

Supplementary Figure S7. Histologic safety assessment of NHP CNS in regions adjacent to delivery of AAVrh.10hAP0E2-HA by intraventricular and intracisternal routes. The animals were euthanized at 8 weeks post-vector administration. Left hemispheres were sectioned into 3 mm coronal sections following formalin fixation. Histologic staining was performed on brain slices using H&E, with blue indicating nuclei (hematoxylin counterstained). Brown deposits indicate hemosiderin-laden macrophages. Shown are multiple images around the site of the catheter placement in the frontal lobe for dual-route administered NHPs (NHP-10, −11, and −12). Representative images are displayed. (A–F) Areas around the catheter insertion in the frontal lobe—lateral outer cortex. (G–L) Areas around the catheter insertion in the frontal lobe—medial white matter. (M–R) Areas near placement of intracisternal catheter—cerebellum. (A, C, E, G, I, K, M, O, and Q) The overall brain parenchyma of the needle tract regions (scale bars=1 mm). (B, D, F, H, J, L, N, P, and R) Enlarged areas within the *red boxes* (scale bars=100 μm). Approximate locations of the sections of the primate CNS that were sampled for pathology are shown in the schematic, with *color-coded lines* for each section.