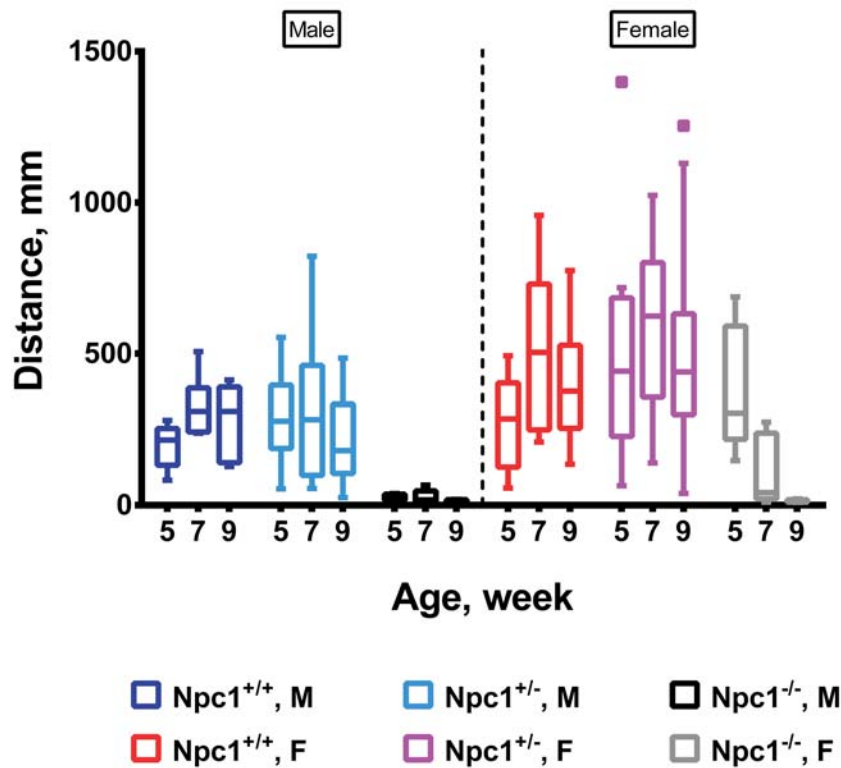


Figure S2



	Change in distance travelled (mm, cube root transformed) (compared to <i>Npc1</i> ^{+/+})	SE	95% CI	p
<i>Npc1</i> ^{+/-}	0.1	0.3	-0.5, 0.8	0.7
<i>Npc1</i> ^{-/-}	-2.9	0.4	-3.6, -2.1	<0.0001

Figure S2 Distance travelled on an accelerating Rotarod by *Npc1*^{+/+} ($n_{\text{female}} = 11$; $n_{\text{male}} = 7$), *Npc1*^{+/-} ($n_{\text{female}} = 15$; $n_{\text{male}} = 15$) and *Npc1*^{-/-} ($n_{\text{female}} = 9$; $n_{\text{male}} = 5$) mice, measured at 5, 7, and 9 weeks of age. The box and whiskers plot depicts the median, the inter-quartile range (IQR), and the maximum and minimum values within 1.5 times the IQR. Statistical analysis: Cube root transformation was applied to ensure satisfaction of distributional assumptions prior to analysis by random effects generalized least squares regression with the animals as a random effect. All analyses were adjusted for age, gender, and training/test day. There was a significant interaction between the three genotypes and age ($p < 0.0001$), with the differences between *Npc1*^{+/+} and *Npc1*^{-/-} changing significantly over time and no significant difference was detected between *Npc1*^{+/+} and *Npc1*^{+/-} mice.