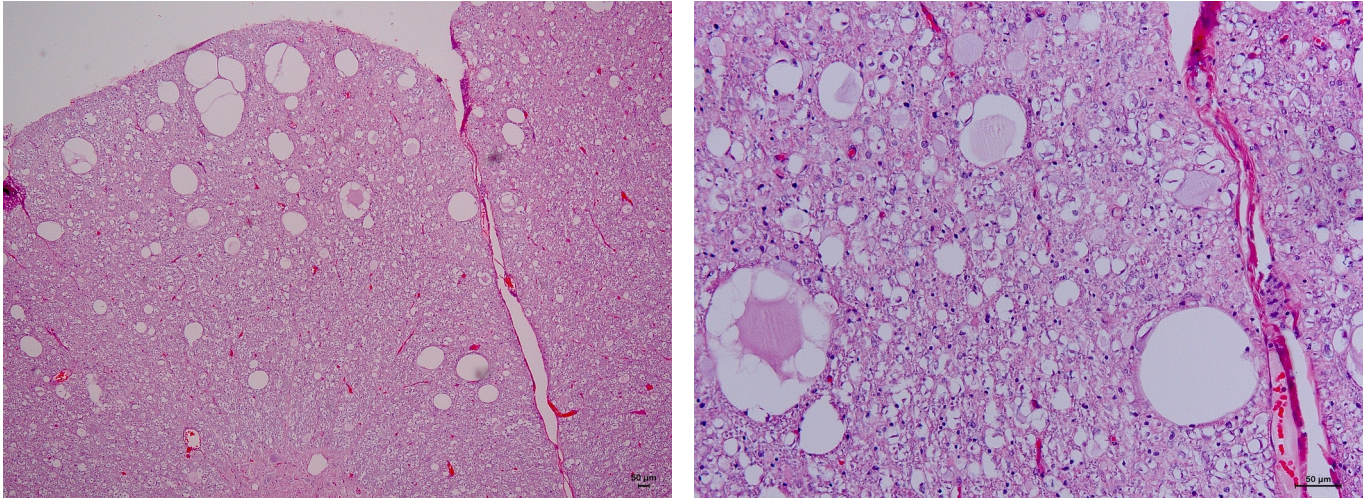
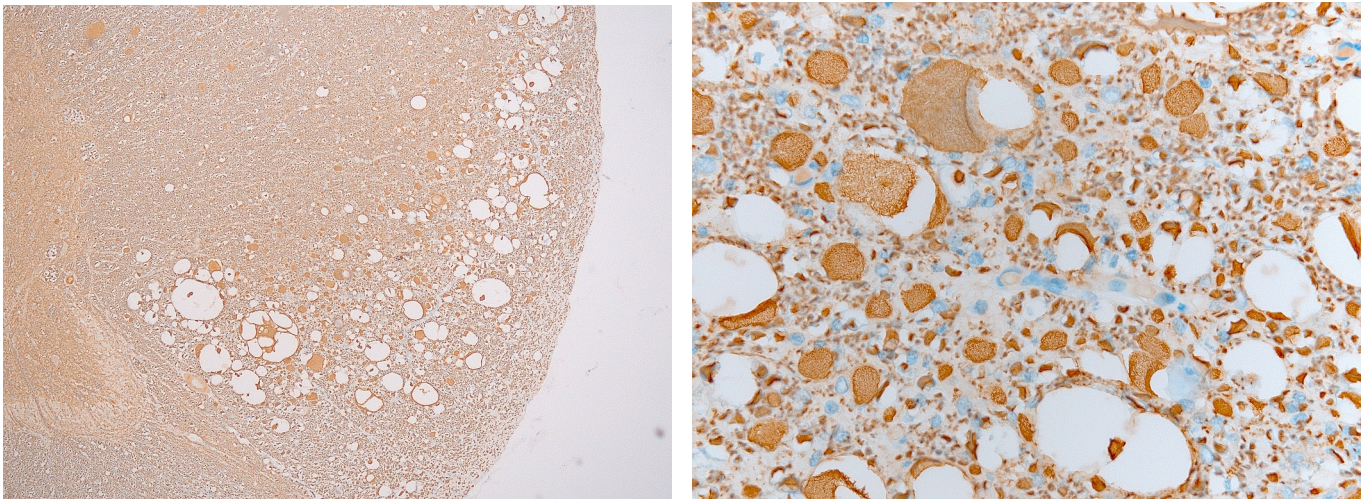


**Supplementary Information File 7.** Figures showing histopathological lesions on haematoxylin and eosin (H&E), and on immunohistochemistry (IHC) for neurofilament and synaptophysin.

**Figure A:** H&E of the cervical spinal cord demonstrating striking axonopathy characterized by prominent axonal swelling with vacuolation of the ventral pathways (original magnification x25, left; x200, right). Severely dilated axons are optically empty ('axonal vacuoles') or contain eosinophilic material, consistent with axoplasm ('axonal spheroids').



**Figure B:** Neurofilament IHC of the dorsolateral area of the spinal cord (original magnification x50, left; x400, right). All axons are positive (brown) for neurofilament, but the affected ones show a marked increase in axonal diameter (axonal spheroids).



**Figure C:** IHC for synaptophysin highlighting the axoplasm of severely dilated axonal spheroids in the white matter of the spinal cord (original magnification x400).

