

Supplementary Table 1. Effect of sex on the relationship between BDNF Val66Met and clinical disease markers in Dominantly Inherited AD.

	Episodic Memory		Hippocampal Volume		CSF tau		PiB-PET SUVR	
BDNF	-0.567 (0.253)	.033	-643.826 (280.734)	.023	83.122 (20.227)	.0002	0.554 (0.257)	.033
EYO	-0.028 (0.010)	.007	-25.806 (9.447)	.007	1.547 (0.734)	.038	0.042 (0.008)	3.59x 10⁻⁷
Sex	-0.185 (0.214)	.390	480.431 (236.524)	.044	-4.287 (14.860)	.774	0.108 (0.218)	.622
Race	-0.333 (0.193)	.088	-49.124 (224.594)	.827	-14.740 (19.175)	.447	-0.231 (0.208)	.269
BDNF x Sex	0.012 (0.290)	.968	77.788 (343.965)	.822	-38.712 (26.910)	.159	-0.502 (0.326)	.127
Sex x EYO	0.016 (0.014)	.286	11.861 (14.214)	.405	-2.216 (1.034)	.035	0.003 (0.013)	.829
BDNF x EYO	-0.053 (0.016)	.0009	-35.507 (15.752)	.025	5.641 (1.317)	4.5x 10⁻⁵	0.017 (0.014)	.212

Note: Sex was coded as Male/Female; Race was coded as White/Non-White; EYO = Estimated Years to Symptom Onset; CSF = Cerebrospinal Fluid; PiB-PET SUVR = Positron Emission Tomography (using Pittsburgh Compound B) Standardized Uptake Value Ratio