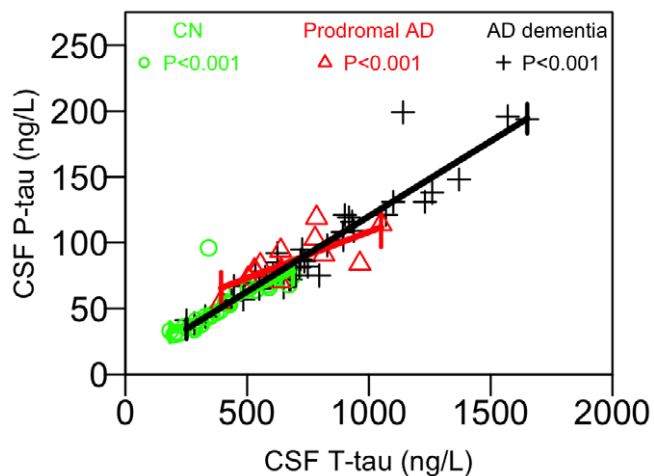
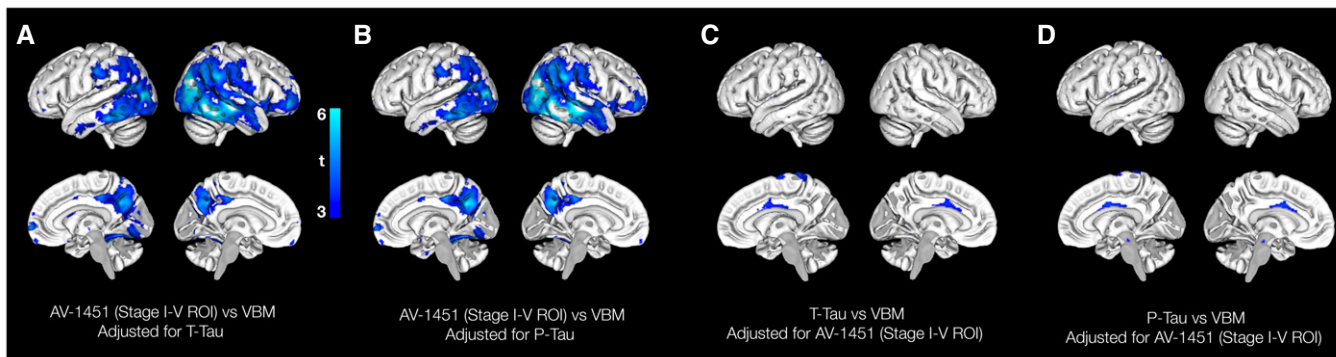


## Expanded View Figures



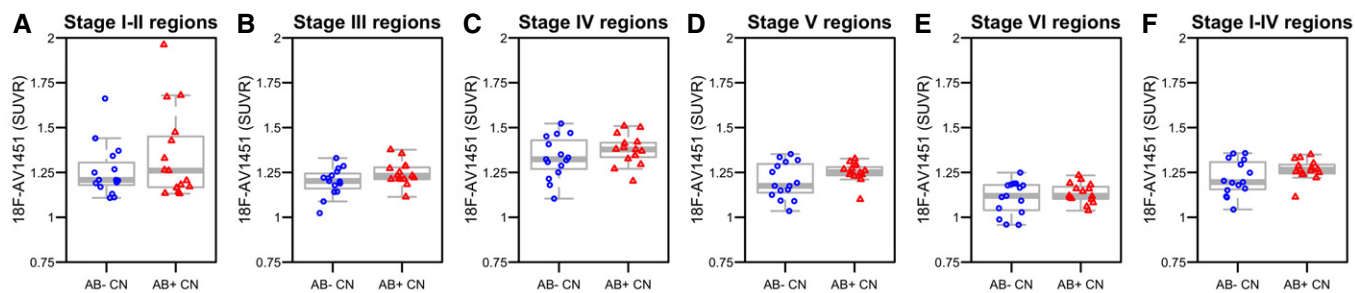
**Figure EV1. Correlations between CSF T-tau and P-tau.**

CSF P-tau and T-tau in different diagnostic groups, with slopes from linear regression models adjusted for age and sex.



**Figure EV2. Associations between atrophy and CSF and PET tau, adjusted for the other tau modality.**

A, B VBM analyses for <sup>18</sup>F-AV-1451 when adjusted for CSF T-tau or P-tau.  
 C, D VBM analyses for CSF T-tau and P-tau when adjusted for <sup>18</sup>F-AV-1451.



**Figure EV3. Tau PET in preclinical AD.**

A–F Regional  $^{18}\text{F-AV-1451}$  by  $\text{A}\beta$ -status in controls. The boxplots show medians and interquartile ranges. There were no significant differences between  $\text{A}\beta$ -negative and  $\text{A}\beta$ -positive controls (tau stage I–II region,  $P = 0.53$ ; tau stage III region,  $P = 0.19$ ; tau stage IV region,  $P = 0.63$ ; tau stage V region,  $P = 0.30$ ; tau stage VI region,  $P = 0.72$ ; and tau stage I–V composite region,  $P = 0.31$ ). Tests were done by linear regression models adjusted for age and sex.