

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1

High plasticity of axonal pathology in Alzheimer's disease mouse models

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Images properties	Aim	Mouse model	Number of imaging positions	Number of time points / Total number of images	Number of dystrophic axons	Total number of axons	Number of A β plaques
High magnification images (logical size 512 \times 512 pixels; physical size x, y, z: 84.9 x 84.9 x 40 \square 60 μ m; z-step = 1 μ m)	The 3D reconstruction of AxDs over time	dE9 (number of animals, n = 6)	#1	19 / 19	1	6	1
			#2	19 / 19	4	11	1
			#3	19 / 19	1	5	1
			#4	19 / 19	1	8	1
			#5	18 / 18	2	10	1
			#6	18 / 18	1	6	1
			TOTAL	18 - 19 / 112	10	46	6
		APP-PS1 (number of animals, n = 7)	#1	17 / 17	3	9	1
			#2	23 / 23	5	14	1
			#3	23 / 23	3	9	1
			#4	23 / 23	3	11	1
			#5	19 / 19	1	8	1
			#6	19 / 19	1	7	1
			TOTAL	17 - 23 / 124	16	58	6
Panoramic high-resolution images (logical size 1400 \times 1400 pixels; physical size x, y, z: 202.3 x 202.3 x 39.9 \square 50.1 μ m; z-step = 0.3 μ m)*	The spatiotemporal relationship between A β plaques and AxDs	APP-PS1 (number of animals, n = 7)	#1	23 / 23	14	-	6
			#2	23 / 23	6	-	4
			#3	23 / 23	3	-	2
			#4	23 / 23	9	-	7
			#5	23 / 23	11	-	6
			#6	21 / 21	4	-	4
			#7	17 / 17	5	-	4
			TOTAL	17 - 23 / 153	52	-	33

Supplementary Table 1 Table showing the number of imaging positions that was successfully weekly imaged during near 6 months. For each imaging position is also shown: the number of images acquired over time (time points), and the number of dystrophic axons, axons and A β plaques present in each imaging position.

Two types of images were acquired to carry out the aims of the work.

*Note that data from panoramic high-resolution images (lifetime of AxDs and type of axon where AxDs are formed) were also used in Aim "The 3D reconstruction of AxDs over time".