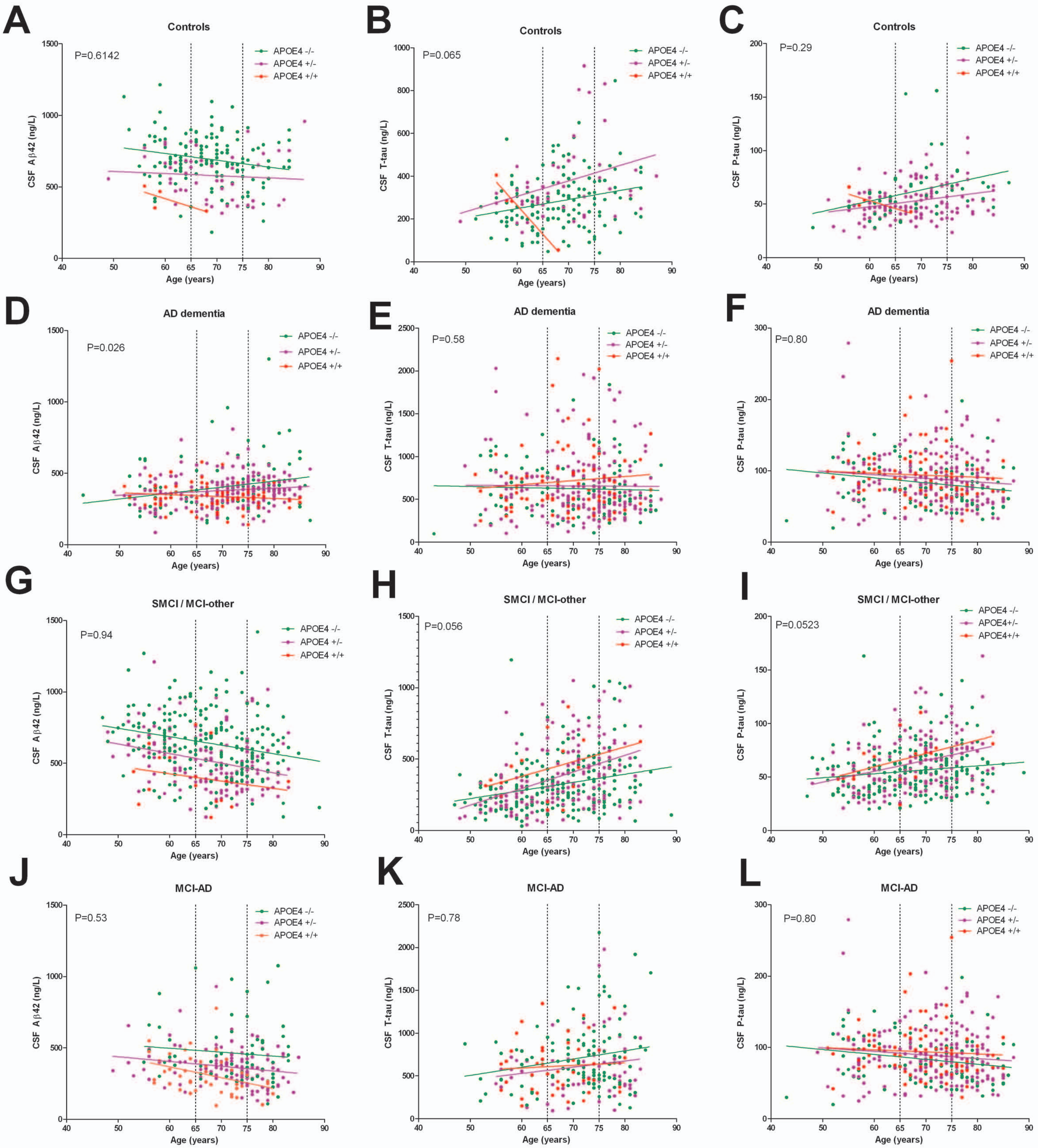

Figure e-2. Correlations between age and CSF biomarkers stratified by *APOE* genotype. Lines show linear regression curves for each *APOE* genotype. ANCOVA statistics was used to test is slopes differed among genotypes (P<0.05 indicates that the slopes differed significantly). On the whole, there were no major effects of *APOE* genotype on the relationships between age and biomarker levels. However, we noted that *APOE* ε4 negative AD dementia patients had slightly higher Aβ42 levels with age than *APOE* ε4 carriers. Among SMCI/MCI-other, APOE ε4 carriers tended to increase more in T-tau and P-tau with age than APOE ε4 negative subjects. One extreme outlier was removed from graph H (SMCI/MCI-other, APOE ε4 +/-, CSF T-tau 2483 ng/L). When this outlier was included the P-value for slope differences was P=0.0088.