

Supplementary Figure S3. IHC assessment of expression of ApoE2-HA in the NHP CNS following delivery of AAVrh.10hAPOE2-HA by the intracisternal route. Shown are multiple images displaying expression of ApoE2 across the CNS. The animals were euthanized 8 weeks post surgery and vector administration. Left hemispheres were sectioned into 24–25 coronal sections (3 mm) following formalin fixation. IHC staining for APOE2-HA in brain slices was performed with anti-HA antibodies and 3,3'-diaminobenzidine (DAB) chromogen (brown stain), with blue indicating nuclei (hematoxylin counterstain). Representative images from various brain substructures are displayed. (A–E) Areas around the frontal and mid-brain. (F–I) Areas around the hippocampal region. (J–O) Areas around the posterior brain and spinal cord. (A) Frontal horn of lateral ventricle—adjacent to site of administration for intraventricular route. (B) Caudate nucleus. (C) Choroid plexus. (D) Anterior olfactory nucleus. (E) Thalamic reticular nucleus. (F) Parahippocampal cortex. (G) Entorhinal cortex. (H) Parasubiculum. (I) Dentate gyrus/CA1 of hippocampus. (J) Lateral hypothalamus. (K) Pineal body. (L) Stria terminalis. (M) Pontine gray. (N) Cerebellum—rostral to site of intracisternal administration. (O) Lumbar spinal cord—gray nuclei. *Middle* panels (F–I) are regions associated with early AD in humans (hippocampus, entorhinal/parahippocampal cortex). Brain structures identified using Nissl stained coronal brain sections from brainsmap.org. Scale bar = 100 μm.



Supplementary Figure S4. IHC assessment of expression of ApoE2-HA in the NHP CNS following delivery of AAVrh.10hAPOE2-HA by the intraventricular route. Shown are multiple images displaying expression of ApoE2 across the CNS. The animals were euthanized at 8 weeks post surgery and vector administration. Left hemispheres were sectioned into 24–25 coronal sections (3 mm) following formalin fixation. IHC staining for APOE2-HA in brain slices was performed with anti-HA antibodies and 3,3'-DAB chromogen (brown stain), with blue indicating nuclei (hematoxylin counterstained). Representative images are displayed. (A–E) Areas around the frontal and mid-brain. (F–I) Areas around the hippocampal region. (J–O) Areas around the posterior brain and spinal cord. (A) Frontal horn of lateral ventricle—adjacent to site of administration for intraventicular route. (B) Caudate nucleus. (C) Choroid plexus. (D) Anterior olfactory nucleus. (E) Thalamic reticular nucleus. (F) Parahippocampal cortex. (G) Entorhinal cortex. (H) Parasubiculum. (I) Dentate gyrus/CA1 of hippocampus. (J) Lateral hypothalamus. (K) Pineal body. (L) Stria terminalis. (M) Pontine gray. (N) Cerebellum—rostral to site of intracisternal administration. (O) Lumbar spinal cord—gray nuclei. Panels (F–I) are regions associated with early AD in humans (hippocampus, entorhinal/parahippocampal cortex). Brain structures identified using Nissl stained coronal brain sections from brainsmap.org. Scale bar = 100 μm.



Supplementary Figure S5. Control immunohistochemistry assessment of HA in non-treated control NHP CNS. Anti-HA staining and expression of ApoE2 in the CNS of non-treated NHP. Similar to Supplementary Figs. S3 and S4, IHC staining for APOE2-HA in brain slices was performed with anti-HA antibodies. Representative images from various brain substructures are displayed matched to the areas shown in Supplementary Figs. S3 and S4. (A–E) Areas around the frontal and mid-brain. (F–I) Areas around the hippocampal region. (J–O) Areas around the brain posterior and spinal cord. (A) Frontal horn of lateral ventricle—adjacent to site of administration for intraventricular route. (B) Caudate nucleus. (C) Choroid plexus. (D) Anterior olfactory nucleus. (E) Thalamic reticular nucleus. (F) Parahippocampal cortex. (G) Entorhinal cortex. (H) Parasubiculum. (I) Dentate gyrus/CA1 of hippocampus. (J) Lateral hypothalamus. (K) Pineal body. (L) Stria terminalis. (M) Pontine gray. (N) Cerebellum—rostral to site of intracisternal administration. (O) Lumbar spinal cord—gray nuclei. Panels (F–I) are regions associated with early AD in humans (hippocampus, entorhinal/parahippocampal cortex). Brain structures identified using Nissl stained coronal brain sections from brainsmap.org. Bar = 100 µm.