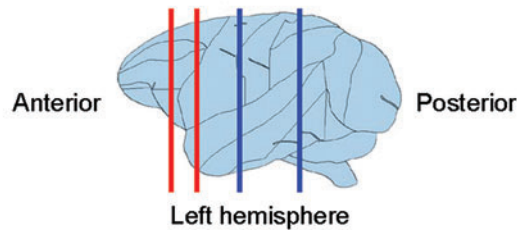


Sections sampled for H+E stains



Red lines for ICV catheter (Supplemental Figure 8 – panels A-D);
 Blue lines for mid brain samples (Supplemental Figure 8 – panels E-F)

Supplementary Figure S8. Pathologic safety assessment of a control NHP CNS. The NHP used for comparisons was administered PBS. The animals were euthanized 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. Multiple images are shown around the site of the catheter placement in the frontal lobe of the PBS control (NHP-13). Representative images are displayed. **(A and B)** Areas around the catheter insertion in the frontal lobe—lateral outer cortex. **(C and D)** Areas around the catheter insertion in the frontal lobe—medial white matter. **(E)** Area distal to catheter in the frontal lobe—lateral ventricle. **(F)** Area distal to catheter in the frontal lobe—lateral white matter. **(A and C)** Overall brain parenchyma of the needle tract regions (scale bars=1 mm). **(B, D, E, and F)** Enlarged areas within the *red boxes* (scale bars=100 μ m). 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. No corresponding samples were tested for the cerebellum in the PBS control (NHP-13).