

# Cross Species Systems Biology Discovers Glial *DDR2*, *STOM*, and *KANK2* as Therapeutic Targets in Progressive Supranuclear Palsy

## Supplementary Figures and Tables

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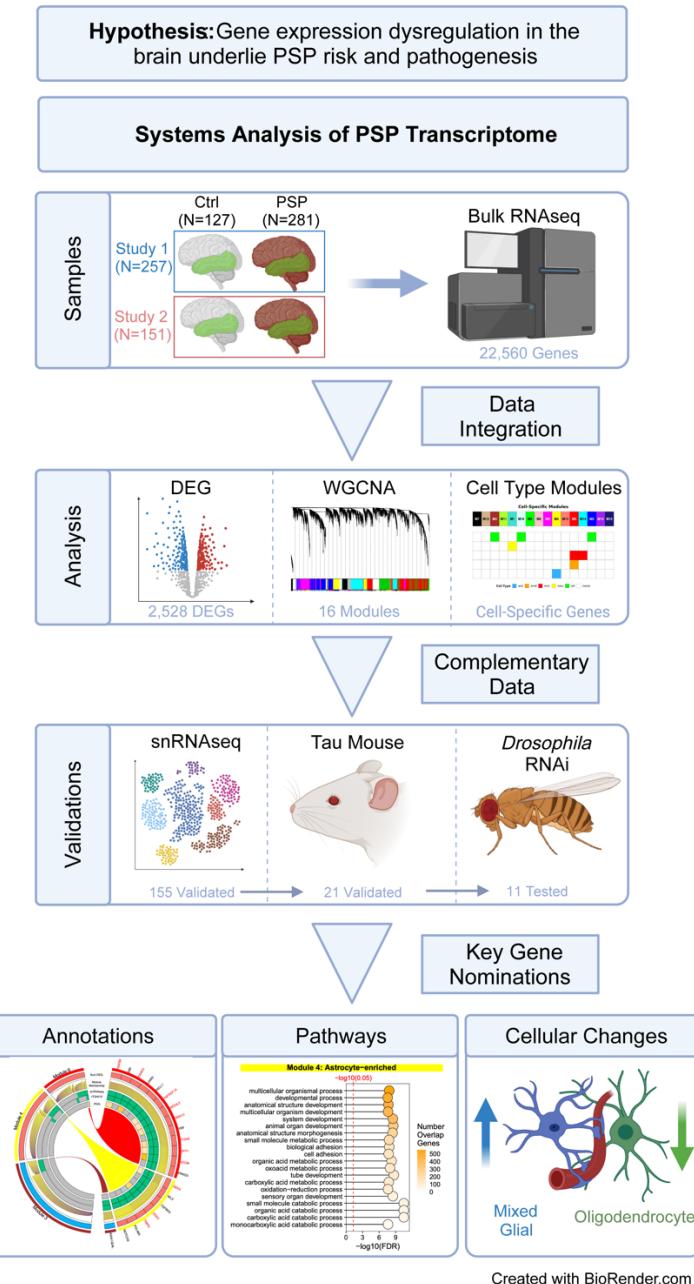
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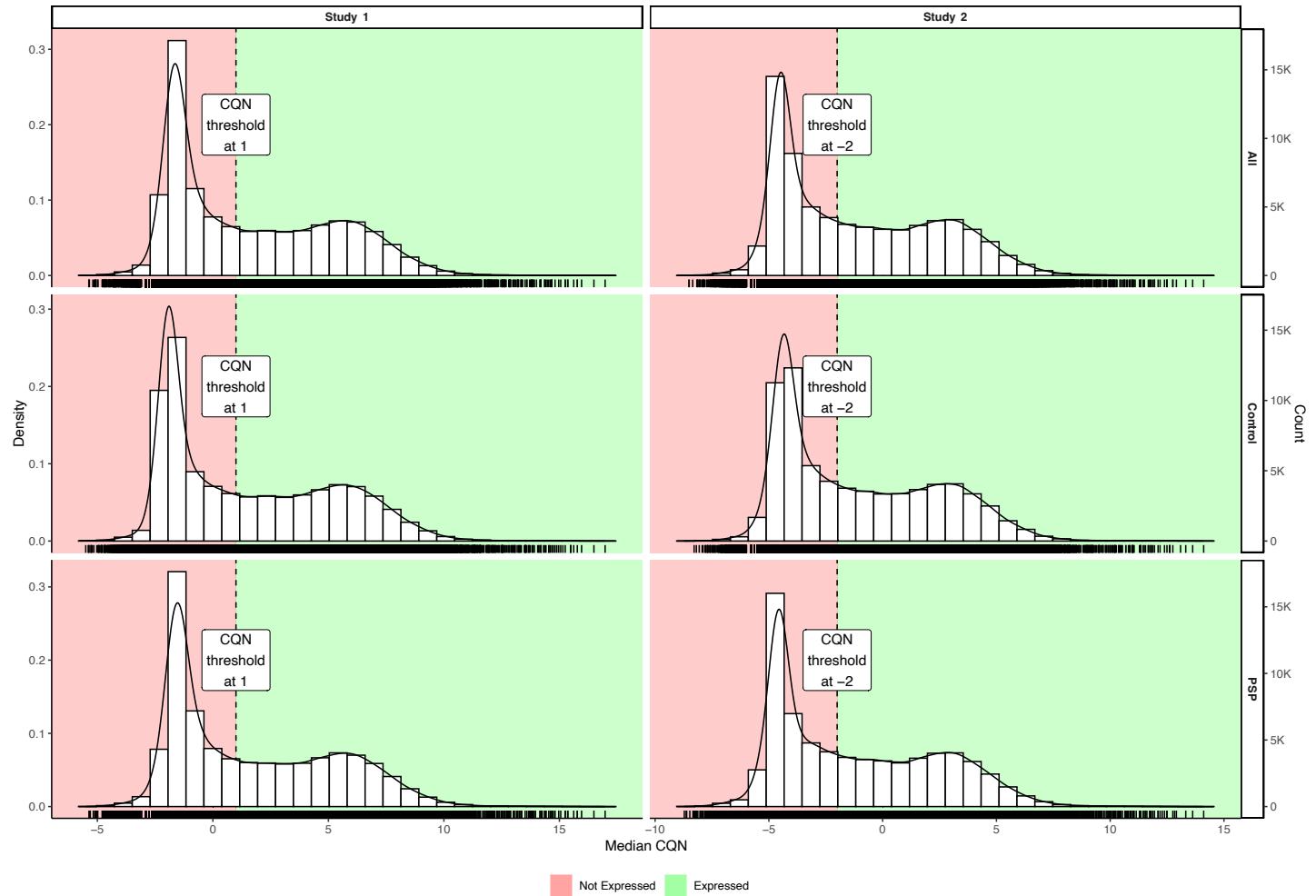
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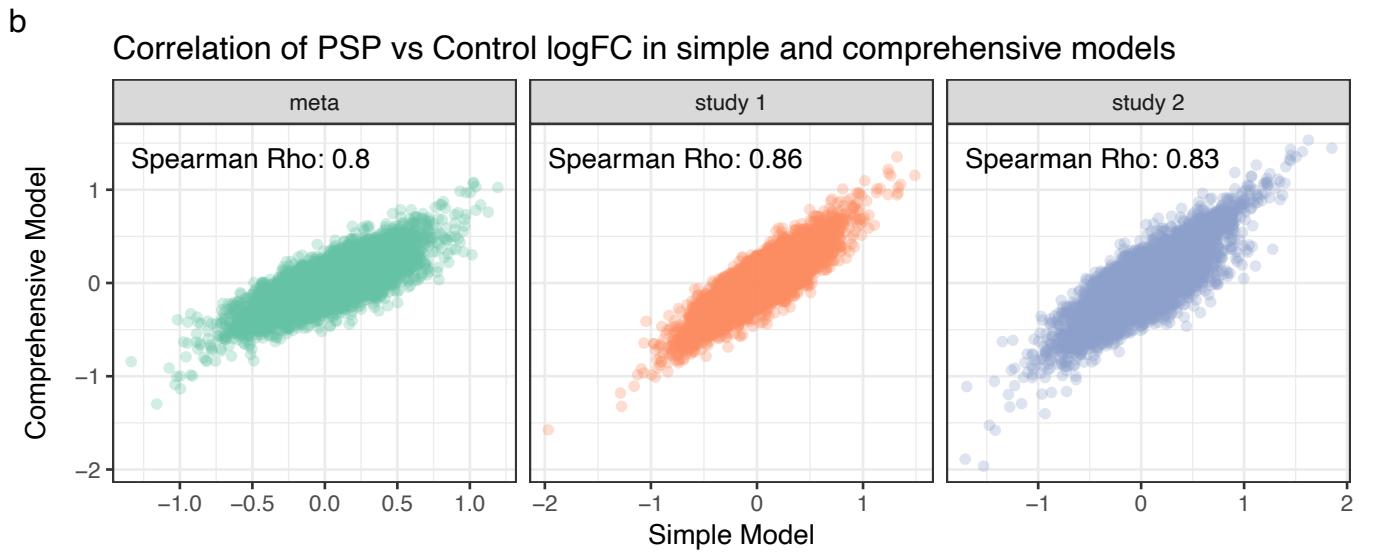
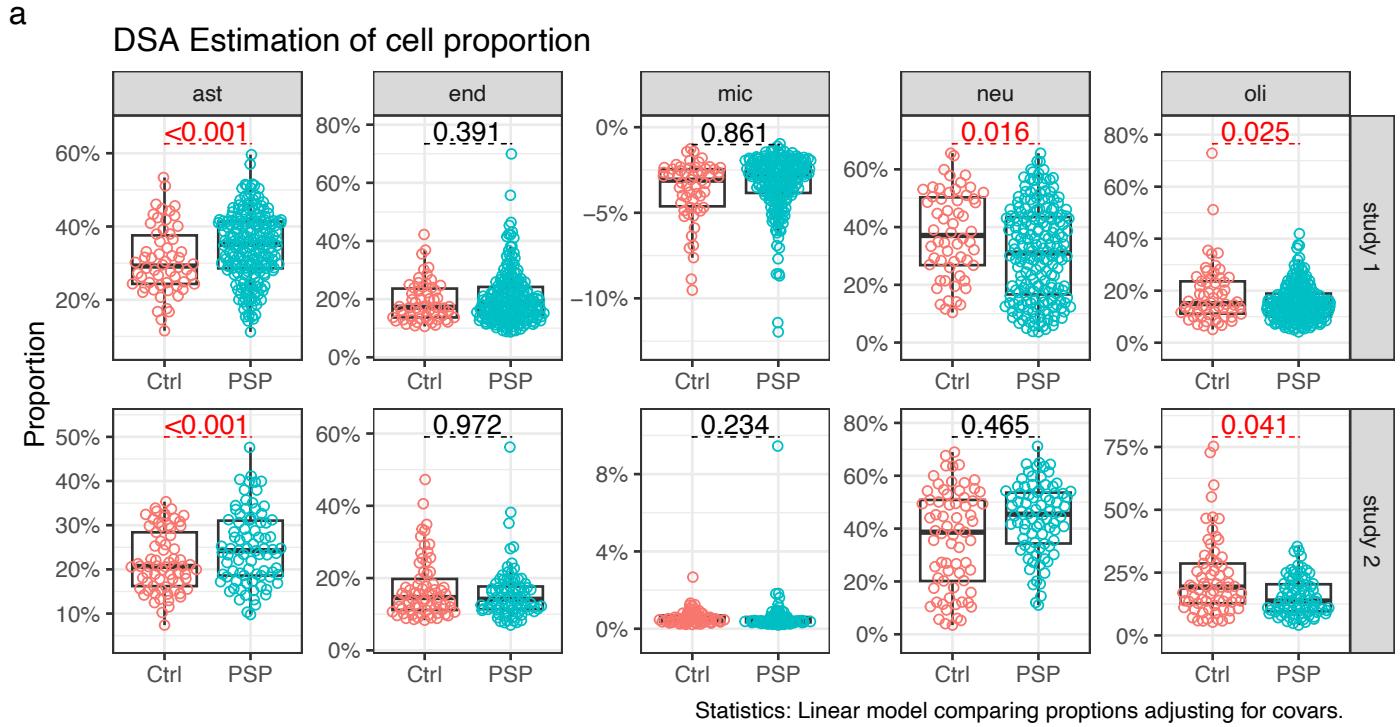


**Figure S-i.** Graphic abstract depicting the key steps and the overall workflow of this manuscript.

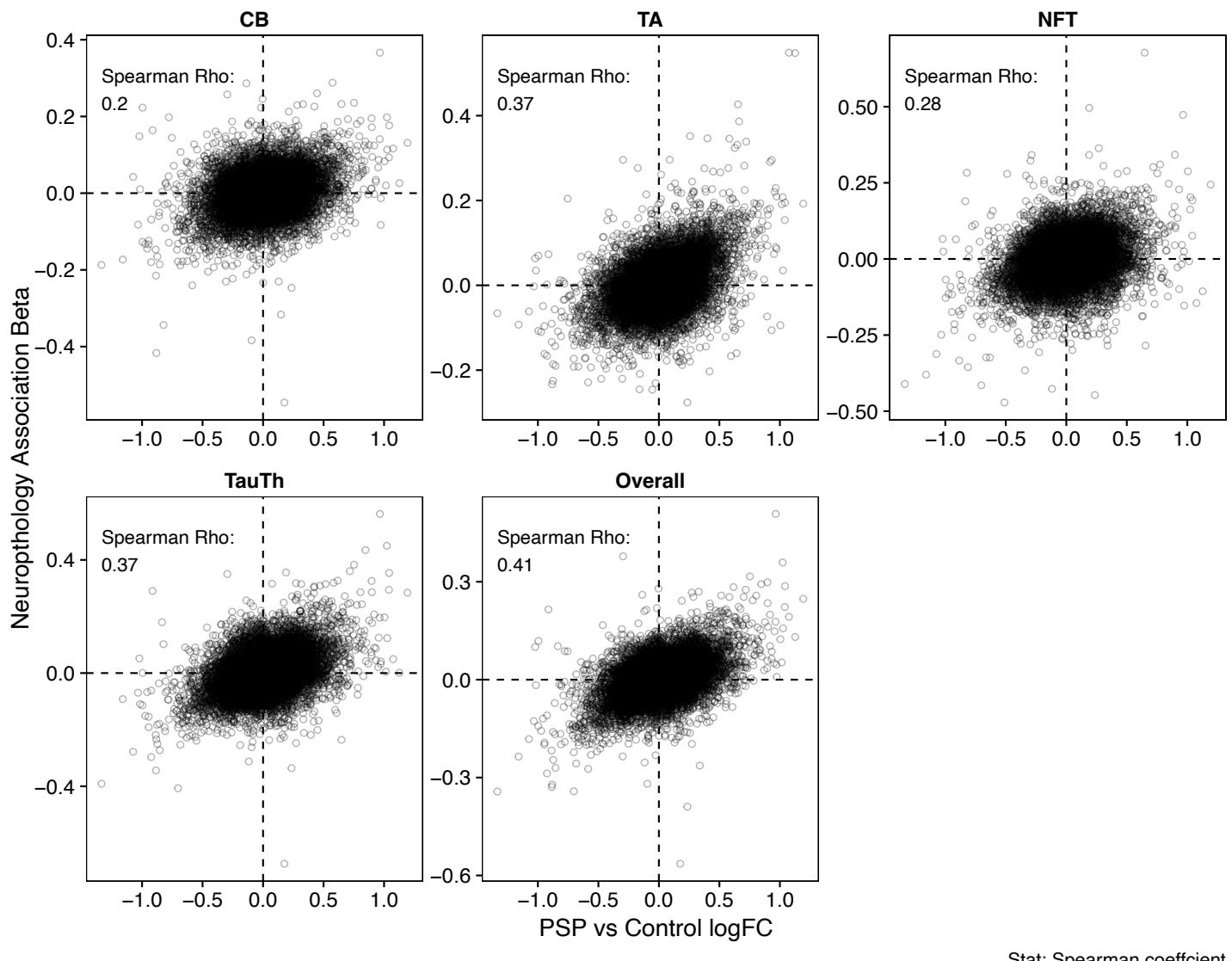
Distribution of median CQN values and expression threshold in Study 1 and Study 2



**Figure S1.** Distribution of the median conditional quantile normalization (CQN) value for each gene (Total genes = 54,991 before filtering) in the two bulk RNAseq cohorts. Based on the bimodal distribution, expression thresholds were chosen at 1 and -2 (dotted lines), respectively. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



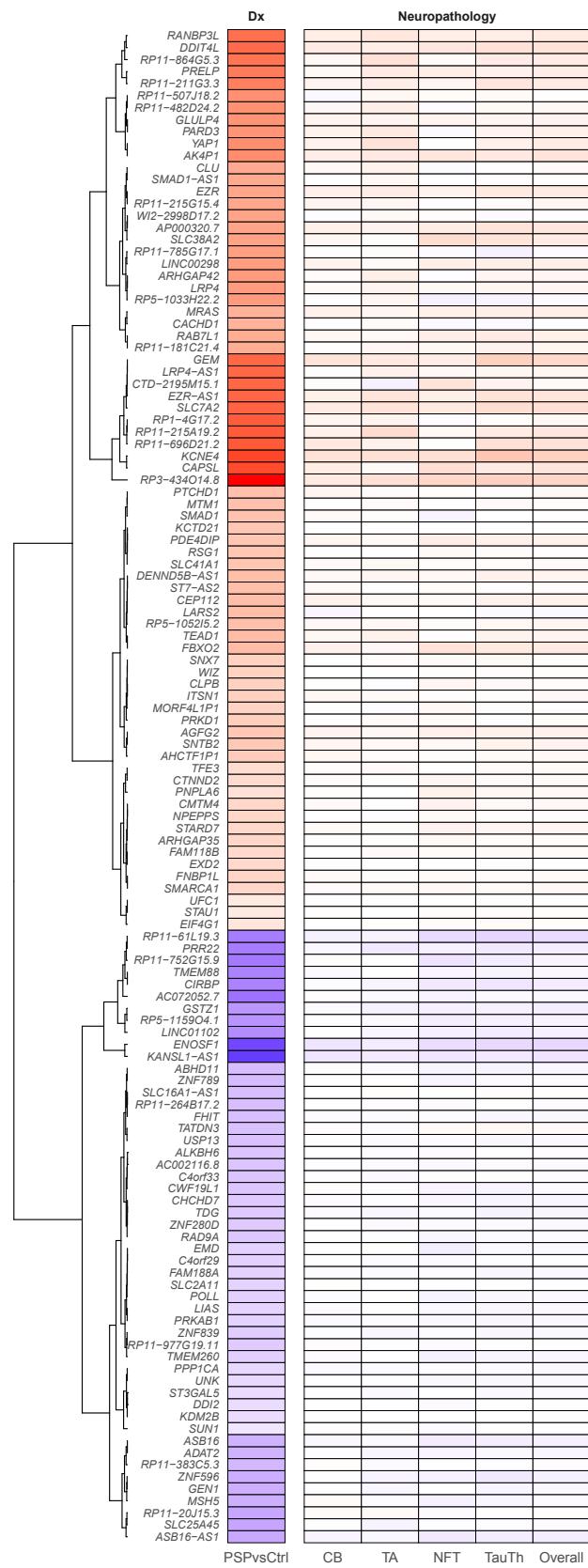
**Figure S2.** Secondary analysis of the bulk RNAseq data to assess cell proportion changes in PSP. **a:** Estimated cell proportions in PSP and control participants using the Digital Sorting Algorithm. Study 1: N = 257 PSP and Control individuals; Study 2: N = 151 PSP and Control individuals. **b:** Correlation between the PSP vs Control logFC derived from the Simple model (not adjusting for cell proportion) and the Comprehensive model (adjusting for cell proportion). N = 22,560 genes. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**Figure S3.** Correlation between beta coefficients from PSP vs Control DEG and those from gene expression associations with quantitative tau neuropathology in PSP. Statistics: Spearman correlation. N = 22,560 genes. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

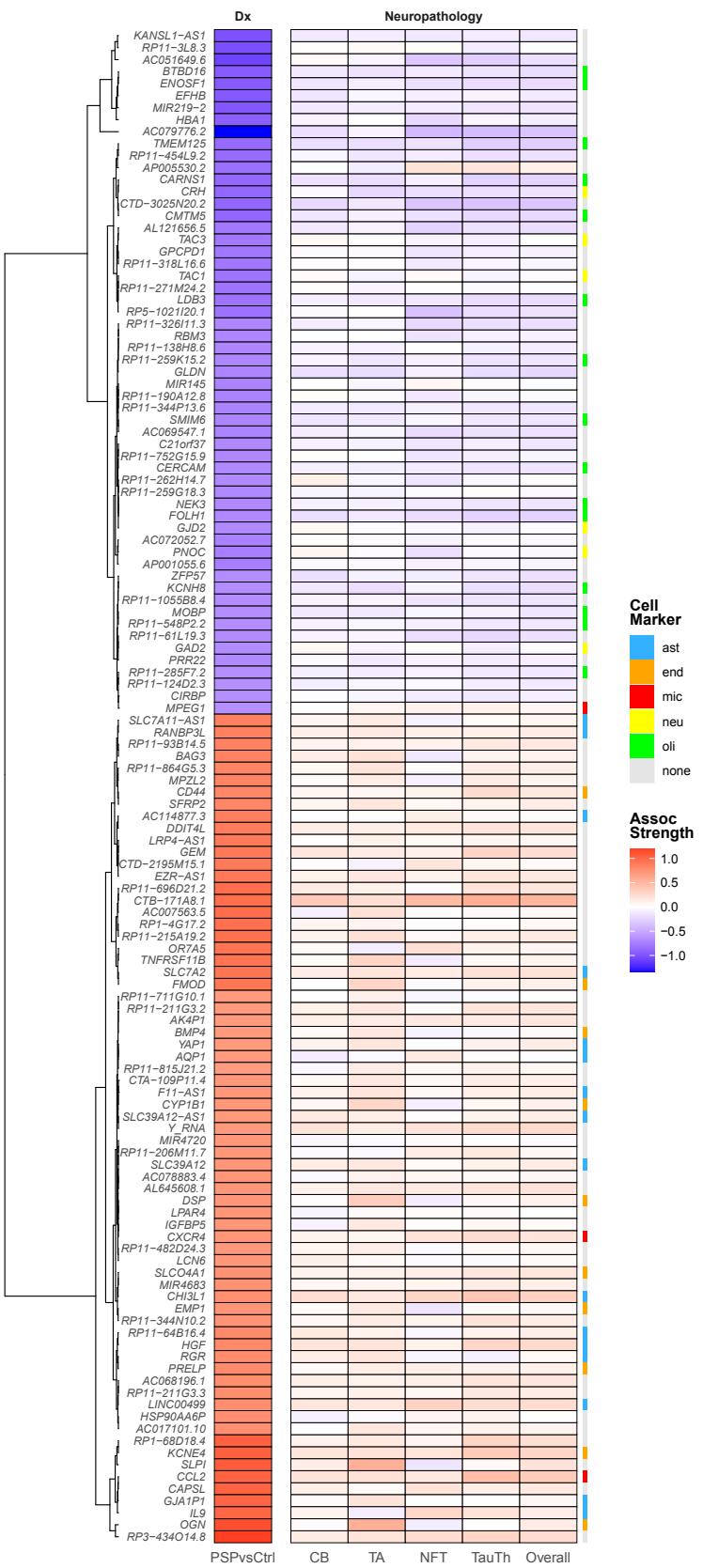
a

## Top by FDR



b

## Top by logFC



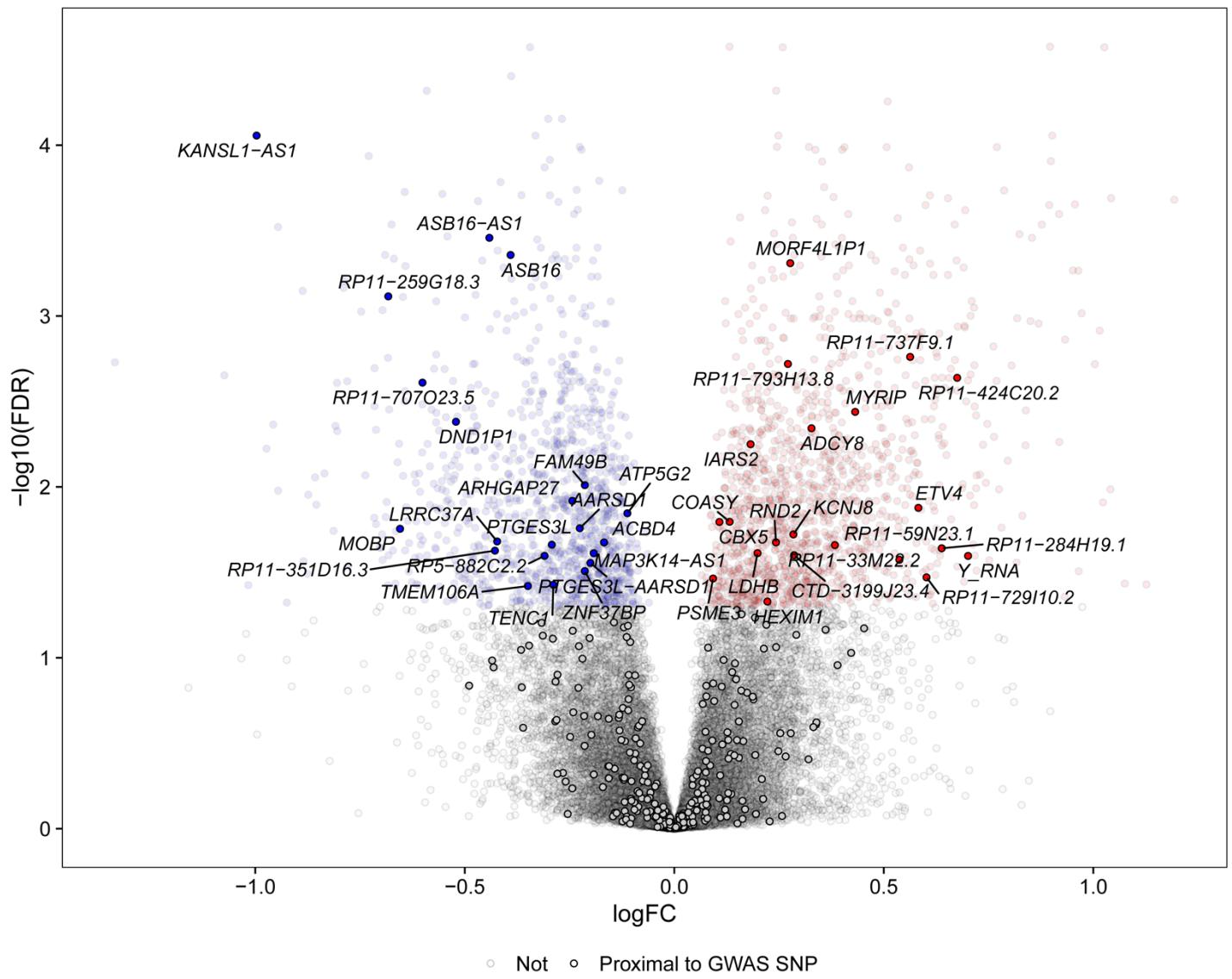
**Cell Marker**

- ast
- end
- mic
- neu
- oli
- none

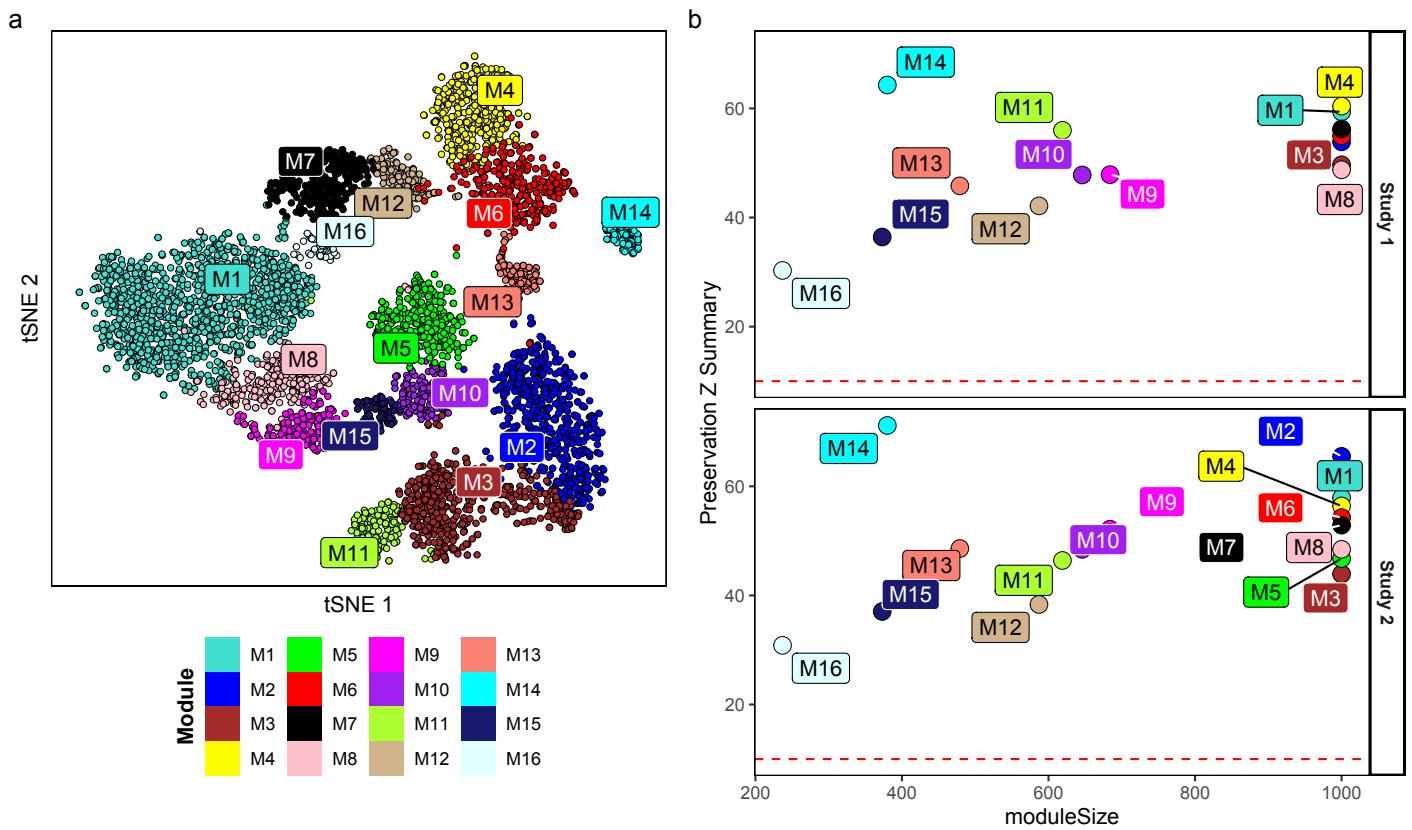
**Assoc Strength**

- 1.0
- 0.5
- 0.0
- 0.5
- 1.0

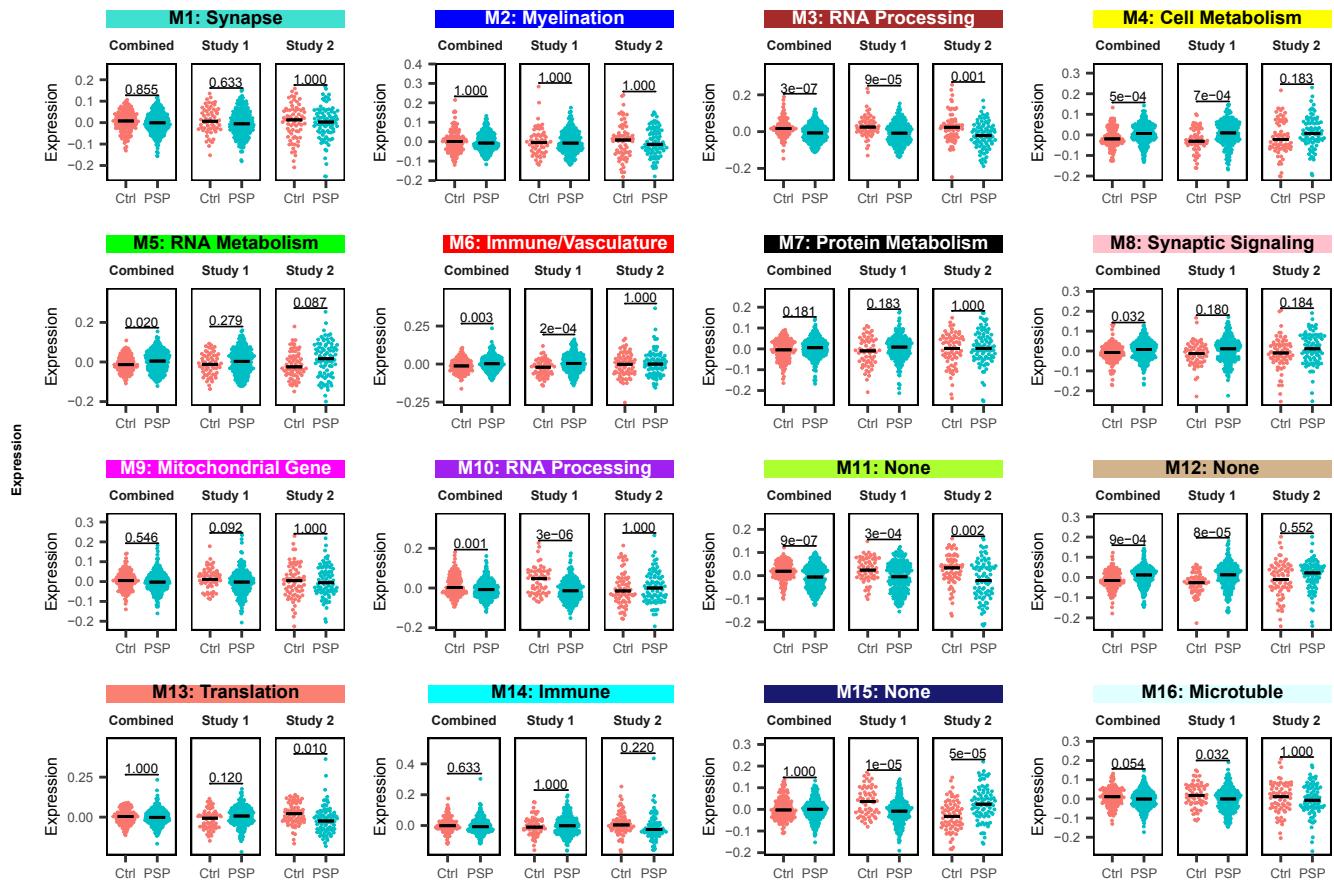
**Figure S4.** Heatmaps of bulk DEGs between PSP and control brains that represent **a** Lowest 5% FDR (most statistically significant) or **b** highest  $|\log FC|$  (largest expression difference). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**Figure S5.** Volcano plot highlighting DEGs between PSP and control that are within 1 Mbp of PSP genetic risk loci from previous GWAS studies. Red dots: logFC > 0 and FDR <0.05, blue dots: logFC < 0 and FDR <0.05, gray: FDR >0.05. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

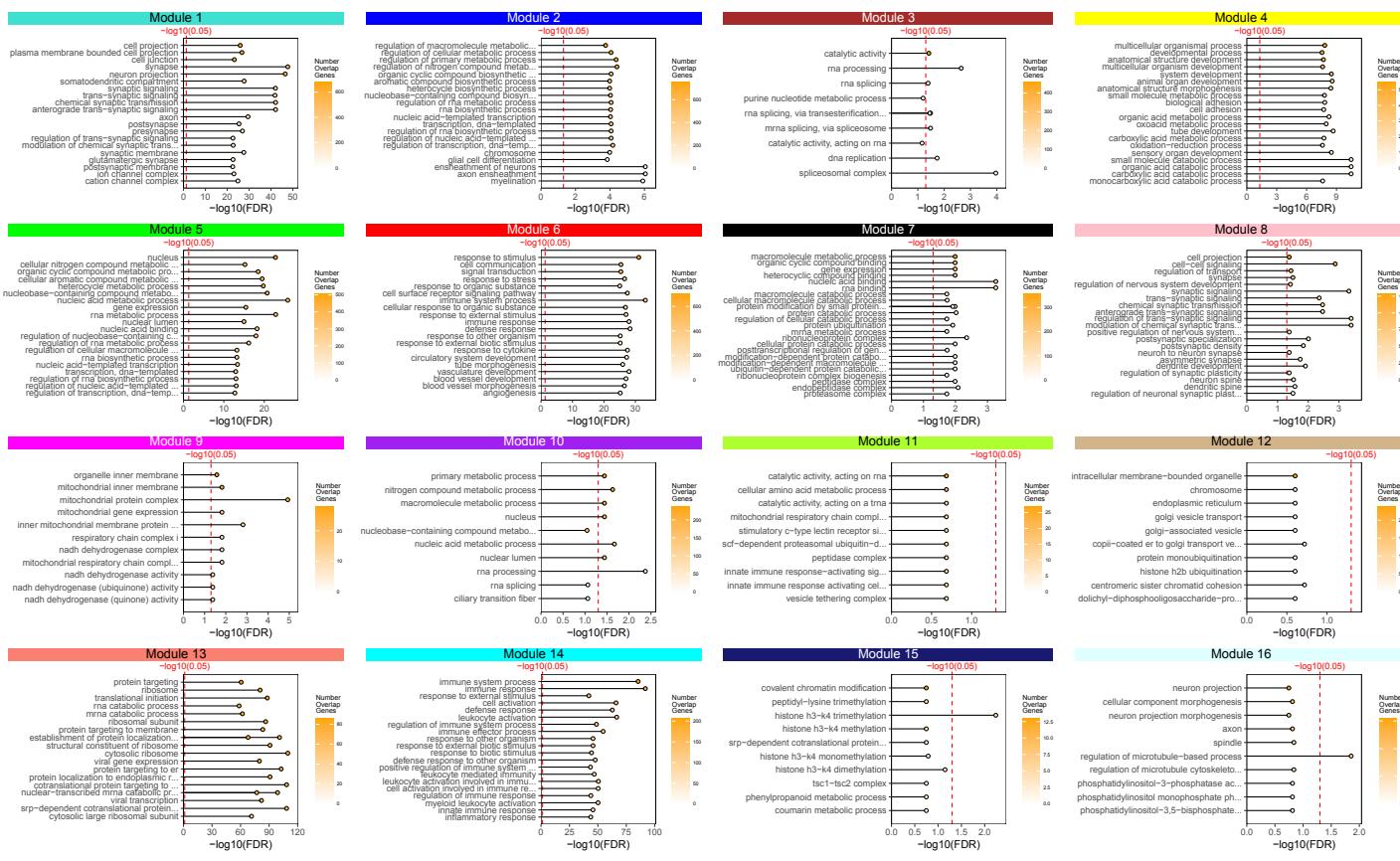


**Figure S6.** The consensus WGCNA network definition is robust. **a:** Independent embedding of the expression data in tSNE space showed high agreement between the gene cluster and module assignment. **b:** Module preservation analysis indicating all modules are well-preserved with a summary score above the threshold (10, red dotted line). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

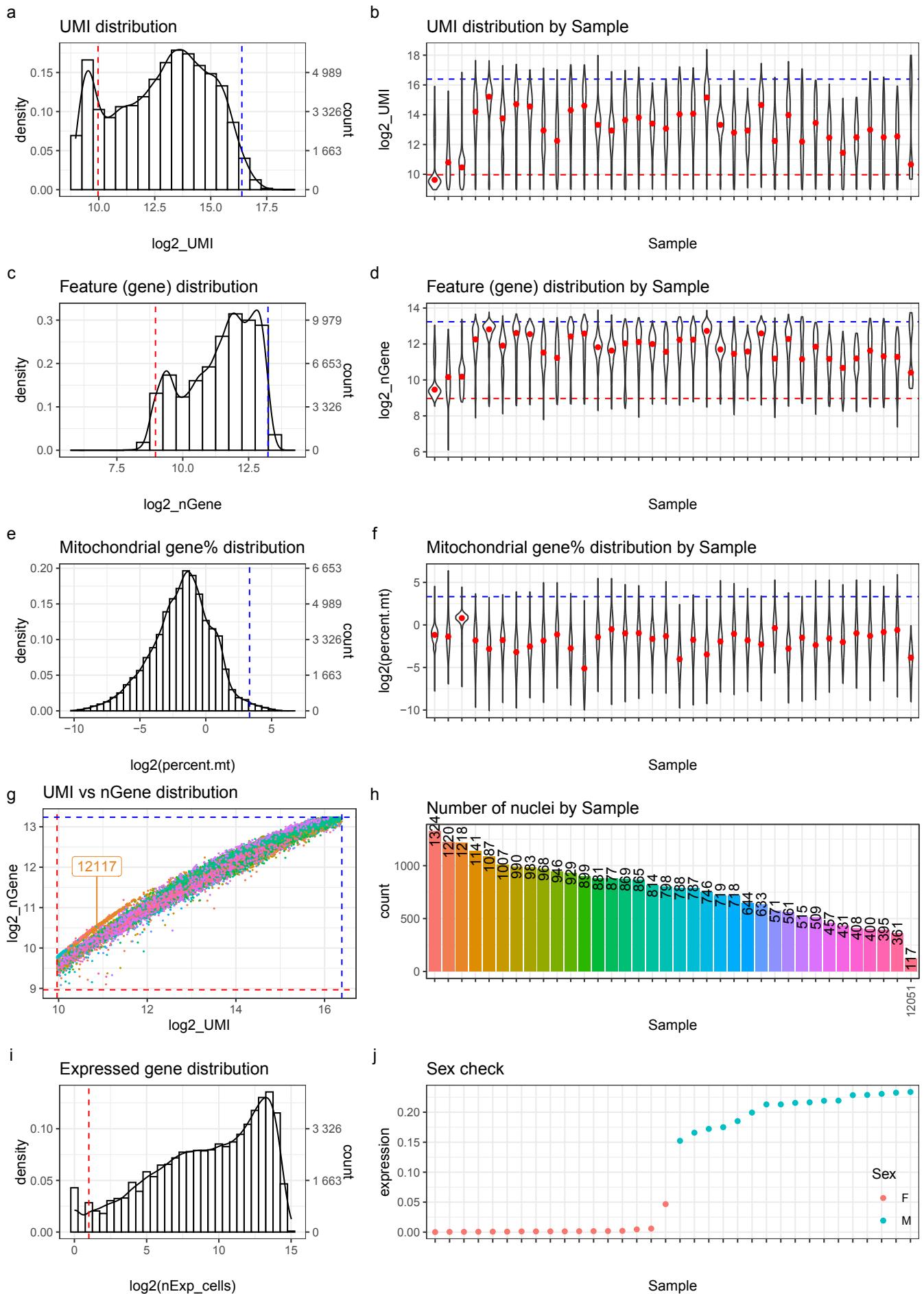


\*bonferroni adjusted p value for t-test

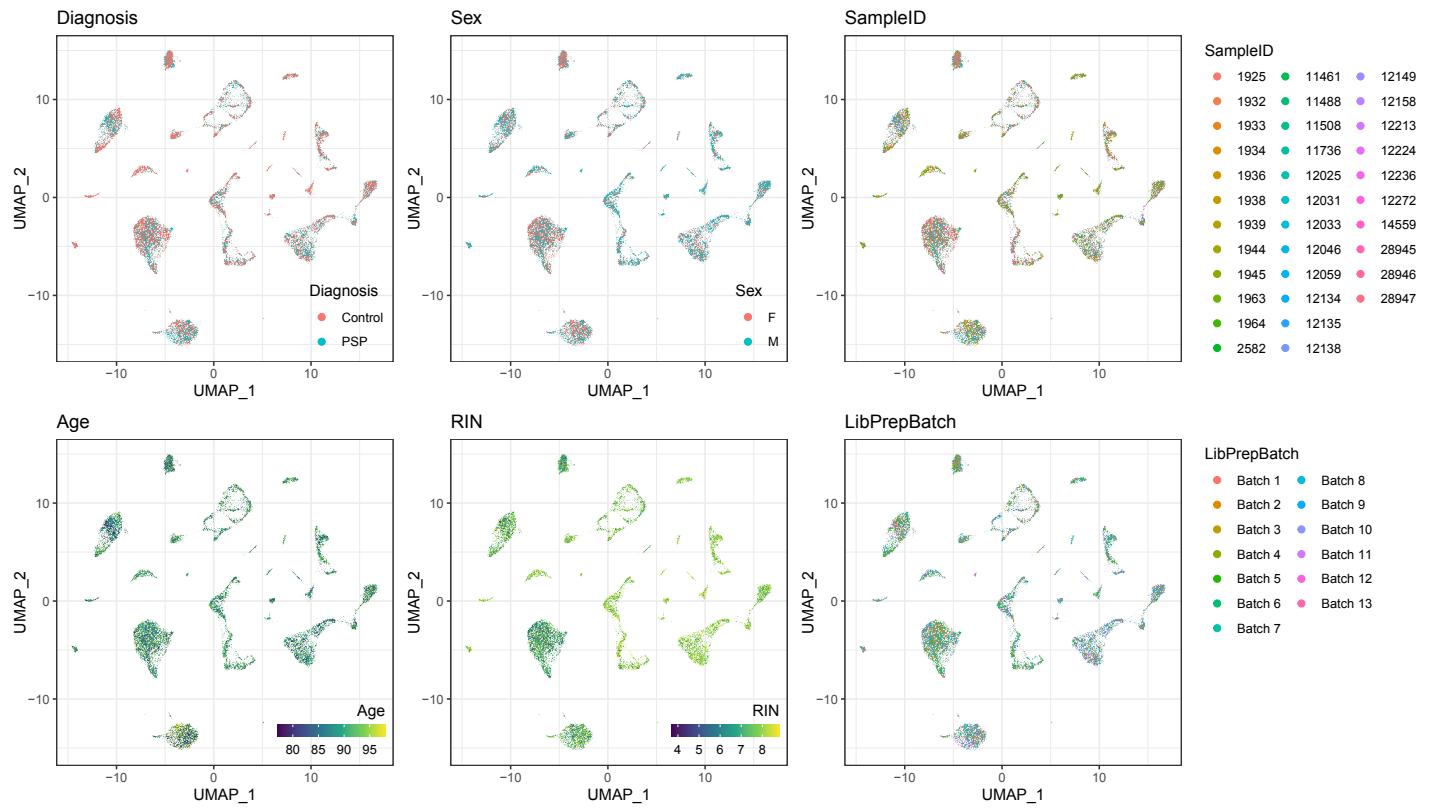
**Figure S7.** Module eigengene distribution between PSP and Control samples in study 1, study 2, and the consensus network for all 16 modules. Statistics: two-sided t-test comparing PSP and control module eigengenes. Bonferroni- adjusted p values are presented. Study 1: N = 257 PSP and Control individuals; Study 2: N = 151 PSP and Control individuals; Combined: N= 408 PSP and Control individuals.



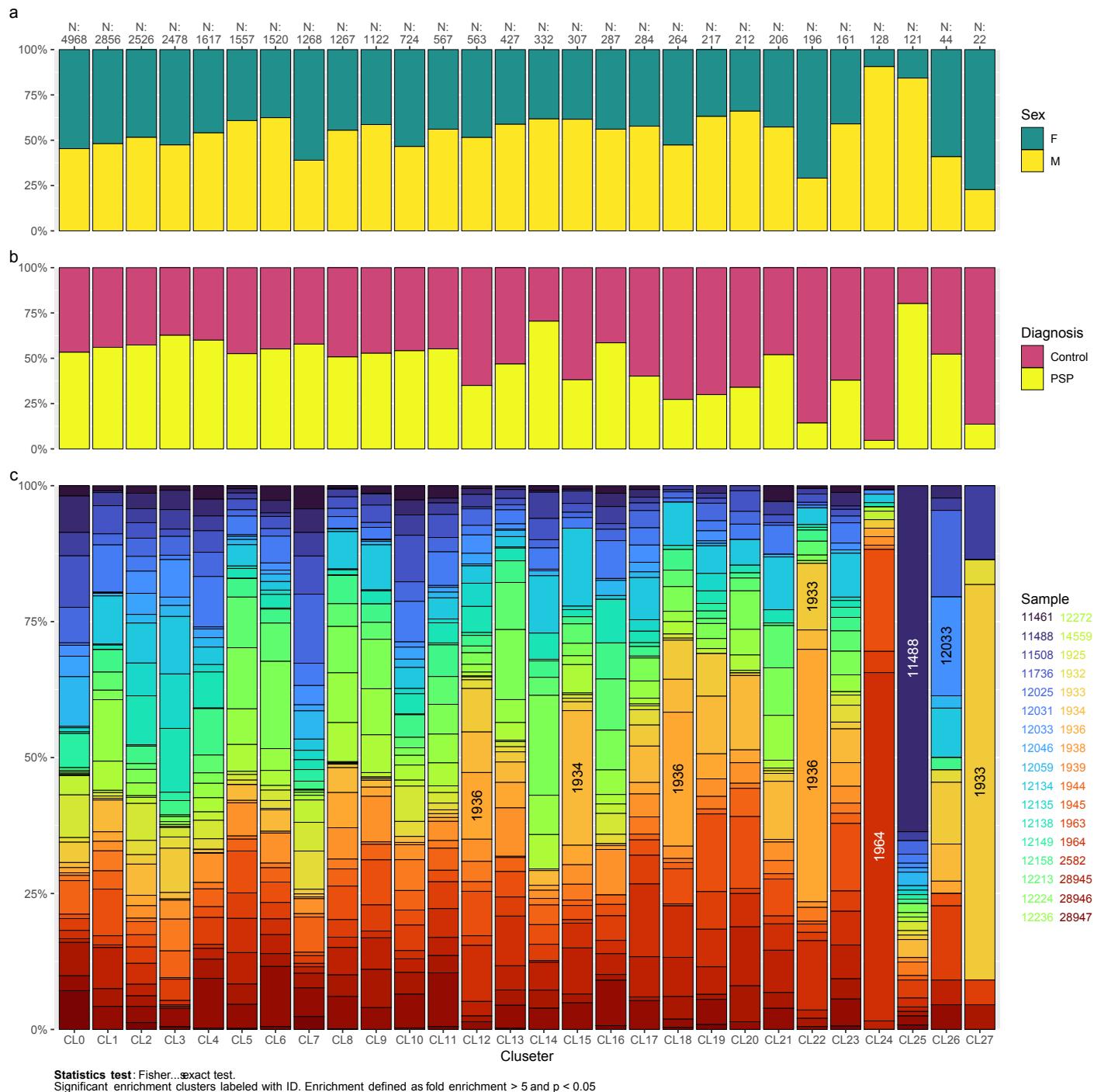
**Figure S8.** Top enriched Gene Ontology Biological Process terms in each of the WGCNA modules. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



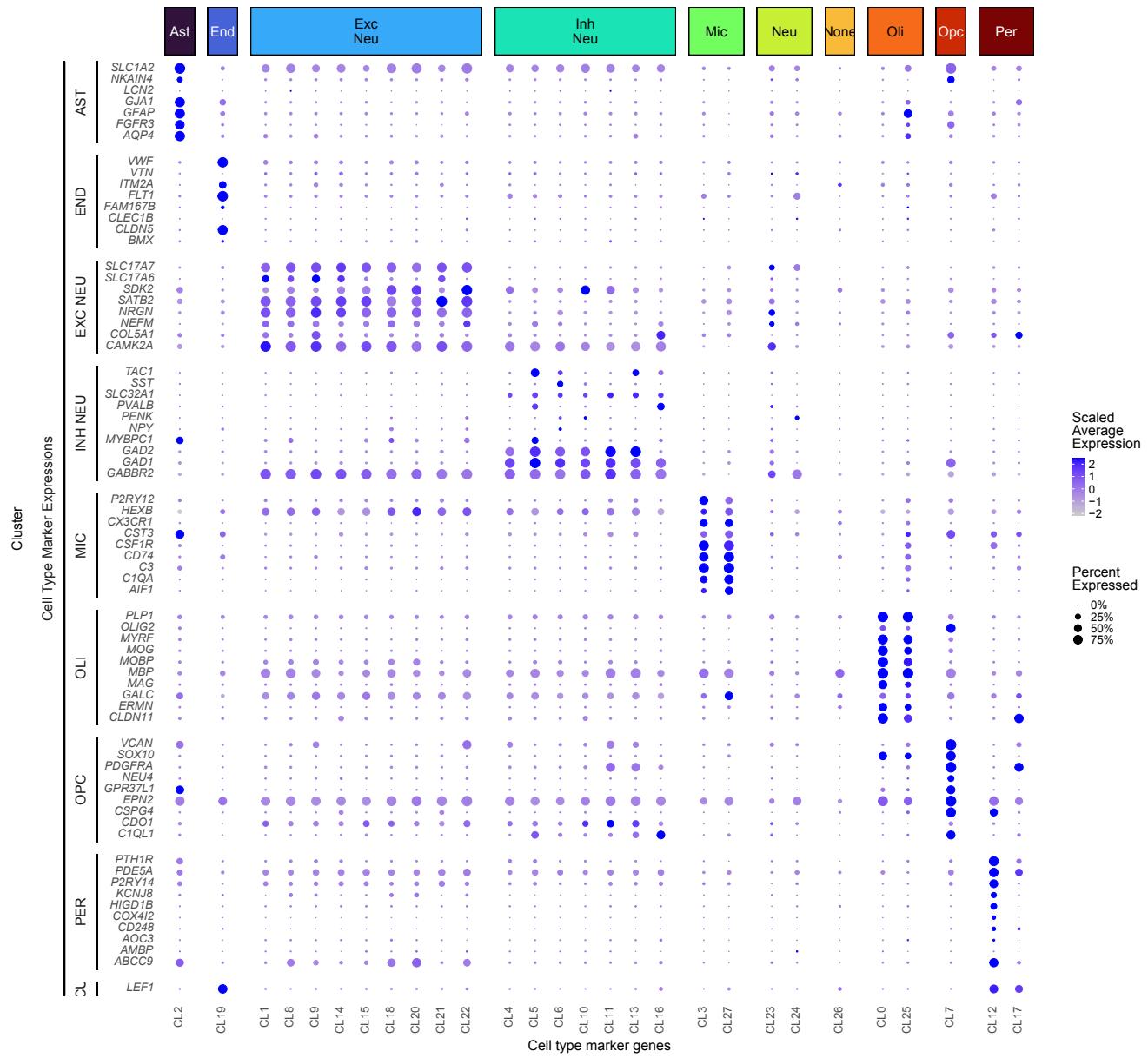
**Figure S9.** Quality-Control metrics for the snRNAseq analysis. **a-b:** Distribution of the number of mapped UMIs from all nuclei and in each sample. **c-d:** Distribution of the number of detected genes from all nuclei and in each sample. **e-f:** Distribution of the percent of mitochondrial genes from all nuclei and in each sample. **g:** Distribution of the number of mapped UMI vs the number of detected genes in each sample. **h:** Number of nuclei in each sample. **i:** Distribution of the number of nuclei that are expressing each gene. **j:** Expression of chromosome Y genes *RPS4Y1*, *EIF1AY*, *DDX3Y*, and *KDM5D*. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



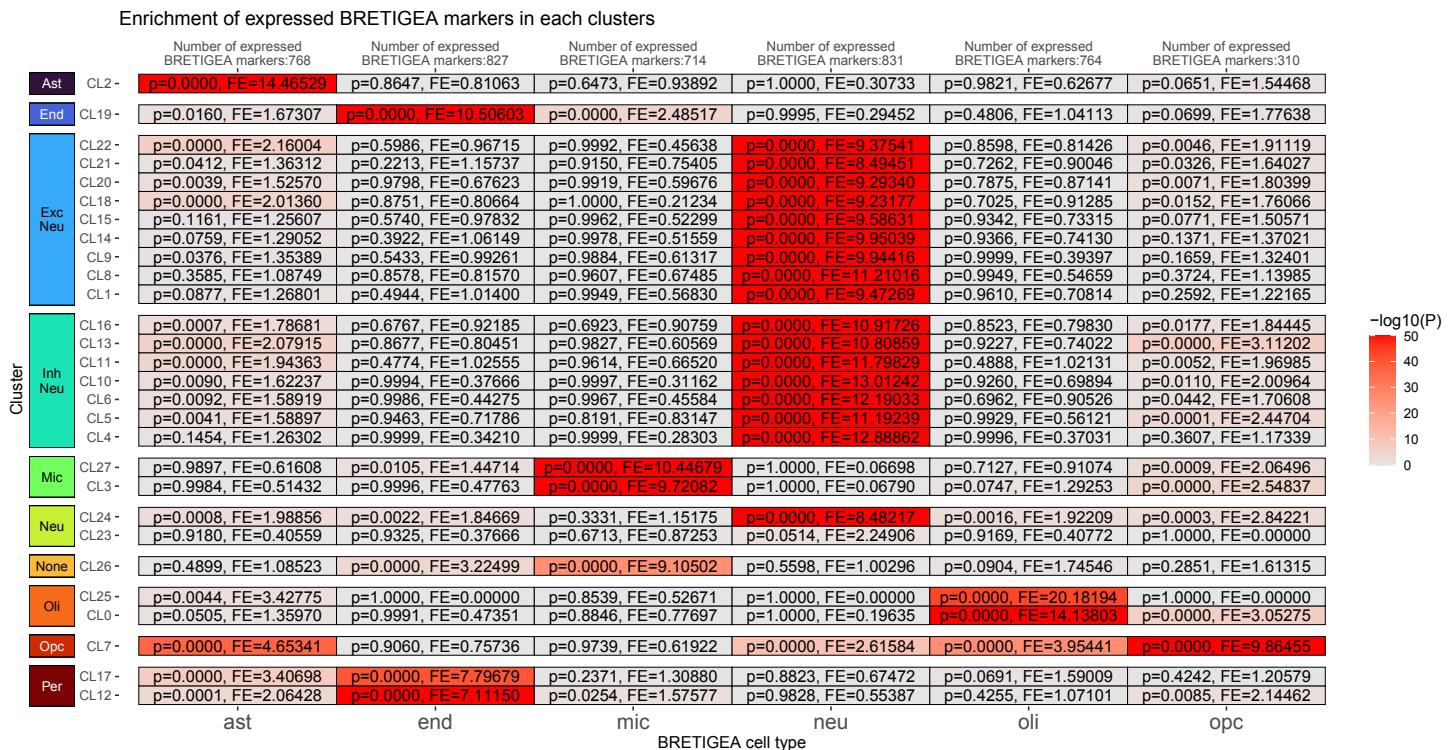
**Figure S10.** Nuclei in UMAP space colored by different variables.



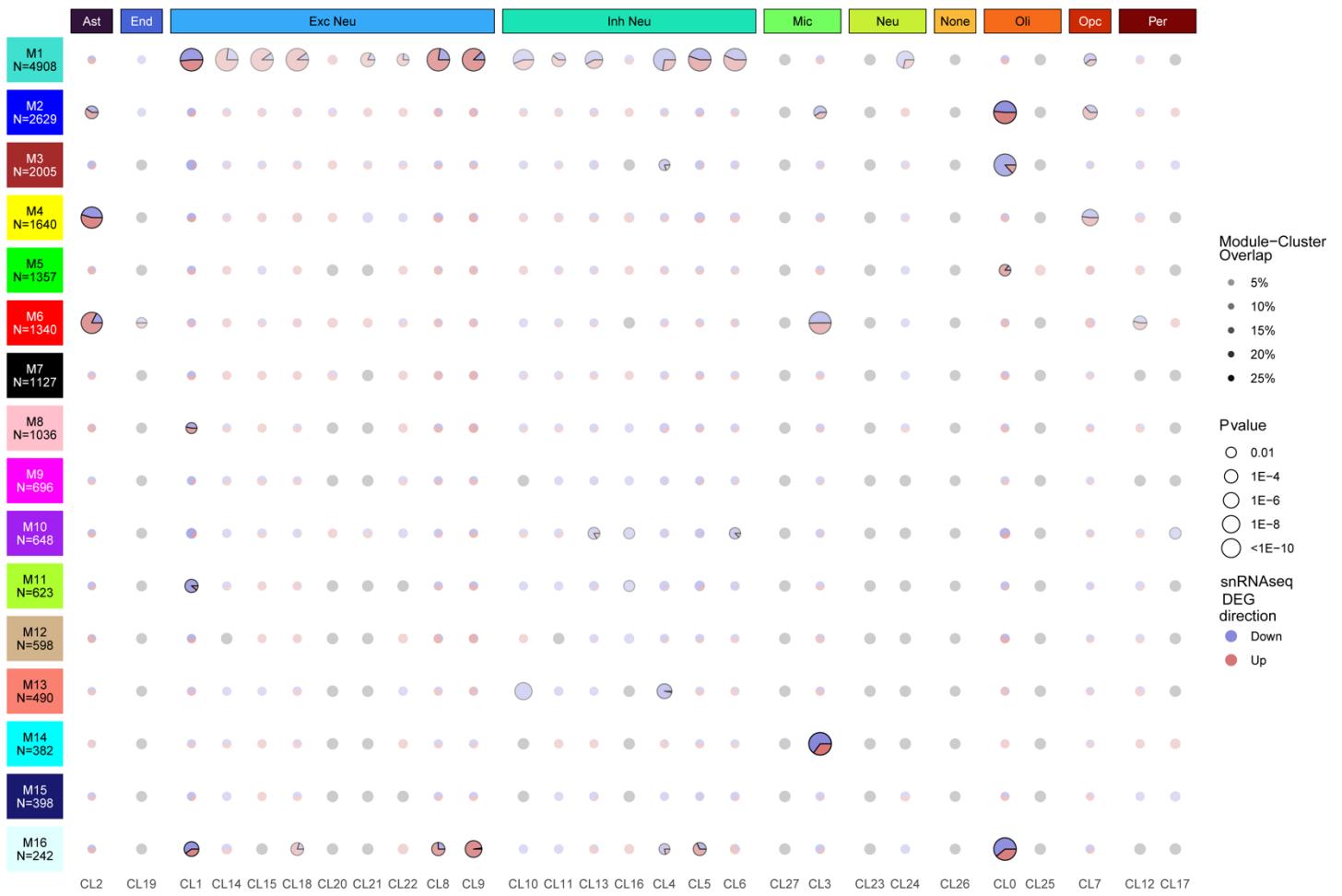
**Figure S11.** Stacked bar plots show the proportion of nuclei from different **a**: sex, **b**: diagnosis, and **c**: sample in each snRNAseq cluster. There was no statistically significant enrichment of nuclei from either sex or diagnosis in any of the clusters. Eight clusters had statistically significant enrichment of nuclei from a small number of samples, depicted with sample numbers on the clusters. All but one of these 8 clusters (CL12) constitute <1% of total nuclei. Statistics: one-sided Fisher Exact test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



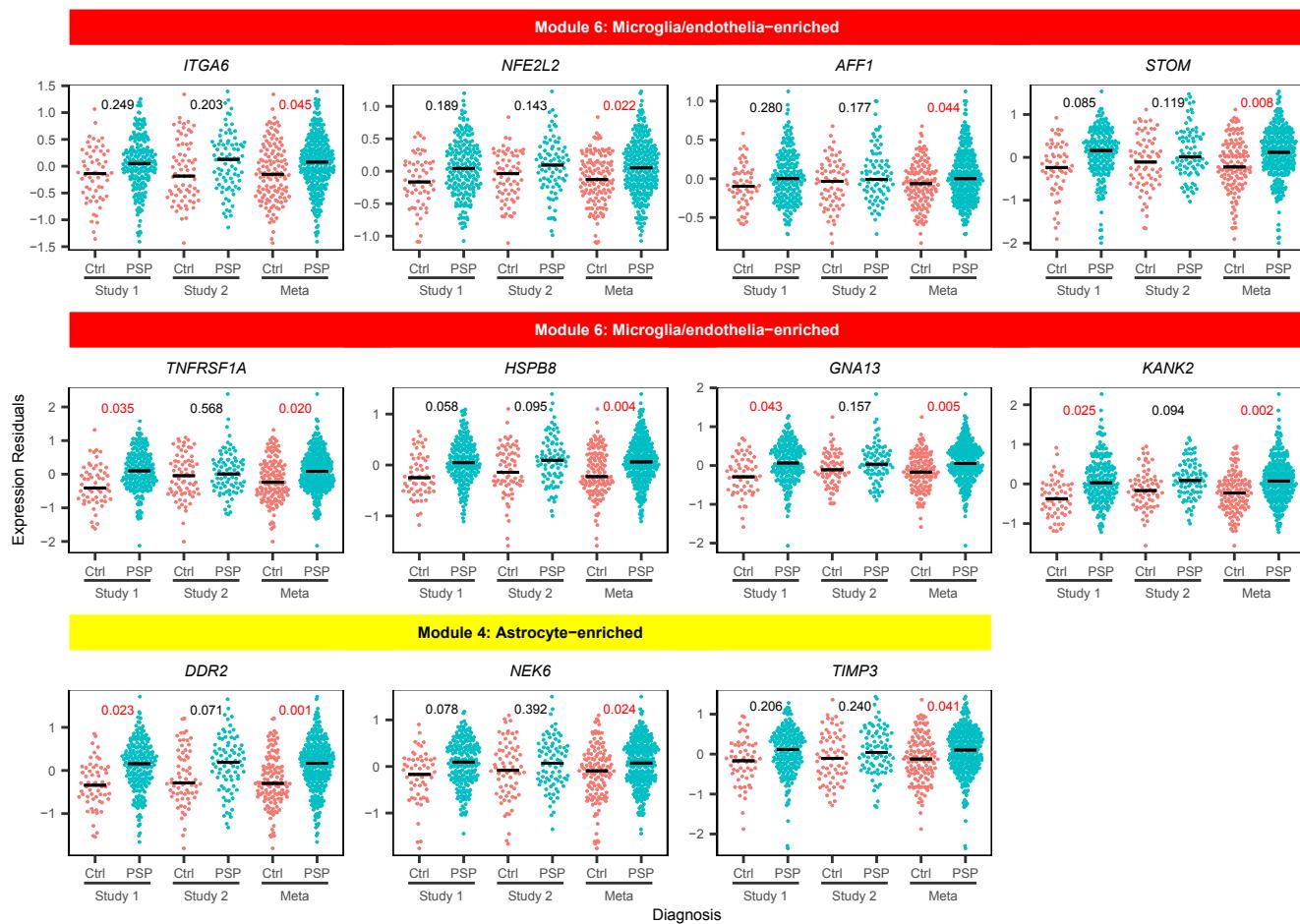
**Figure S12.** Expression of an extended external list<sup>1</sup> of cell-type marker genes in each snRNAseq cluster confirmed our cluster identities. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



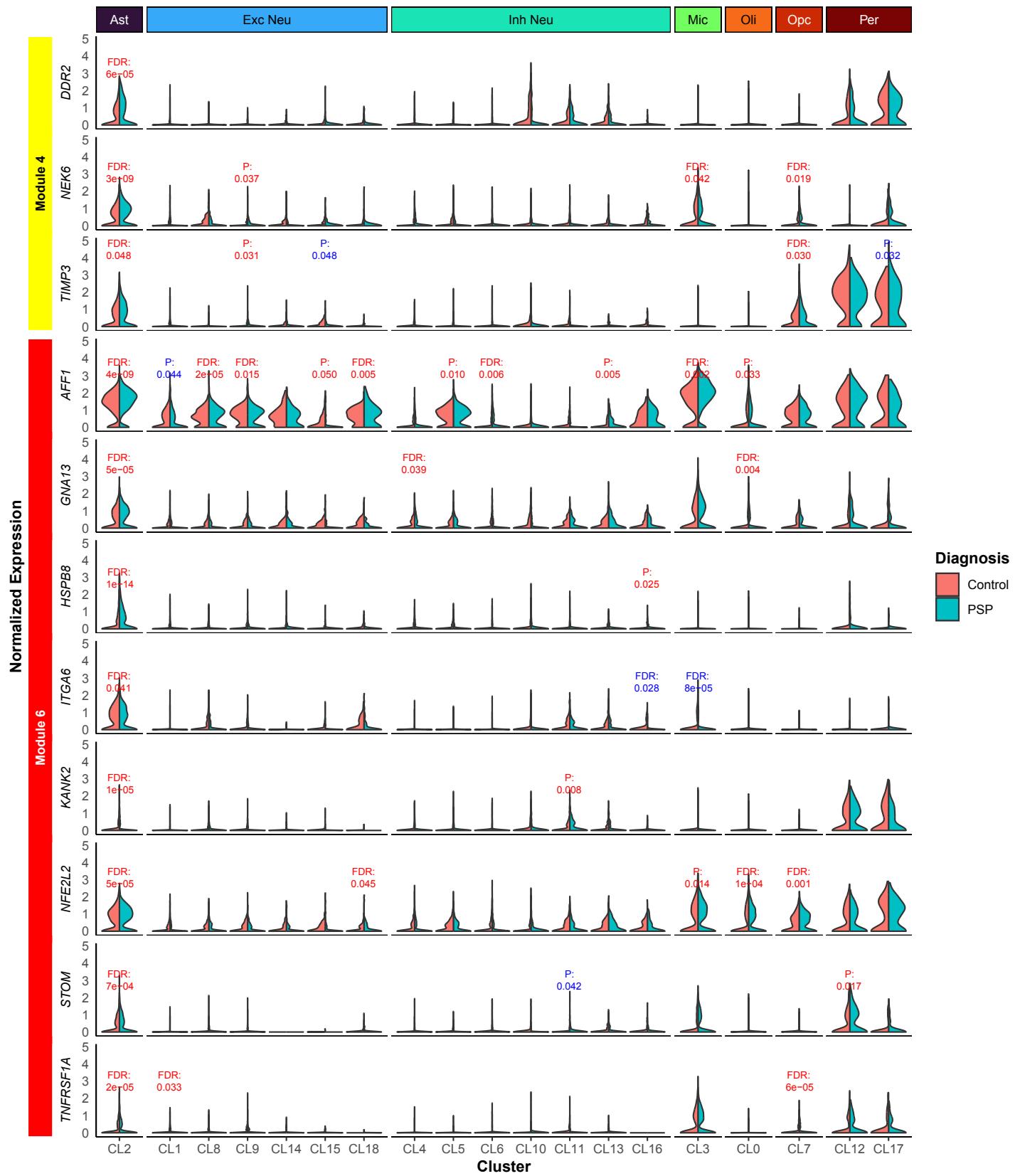
**Figure S13.** Enrichment of BRETİGEA<sup>2</sup> cell-type marker genes in each cluster corresponds to the cluster type. BRETİGEA cell-types for each column are shown at the bottom and number of BRETİGEA genes for these cell-types expressed in our snRNAseq data is shown at the top. P value and fold enrichment of these BRETİGEA cell-type marker genes for each cluster are shown in the data cells. Statistics: one-sided Fisher Exact test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**Figure S14.** Overlap of WGCNA module genes and snRNASeq DEG genes. The number of overlapping genes between snRNASeq DEGs in each cluster and the 16 WGCNA modules. P value: Fisher's exact test for the enrichment of snRNASeq DEGs in the expression module. Pie chart demonstrates proportion of up- and down-regulated genes. The radii of the pie charts reflect the significance of the overlap, where significant overlaps ( $p < 0.05$ ) have solid outline. Transparency of pie chart reflects the size of the overlap between module genes and cluster DEGs (more opaque=higher number of overlapping genes). Statistics: one-sided Fisher Exact test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

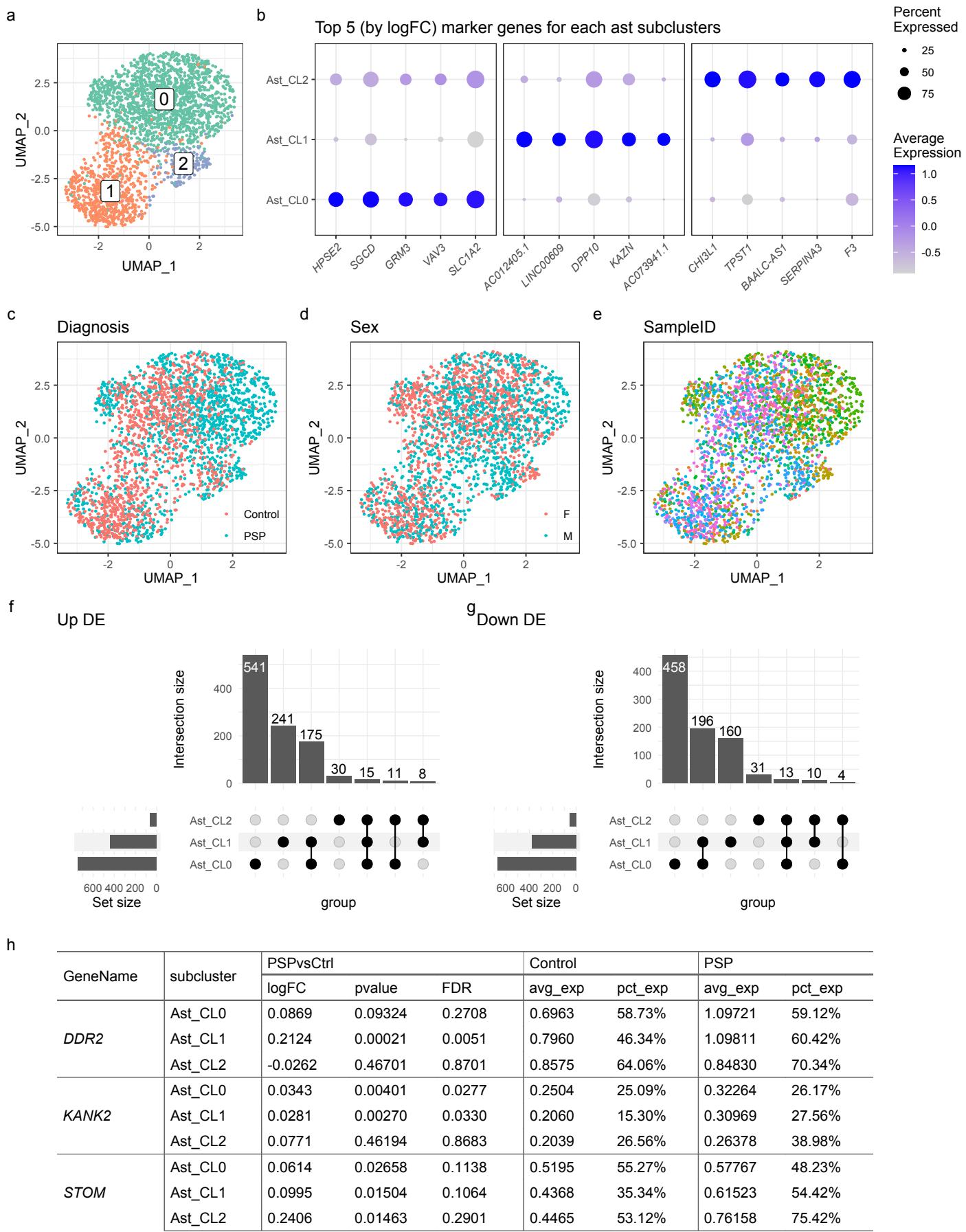


**Figure S15.** Expression level of the Drosophila tau model screened genes between PSP and control in bulk RNAseq. **Statistics:** differential expression analysis using linear regression adjusting for covariates. FDR-adjusted p values are presented. Unadjusted p values are provided in Supplementary Data 1 and source data. Study 1: N = 257 PSP and Control individuals; Study 2: N = 151 PSP and Control individuals; Meta: N = 408 PSP and Control individuals. Red text indicates up-regulation in PSP. Blue text indicates down-regulation in PSP.



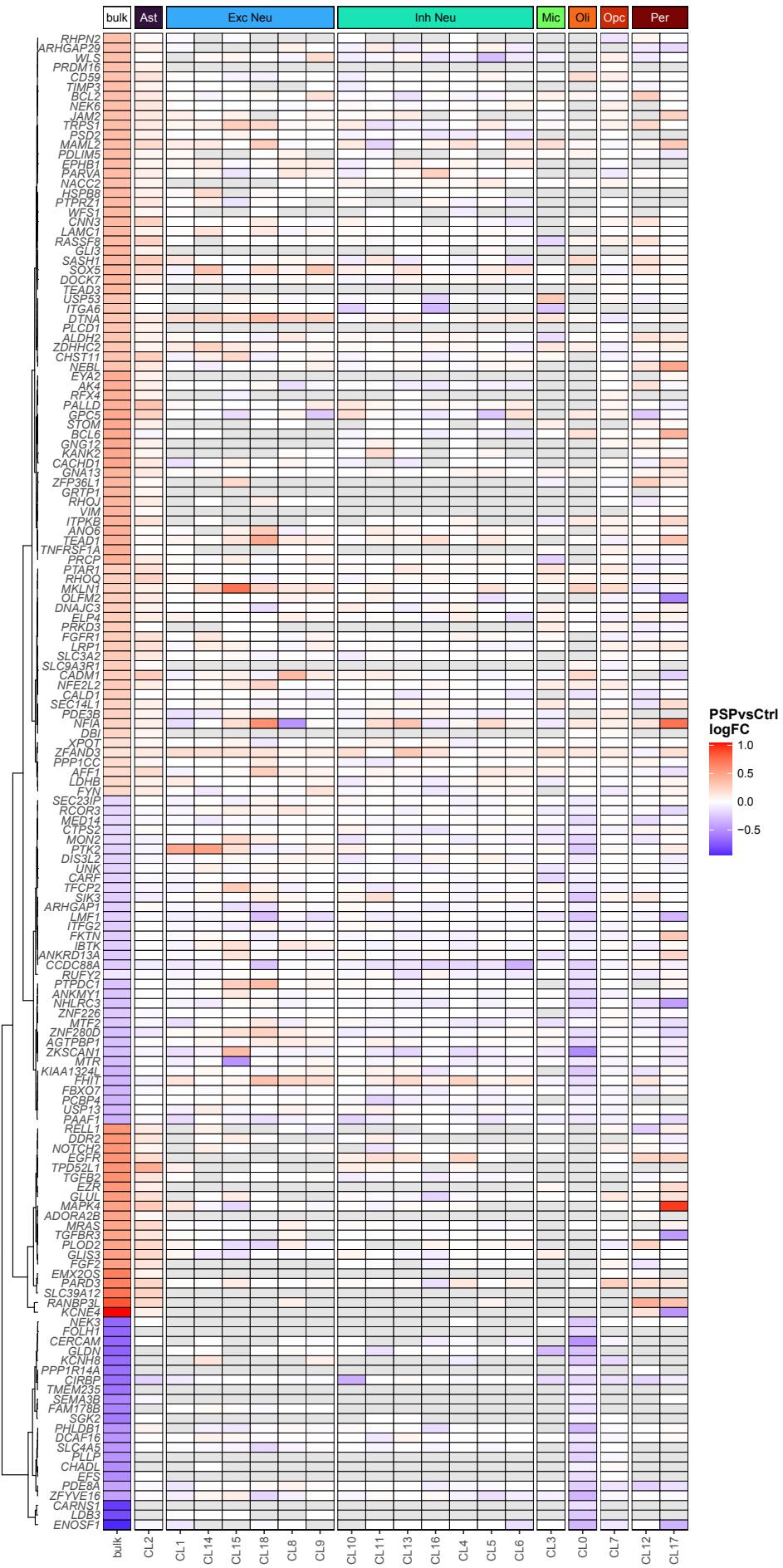
**Figure S16.** Expression levels of the Drosophila tau model screened genes between PSP and control in snRNASeq. Statistics: Zero-inflated generalized linear regression comparing PSP vs Control. nuclei adjusting for sex and age, implemented by the MAST package. Significance: FDR-adjusted (FDR) or unadjusted (P) p values as indicated. Red FDR/p indicates up-regulation in PSP. Blue FDR/p indicates

down-regulation in PSP. Expression changes with unadjusted p values greater than 0.05 were not annotated for clarity.



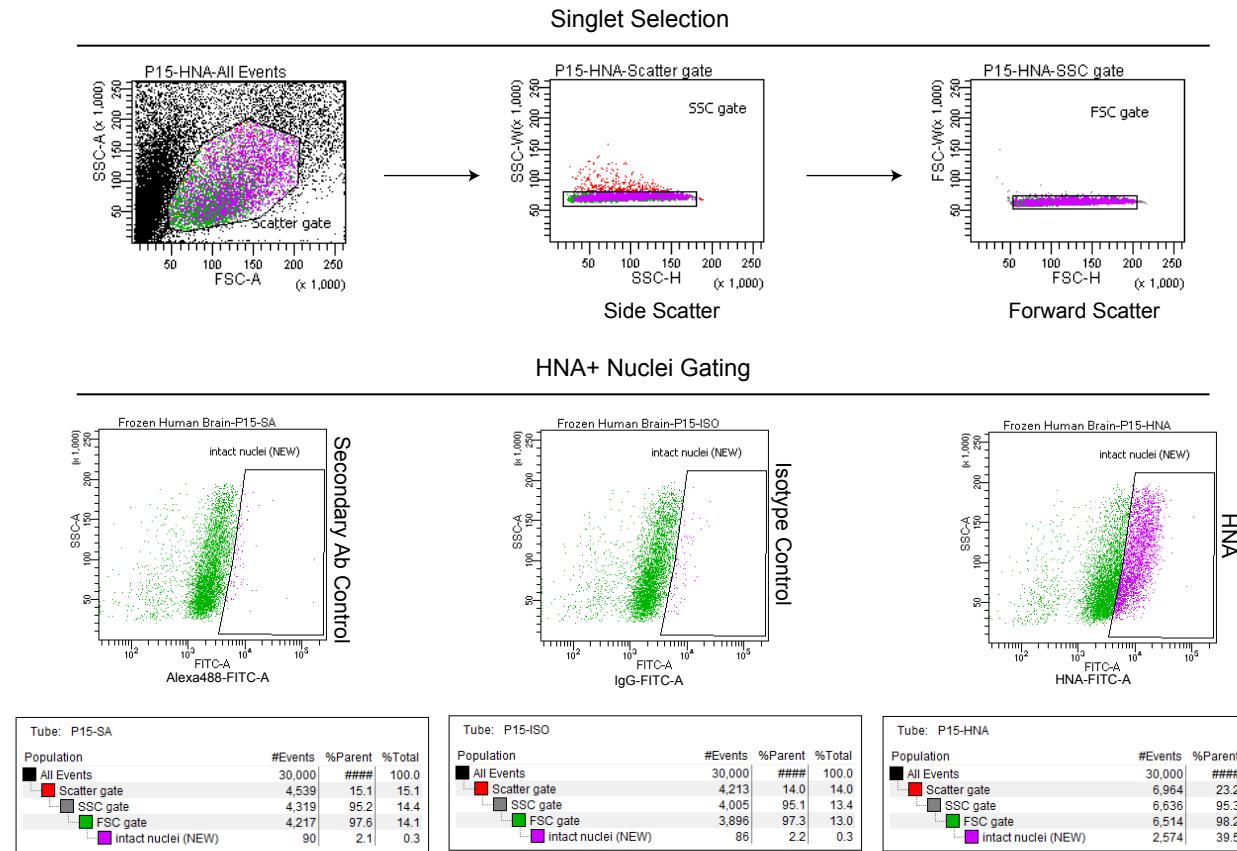
**Figure S17.** Subclustering analysis of the astrocyte nuclei. **a:** UMAP projection of the nuclei and the subcluster assignment. **b:** Top 5 marker genes for each subcluster. **c-e:** UMAP projection of the nuclei colored by key covariates. **f-g:** The number of significant PSP vs Control DEGs in each cluster and their overlaps. Interestingly, there are many overlaps between the DEGs in Ast\_CL0 and Ast\_CL1 in both directions. **h:** PSP vs Control DEG statistics for *DDR2*, *KANK2*, and *STOM*. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

logFC of sn-validated genes

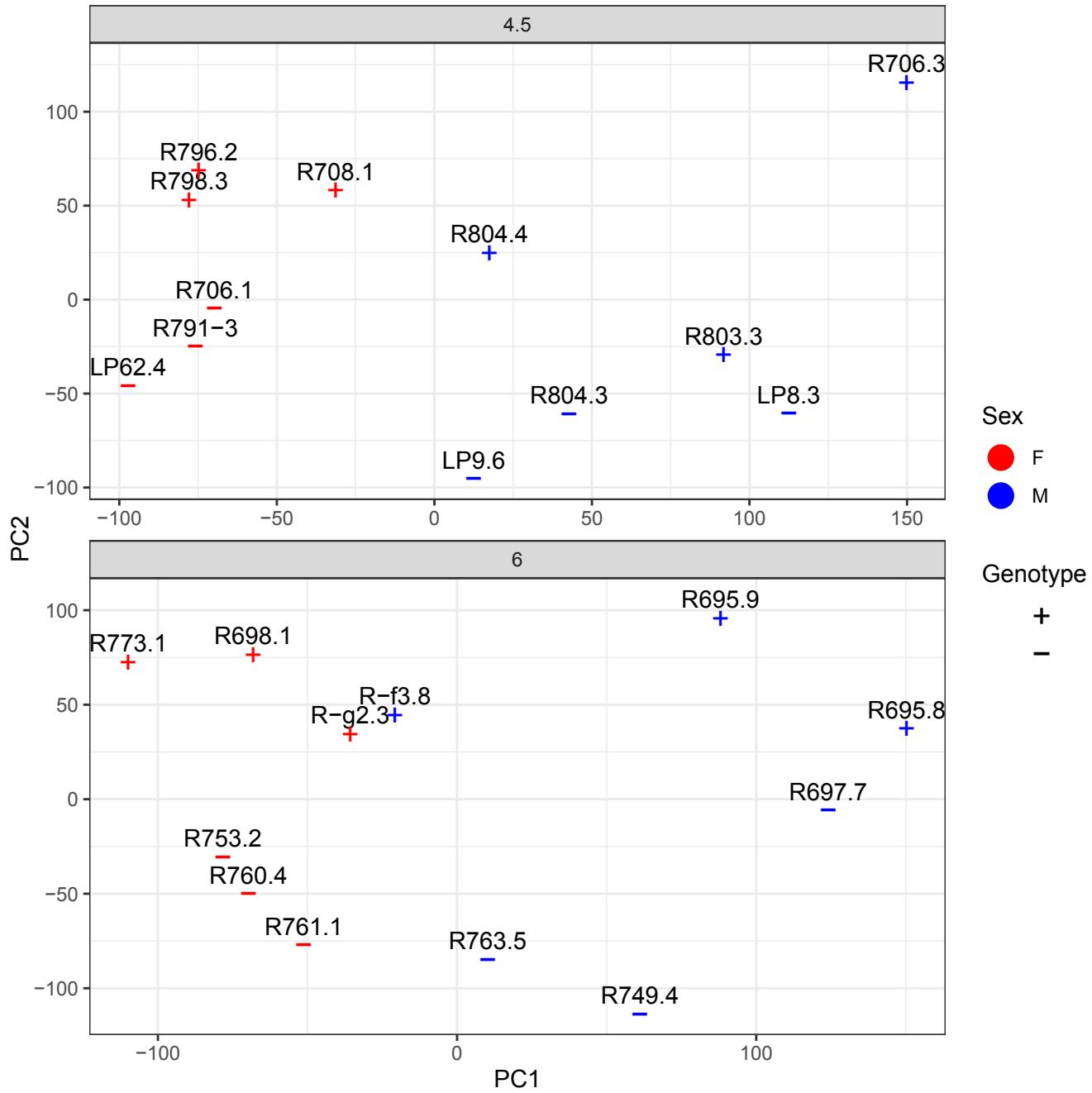


**Figure S18.** Bulk RNAseq log fold change of the 155 sn-validated genes. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

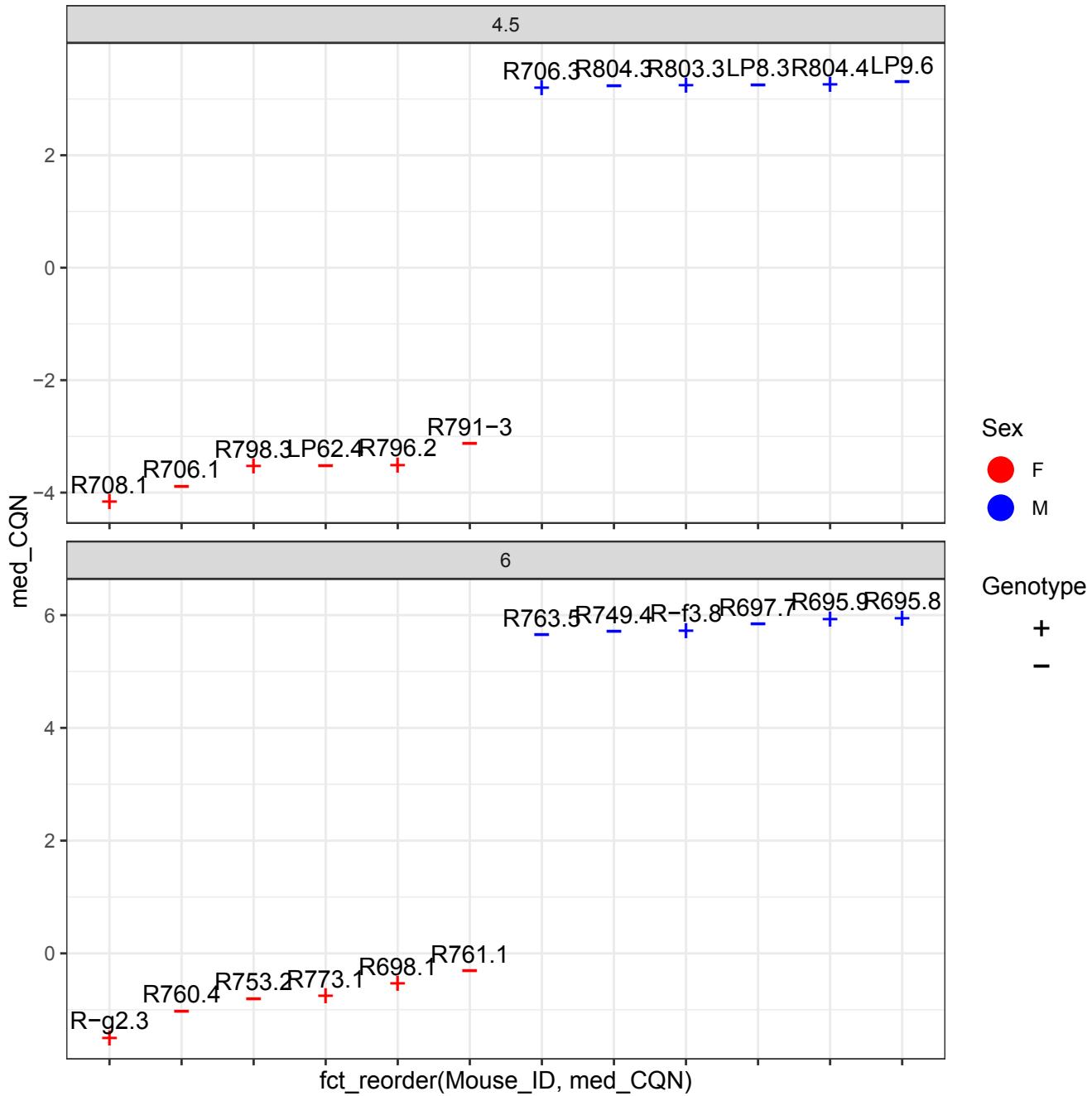
## Example Gating Strategy for Nuclei Isolation



**Figure S19. Gating strategy to obtain intact nuclei from PSP and control brain samples.** Example flow plots showing the isolation of nuclei from PSP sample 12031. Statistics shows the number and percent of events within the gate.



**Figure S20:** Principal component analysis (PCA) of the mouse expression data. No outlier is detected. Genotype + = rTg4510 mice, - = non-transgenic littermates.



**Figure S21:** Expression of chromosome Y genes *Ddx3y*, and *Kdm5d* as sex check for the mouse sample. Genotype + = rTg4510 mice, - = non-transgenic littermates.

	Study 1				Study 2			
	Ctrl, N = 58 <sup>1</sup>	PSP, N = 199 <sup>1</sup>	Overall, N = 257 <sup>1</sup>	p-value <sup>2</sup>	Ctrl, N = 69 <sup>1</sup>	PSP, N = 82 <sup>1</sup>	Overall, N = 151 <sup>1</sup>	p-value <sup>2</sup>
<b>Sex</b>				0.856				0.266
Female	34 (59%)	114 (57%)	148 (58%)		34 (49%)	33 (40%)	67 (44%)	
Male	24 (41%)	85 (43%)	109 (42%)		35 (51%)	49 (60%)	84 (56%)	
<b>Age</b>	84 (79, 92)	78 (71, 83)	79 (73, 84)	2e-06	86 (78, 89)	74 (69, 79)	78 (72, 85)	3e-10
<b>RIN</b>	8.80 (8.00, 9.20)	8.10 (7.30, 8.90)	8.30 (7.50, 9.00)	0.002	7.90 (7.10, 8.50)	8.40 (8.10, 8.80)	8.30 (7.90, 8.65)	2e-06
<b>Source</b>				2e-36				2e-20
Banner	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		44 (64%)	0 (0%)	44 (29%)	
Mayo	15 (26%)	199 (100%)	214 (83%)		25 (36%)	82 (100%)	107 (71%)	
UKY	43 (74%)	0 (0%)	43 (17%)		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	

<sup>1</sup>n (%); Median (IQR)

<sup>2</sup>Pearson's Chi-squared test; Wilcoxon rank sum test; Fisher's exact test

**Table S1.** Demographic information for the bulk RNAseq. Statistical tests are two-sided.

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**N = 22,560<sup>1</sup>**

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**Gene Type**

protein_coding	15,151 (67%)
antisense	2,717 (12%)
pseudogene	1,889 (8.4%)
lincRNA	1,619 (7.2%)
processed_transcript	327 (1.4%)
less than 1%	857 (3.8%)

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<sup>1</sup>n (%)

**Table S2.** Type of detected genes. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

DEG Direction	GeneName	GWAS SNP
Down in PSP	<i>AARSD1</i>	
	<i>ASB16</i>	rs8070723( <i>MAPT</i> ), rs242557( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>ASB16-AS1</i>	
	<i>MOBP</i>	rs10675541( <i>MOBP</i> ), rs1768208( <i>MOBP</i> )
	<i>PTGES3L</i>	
	<i>PTGES3L-AARSD1</i>	rs8070723( <i>MAPT</i> ), rs242557( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>RP5-882C2.2</i>	
	<i>TMEM106A</i>	
	<i>ACBD4</i>	
	<i>ARHGAP27</i>	rs71920662( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>ATP5G2</i>	rs147124286( <i>SP1</i> )
	<i>DND1P1</i>	rs71920662( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>FAM49B</i>	rs2045091( <i>ASAP1</i> )
	<i>KANSL1-AS1</i>	
	<i>LRRC37A</i>	rs71920662( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>MAP3K14-AS1</i>	
	<i>RP11-259G18.3</i>	
Up in PSP	<i>RP11-351D16.3</i>	rs2142991( <i>BMS1</i> )
	<i>RP11-707O23.5</i>	rs71920662( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>TENC1</i>	rs147124286( <i>SP1</i> )
	<i>ZNF37BP</i>	rs2142991( <i>BMS1</i> )
	<i>COASY</i>	
	<i>CTD-3199J23.4</i>	rs8070723( <i>MAPT</i> ), rs242557( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>ETV4</i>	
	<i>KCNJ8</i>	rs7966334( <i>SLCO1A2</i> ), rs11568563( <i>SLCO1A2</i> )
	<i>LDHB</i>	
	<i>MYRIP</i>	rs10675541( <i>MOBP</i> ), rs1768208( <i>MOBP</i> )
	<i>PSME3</i>	rs8070723( <i>MAPT</i> ), rs242557( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>RND2</i>	
	<i>RP11-284H19.1</i>	
	<i>RP11-424C20.2</i>	rs7966334( <i>SLCO1A2</i> ), rs11568563( <i>SLCO1A2</i> )
	<i>RP11-59N23.1</i>	
	<i>RP11-729I10.2</i>	
	<i>Y_RNA</i>	rs8070723( <i>MAPT</i> ), rs242557( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>ADCY8</i>	rs2045091( <i>ASAP1</i> )
	<i>CBX5</i>	rs147124286( <i>SP1</i> )
	<i>HEXIM1</i>	rs71920662( <i>MAPT</i> )
	<i>IARS2</i>	rs6687758(None)
	<i>MORF4L1P1</i>	
	<i>RP11-33M22.2</i>	rs57113693( <i>STX6</i> )
	<i>RP11-737F9.1</i>	rs2045091( <i>ASAP1</i> )
	<i>RP11-793H13.8</i>	rs147124286( <i>SP1</i> )

**Table S3.** PSP DEGs that are within 1Mbp of PSP GWAS loci.

	<b>Control, N = 16<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>PSP, N = 18<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Overall, N = 34<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>p-value<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>RIN</b>	7.85 (6.47, 8.22)	7.55 (6.90, 7.80)	7.70 (6.73, 8.17)	0.972
<b>Sex</b>				0.492
Female	9 (56%)	8 (44%)	17 (50%)	
Male	7 (44%)	10 (56%)	17 (50%)	
<b>Age</b>	90 (87, 93)	86 (82, 91)	89 (83, 92)	0.104
<b>Source</b>				
Mayo	16 (100%)	18 (100%)	34 (100%)	

<sup>1</sup>Median (IQR); n (%)

<sup>2</sup>Wilcoxon rank sum test; Pearson's Chi-squared test

**Table S4.** Demographic information for the snRNAseq. Statistical tests are two-sided.

<b>Cell Type</b>	<b>Cluster</b>	<b>Up</b>	<b>Down</b>	<b>N.S.</b>
Astrocyte	CL2	1,477	1,121	28,240
Endothelia	CL19	1	4	30,833
Excitatory neuron	CL22	34	14	30,790
	CL21	23	14	30,801
	CL20	20	5	30,813
	CL18	282	78	30,478
	CL15	99	21	30,718
	CL14	104	71	30,663
	CL9	1,946	534	28,358
	CL8	1,451	725	28,662
	CL1	1,354	2,260	27,224
	CL16	12	19	30,807
Inhibitory neuron	CL13	133	260	30,445
	CL11	47	41	30,750
	CL10	40	60	30,738
	CL6	403	484	29,951
	CL5	658	996	29,184
	CL4	270	638	29,930
	CL27	0	0	30,838
Microglia	CL3	537	659	29,642
	CL24	22	37	30,779
Neuron	CL23	0	0	30,838
	None	CL26	0	30,838
Oligodendrocyte	CL25	1	0	30,837
	CL0	1,293	1,242	28,303
OPC	CL7	440	412	29,986
Pericyte	CL17	5	4	30,829
	CL12	44	35	30,759

**Table S5.** Number of DEG (PSP vs Ctrl) in each snRNAseq cluster.

	<b>Control, N = 12<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Transgenic, N = 12<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Overall, N = 24<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>p-value<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>RIN</b>	7.20 (6.90, 7.50)	7.20 (7.07, 7.62)	7.20 (7.07, 7.53)	0.663
<b>Sex</b>				1.000
Female	6 (50%)	6 (50%)	12 (50%)	
Male	6 (50%)	6 (50%)	12 (50%)	
<b>Age (months)</b>				1.000
4.5	6 (50%)	6 (50%)	12 (50%)	
6	6 (50%)	6 (50%)	12 (50%)	

<sup>1</sup>Median (IQR); n (%)

<sup>2</sup>Wilcoxon rank sum test; Pearson's Chi-squared test

**Table S6.** Mouse demographic information. Statistical tests are two-sided.

Gene	Study	Simple			Comprehensive		
		logFC	pvalue	FDR	logFC	pvalue	FDR
<i>DDR2</i>	study 1	0.539	9e-04	0.023	0.208	5e-05	3e-04
	study 2	0.599	0.005	0.071	0.226	0.002	0.010
	meta	0.561	1e-05	0.001	0.213	2e-07	3e-06
<i>STOM</i>	study 1	0.431	0.010	0.085	0.137	0.008	0.022
	study 2	0.507	0.015	0.119	0.124	0.061	0.131
	meta	0.461	4e-04	0.008	0.132	0.001	0.004
<i>KANK2</i>	study 1	0.523	0.001	0.025	0.341	2e-07	3e-06
	study 2	0.416	0.009	0.094	0.304	1e-04	0.001
	meta	0.469	3e-05	0.002	0.326	3e-11	1e-09

**Table S7.** PSP vs Control DEG statistics for the top 3 candidate genes in the Simple model (not adjusting for cell proportion) and the Comprehensive model (adjusting for cell proportion). Statistics: Linear regression compares PSP and control gene expression adjusting for covariates. Study 1: N = 257 PSP and Control individuals; Study 2: N = 151 PSP and Control individuals; Meta: N = 408 PSP and Control individuals. FDR-corrected p values are also provided.

Gene	Cell	Cluster	MAST			Pseudobulk		
			logFC	pvalue	FDR	logFC	pvalue	FDR
<i>DDR2</i>	oli	CL0	NA	NA	NA	0.111	0.763	0.936
	ast	CL2	0.139	6e-06	6e-05	0.361	0.089	0.498
	mic	CL3	NA	NA	NA	-0.070	0.919	1.000
	opc	CL7	NA	NA	NA	-0.136	0.749	0.970
	per	CL12	0.018	0.774	0.968	-0.077	0.743	0.969
		CL17	-0.077	0.409	1.000			
<i>KANK2</i>	oli	CL0	NA	NA	NA	1.159	0.007	0.160
	ast	CL2	0.047	1e-06	1e-05	0.726	0.013	0.236
	mic	CL3	NA	NA	NA	0.023	0.962	1.000
	opc	CL7	NA	NA	NA	0.371	0.497	0.912
	per	CL12	0.033	0.855	0.984	-0.241	0.333	0.864
		CL17	0.036	0.090	0.886			
<i>STOM</i>	oli	CL0	NA	NA	NA	1.221	0.003	0.107
	ast	CL2	0.087	1e-04	7e-04	0.435	0.010	0.208
	mic	CL3	0.084	0.081	0.201	0.509	0.018	0.497
	opc	CL7	NA	NA	NA	0.194	0.691	0.963
	per	CL12	0.081	0.017	0.302	0.538	0.033	0.634
		CL17	0.028	0.757	1.000			

**Table S8.** PSP vs Control DE results using MAST in each cluster and pseudobulk in each cell type for the top nominated genes. Statistics: MAST: Zero-inflated regression comparing PSP vs Control nuclei adjusting for sex and age, implemented by the MAST package. Pseudobulk: Negative binomial generalized linear model comparing aggregated gene count between PSP vs control at individual-level. FDR-corrected p values are also provided.

<b>Human Symbol</b>	<b>Fly GeneID</b>	<b>FlyBaseID</b>	<b>Fly Symbol</b>
<i>AFF1</i>	33496	FBgn0041111	illi
<i>DDR2</i>	3346209	FBgn0053531	Ddr
<i>GNA13</i>	3355131	FBgn0000384	cta
<i>HSPB8</i>	32955	FBgn0031037	CG14207
<i>ITGA6</i>	32275	FBgn0004456	mew
<i>KANK2</i>	36668	FBgn0027596	Kank
<i>NEK6</i>	31696	FBgn0029970	Nek2
<i>NFE2L2</i>	42743	FBgn0262975	cnc
<i>STOM</i>	38562	FBgn0260657	CG42540
<i>TIMP3</i>	41248	FBgn0025879	Timp
<i>TNFRSF1A</i>	37216	FBgn0086358	Tab2

**Table S9:** *Drosophila* ortholog genes.

<b>BDSC ID</b>	<b>Note</b>
26314	lilli RNAi
55906	Ddr RNAi
31132	cta RNAi
64571	CG14207 RNAi
27543	mew RNAi
33432	Kank RNAi
28600	Nek2 RNAi
25984	cnc RNAi
65975	CG42540 RNAi
61294	Timp RNAi
29417	Tab2 RNAi
51363	UAS-Tau
9146	GMR-Gal4
3703	Balancer
3605	w[1118] wildtype
64349	Colony-S wildtype

**Table S10:** *Drosophila* lines used and their ID from the Bloomington *Drosophila* Stock Center.

## Supplementary References

- 1 Jiang, J., Wang, C., Qi, R., Fu, H. & Ma, Q. scREAD: A Single-Cell RNA-Seq Database for Alzheimer's Disease. *iScience* **23**, 101769 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isci.2020.101769>
- 2 McKenzie, A. T. *et al.* Brain Cell Type Specific Gene Expression and Co-expression Network Architectures. *Sci Rep-Uk* **8** (2018). <https://doi.org/ARTN 8868>  
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