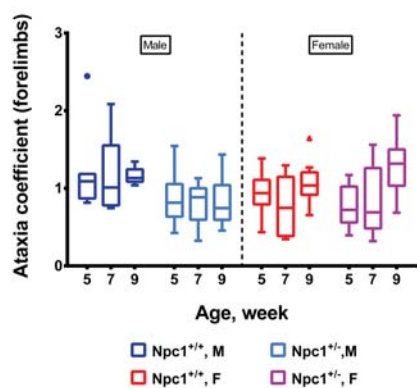


Figure S9



	Change in <i>Npc1</i> ^{+/-} ataxia coefficient (compared to <i>Npc1</i> ^{+/+})	SE	95% CI	p
Average	-0.1	0.1	-0.2, 0.02	0.1
Forelimbs	-0.1	0.1	-0.3, -0.004	0.04
Hindlimbs	-0.04	0.1	-0.2, 0.07	0.5

	Change in <i>Npc1</i> ^{+/-} forelimb ataxia coefficient (compared to Week 5)	SE	95% CI	p
Week 7	-0.2	0.1	-0.4, 0.1	0.2
Week 9	0.05	0.1	-0.2, 0.3	0.7

	Change in <i>Npc1</i> ^{+/-} forelimb ataxia coefficient (compared to Week 5)	SE	95% confidence interval	p
Week 7	-0.01	0.1	-0.2, 0.2	0.9
Week 9	0.2	0.1	0.1, 0.4	0.01

Figure S9 Ataxia coefficient of *Npc1*^{+/+} ($n_{\text{female}} = 10$; $n_{\text{male}} = 5 - 6$) and *Npc1*^{+/-} ($n_{\text{female}} = 14$; $n_{\text{male}} = 14 - 15$) mice, measured using DigiGait at 5, 7, and 9 weeks of age. The box and whiskers plot depicts the median, IQR, and the maximum and minimum values within 1.5 times the IQR. Statistical analysis: Random effects generalized least squares regression with animals as a random effect, adjusted for age and gender or genotype and gender.