

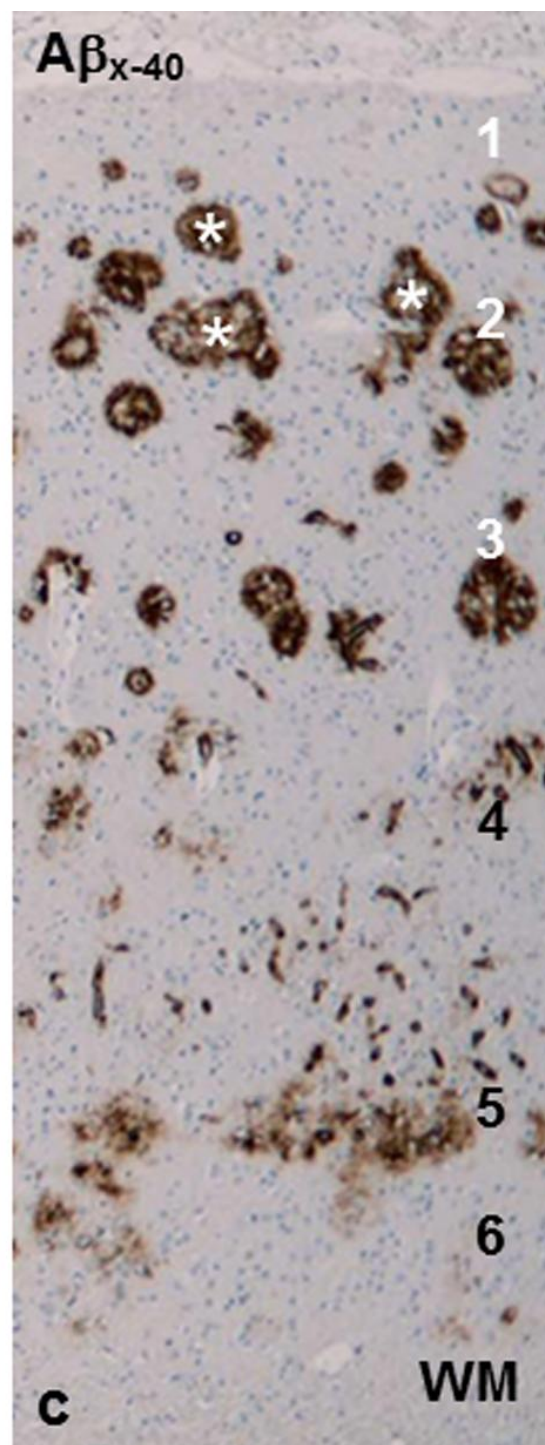
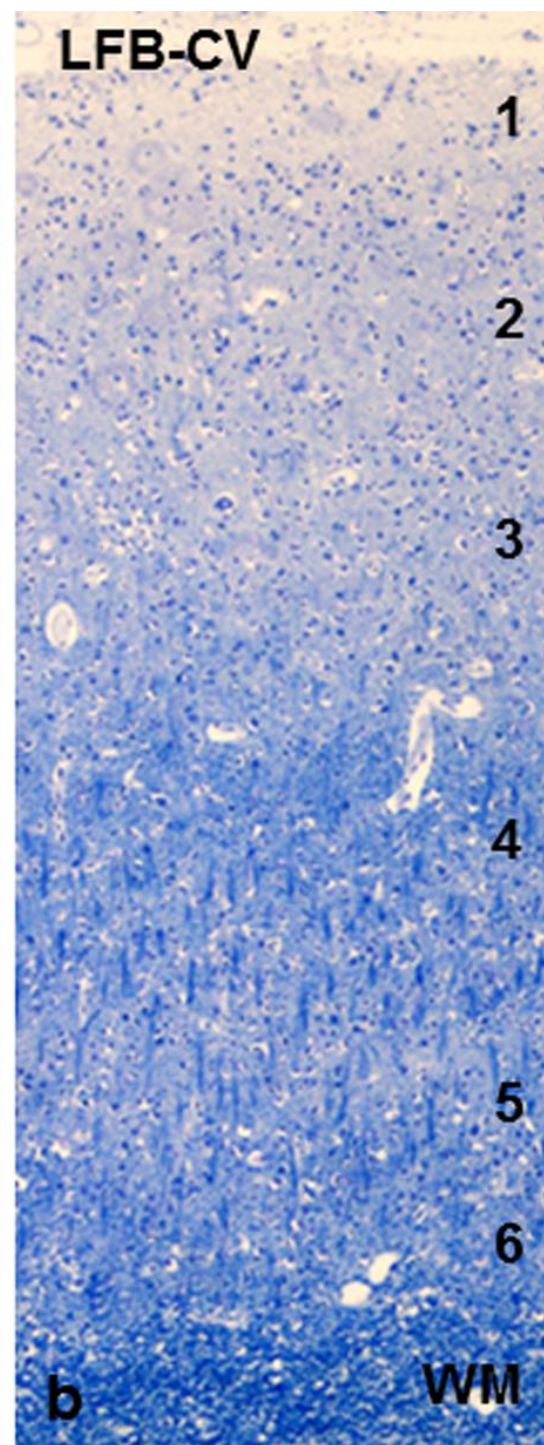
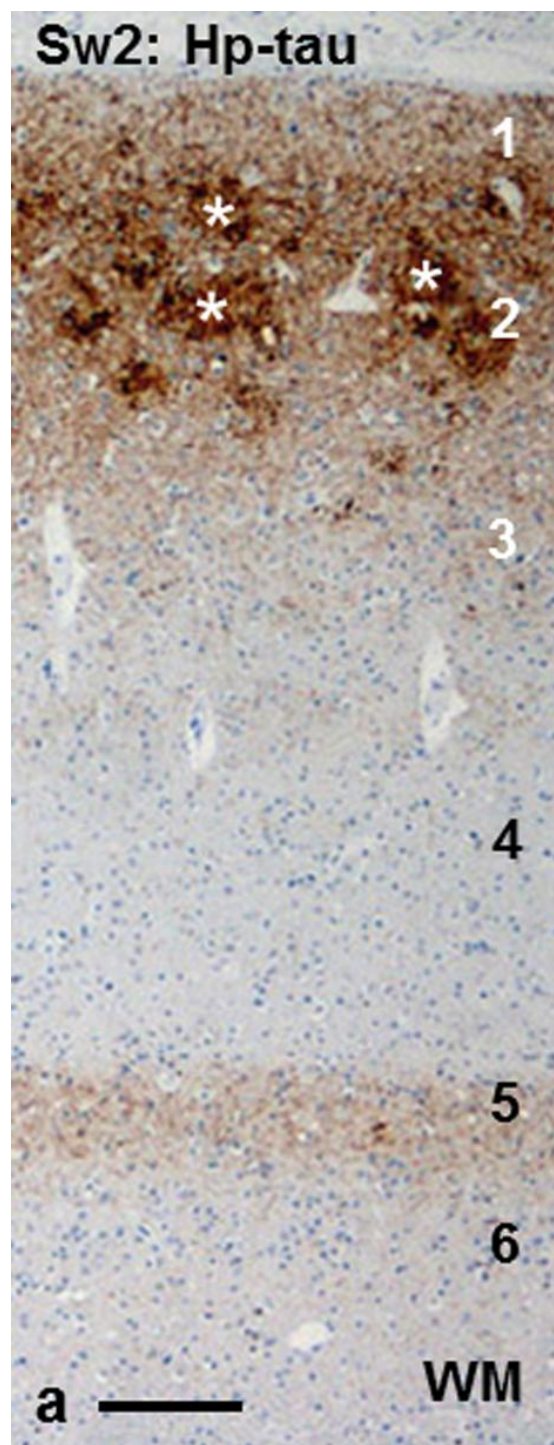
**Title:** The *Arctic APP* mutation leads to Alzheimer's disease pathology with highly variable topographic deposition of differentially truncated A $\beta$

**Journal:** Acta Neuropathologica Communications

**Authors:** Hannu Kalimo<sup>1</sup>, Maciej Lalowski, Nenad Bogdanovic, Ola Philipson, Thomas D. Bird, David Nochlin, Gerard D. Schellenberg, RoseMarie Brundin, Tommie Olofsson, Marc Baumann, Oliver Wirths, Thomas A. Bayer, Lars N.G. Nilsson, Hans Basun, Lars Lannfelt, Martin Ingelsson

**Corresponding author:** <sup>1</sup>Hannu Kalimo, Department of Pathology, University and University Hospital of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland,

**E-mail:** hannu.kalimo@helsinki.fi



**Suppl. Fig. 7 a:** Sw2 patient's striate area (visual cortex). The marked density of hp-tau positive NTs, including moderate density in layer 5, qualifies for the Braak stage VI of BrainNet Europe recommendation. The distribution of NTs by and large corresponds to that of A $\beta$  plaques in the consecutive section **c** (asterisks). Note also the numerous A $\beta$ -positive capillaries in layers 4-5. LFB-CV = Luxol fast blue-cresyl violet. (See also Fig. 2d) (*bar in a* 400  $\mu$ m for all panels)