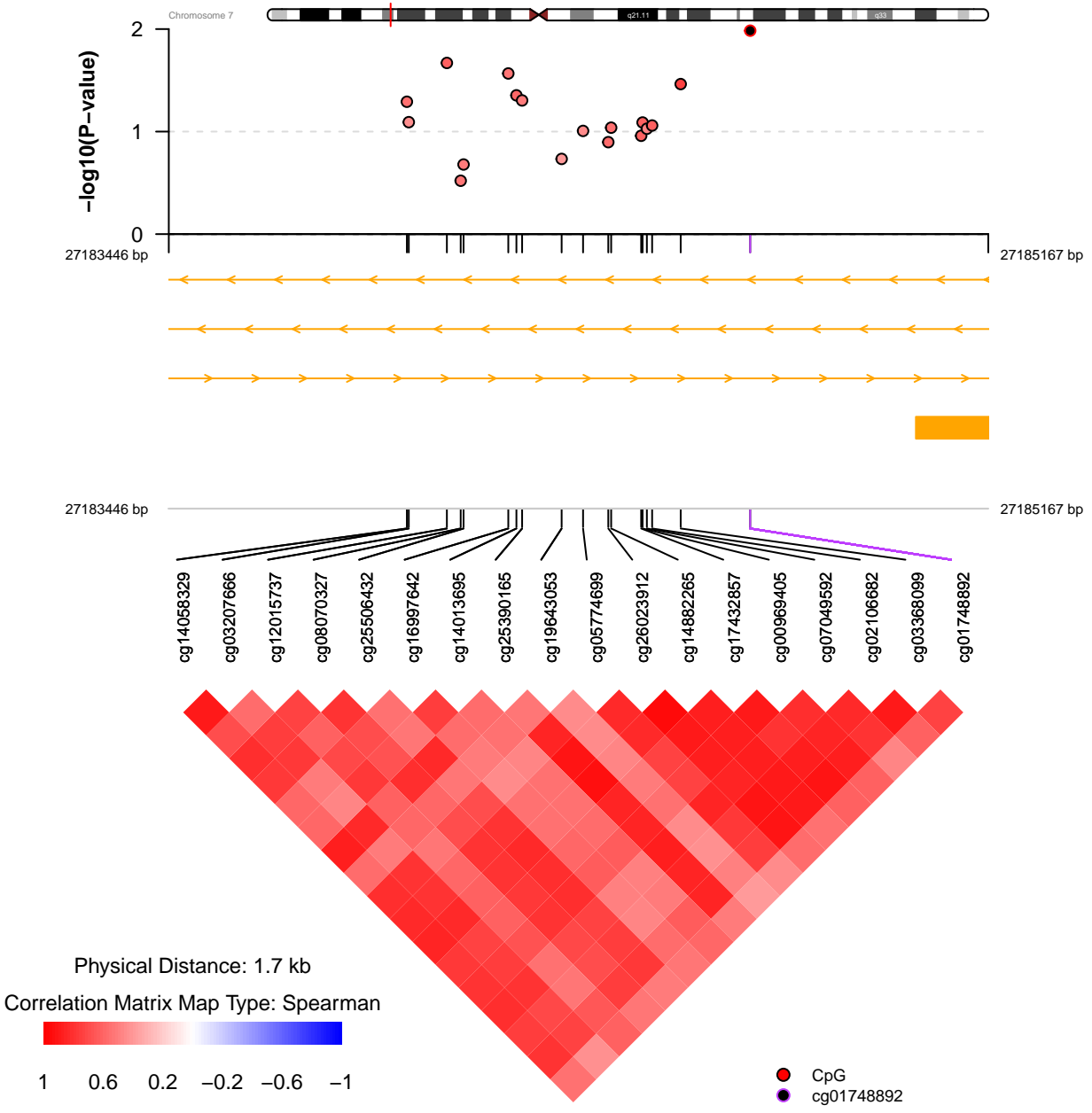


# *p*Tau-associated DMR in AD at Chr9:97402452–97402658 (FBP1)



**Supplementary Figure 14** The pTau<sub>181</sub>-associated DMR on chromosome 9. The highlighted CpG next to purple line / purple dot is the most significant CpG in the DMR.

# pTau-associated DMR in AD at Chr7:27183946–27184668 (HOXA5)



**Supplementary Figure 15** The pTau<sub>181</sub>-associated DMR at chr7: 27183946 - 27184668 in the ADNI dataset. The highlighted CpG next to purple line / purple dot is the most significant CpG in the DMR.