

Supplementary material

Article title: Cognitive profiles discriminate between genetic variants of behavioral frontotemporal dementia

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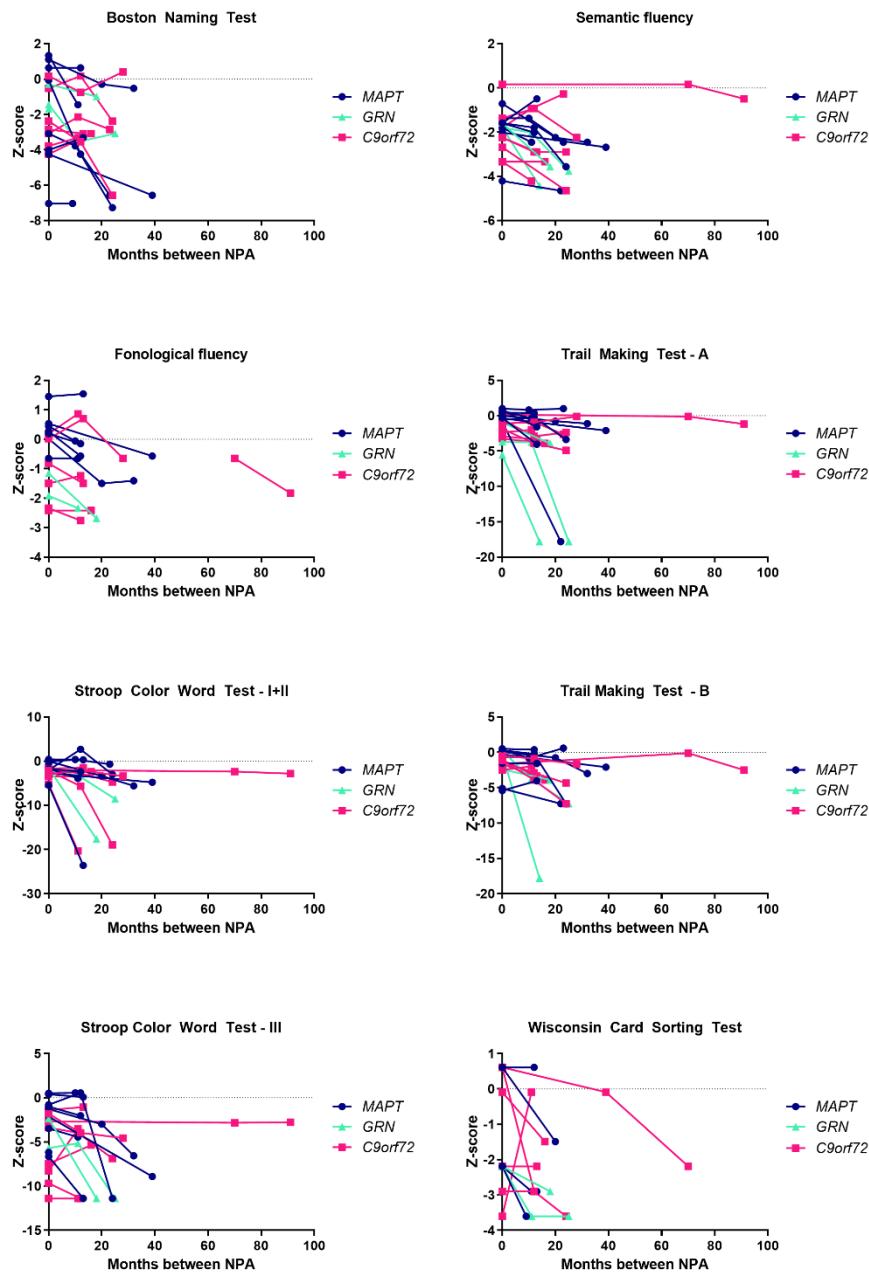
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Table 1. Differences between GRN patients with predominant right-sided, left-sided or generalized atrophy on seven cognitive domains.

Domain	Left	n	Right	n	Generalized	n	p Value
Language	-3.3 ± 1.2	10	-1.0 ± 0.7	4	-2.1 ± 0.9	4	0.02
Attention and mental processing speed	-6.6 ± 4.2	9	-0.7 ± 0.7	4	-3.6 ± 3.8	3	0.2
Executive functioning	-6.2 ± 2.0	9	-2.2 ± 1.5	4	-5.1 ± 2.2	4	0.09
Memory - learning	-5.6 ± 6.5	9	-3.5 ± 5.2	4	-7.0 ± 9.3	3	0.8
Memory - recall	-1.1 ± 1.6	7	-0.3 ± 2.2	4	-1.0 ± 1.7	3	0.8
Working memory	-2.1 ± 1.0	4	-0.1 ± 2.7	4	-	0	0.5
Visuoconstruction	-1.2 ± 1.7	9	-0.3 ± 0.8	4	-0.9 ± 2.0	3	0.4

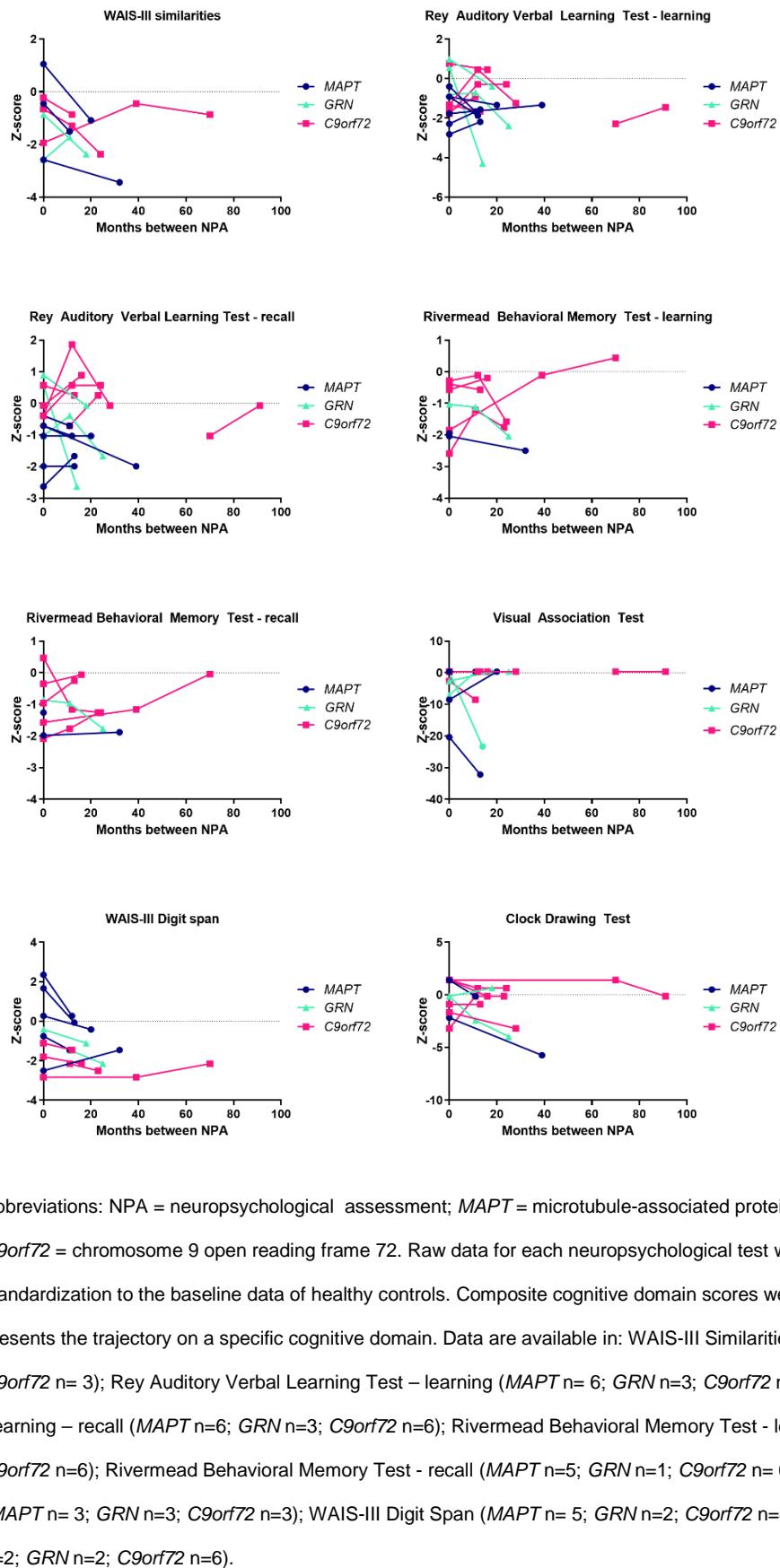
Values indicate mean ± SD. The p values constitute interaction terms of univariate analyses of covariance (corrected for age and education).

Fig. 1 Within-individual trajectories on neuropsychological tests



Abbreviations: NPA = neuropsychological assessment; MAPT = microtubule-associated protein tau; GRN = progranulin; C9orf72 = chromosome 9 open reading frame 72. Raw data for each neuropsychological test were first converted to z-scores by standardization to the baseline data of healthy controls. Composite cognitive domain scores were calculated. Each subplot presents the trajectory on a specific cognitive domain. Data are available in: Boston Naming Test (MAPT n=8; GRN n=2; C9orf72 n=7); semantic fluency (MAPT n=8; GRN n=3; C9orf72 n=8); letter fluency (MAPT n=7; GRN n=2; C9orf72 n=6); Trail Making Test - A (MAPT n=9; GRN n=3; C9orf72 n=8); Stroop Color Word Test I+II (MAPT n=8; GRN n=2; C9orf72 n=8); Trail Making Test - B (MAPT n=8; GRN n=3; C9orf72 n=9); Stroop Color Word Test III (MAPT n=8; GRN n=2; C9orf72 n=8); Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (MAPT n=4; GRN n=2; C9orf72 n=6).

Fig. 2 Within-individual trajectories on neuropsychological tests.



Abbreviations: NPA = neuropsychological assessment; *MAPT* = microtubule-associated protein tau; *GRN* = progranulin; *C9orf72* = chromosome 9 open reading frame 72. Raw data for each neuropsychological test were first converted to z-scores by standardization to the baseline data of healthy controls. Composite cognitive domain scores were calculated. Each subplot presents the trajectory on a specific cognitive domain. Data are available in: WAIS-III Similarities (*MAPT* n= 3; *GRN* n=2; *C9orf72* n= 3); Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test – learning (*MAPT* n= 6; *GRN* n=3; *C9orf72* n=6); Rey Auditory Verbal Learning – recall (*MAPT* n=6; *GRN* n=3; *C9orf72* n=6); Rivermead Behavioral Memory Test - learning (*MAPT* n=1; *GRN* n=1; *C9orf72* n=6); Rivermead Behavioral Memory Test - recall (*MAPT* n=5; *GRN* n=1; *C9orf72* n= 6); Visual Association Test (*MAPT* n= 3; *GRN* n=3; *C9orf72* n=3); WAIS-III Digit Span (*MAPT* n= 5; *GRN* n=2; *C9orf72* n=4); Clock Drawing Test (*MAPT* n=2; *GRN* n=2; *C9orf72* n=6).