AIE+ Pat. Nr.	Subacute onset (rapid progression of less than 3 months) of working memory deficits (short- term memory loss), altered mental status, or psychiatric symptoms	New focal CNS findings	Seizures not explained by a previously known seizure disorder	CSF pleocytosis (white blood cell count of more than five cells per mm ³)	EEG with epileptic or slow-wave activity involving the temporal lobes	MRI features suggestive of encephalitis	Reasonable exclusion of alternative causes	Bilateral brain abnormalities on T2-weighted fluid-attenuated inversion recovery MRI highly restricted to the medial temporal lobes	Response to first-line immunotherapy	Intrathecal FLCK synthesis	Antibody specification
1	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	LGI-1
2	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	LGI-1
3	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	NMDA
4	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	lgLON5
5	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	n	-	AGNA
6	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	NDMA
7	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	GABA(a)
8	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	NMDA
9	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	NMDA
10	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	Anti-Yo
11	+	+	-	-	n	-	+	-	-	-	Ma2
12	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	CASPR2
13	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	VGCC
14	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	LGI-1
15	+	+	-	-	n	-	+	-	-	+	GAD65
16	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	NMDA
17	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	NMDA
18	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	LGI-1
19	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	DPPX

Supplementary File 1. Clinical and paraclinical characteristics of the antibody-positive AIE (AIE⁺) group. All 19 patients of the AIE+ group fulfilled the previously defined diagnostic criteria for at least "possible AIE" on admission and tested positive for intrathecal antibodies during the diagnostic work-up, allowing for the diagnosis of "definite" AIE. These criteria were retrospectively applied in our cohort of suspected AIE cases ("+" applicable; "-" not applicable; "n" not applied).