

Suppl. Table 1

a.

|                 | cortical RNA-seq (n=508) |                 | SRM proteomics (n=1377) |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Male            | 38%                      | Male            | 31.7%                   |
| Female          | 62%                      | Female          | 68.3%                   |
| Pathological AD | 58%                      | Pathological AD | 64.5%                   |
| Clinical AD     | 38%                      | Clinical AD     | 41.8%                   |
| Age of death    | 88.4 +- 6.6              | Age of death    | 89.4 +- 6.5             |

b.

| Gender | Age at death | Pathological Diagnosis | Cohort/Brain Bank |
|--------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| F      | 87           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 101          | AD                     | MAP               |
| M      | 93           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 99           | AD                     | ROS               |
| F      | 93           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 96           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 94           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 98           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 92           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 91           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 88           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 95           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 95           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 96           | AD                     | MAP               |
| M      | 82           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 96           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 97           | AD                     | ROS               |
| F      | 94           | non-AD                 | ROS               |
| F      | 97           | non-AD                 | MAP               |
| M      | 87           | non-AD                 | MAP               |
| F      | 90           | AD                     | MAP               |
| F      | 61           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| M      | 61           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| M      | 78           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| F      | 75           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| M      | 79           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| F      | 65           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| F      | 69           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| F      | 73           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| M      | 67           | AD                     | NYBB              |
| F      | 68           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| M      | 67           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| F      | 85           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| M      | 81           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| F      | 82           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| F      | 62           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| M      | 64           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| M      | 82           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |
| M      | 65           | non-AD                 | NYBB              |

**Suppl. Table.1: (a) Demographic characteristics of the cortical RNA-seq samples (n=508) and SRM proteomics samples (n=1377).** The AD pathology is defined using NIA-Reagan neuropathologic criteria (score 1-2) **(b) Description of subjects obtained from ROSMAP cohort and New York Brain Bank (NYBB).** Human microglia RNA-seq and LC-MS/MS shotgun proteomics data were obtained from 21 ROSMAP subjects and all immunohistochemistry staining has been performed on 18 subjects from NYBB. The AD pathology is defined using NIA-Reagan neuropathologic criteria (score 1-2).

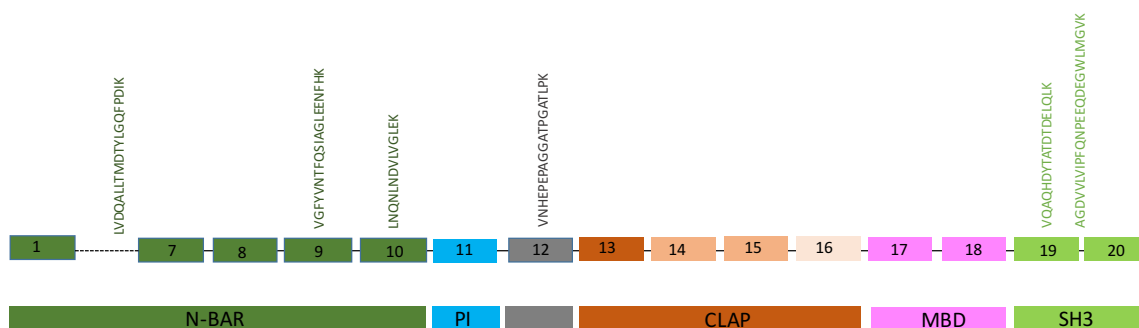
## Suppl. Table 2

| Peptide sequence    | CONSeQuence Rank Score | exon |
|---------------------|------------------------|------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | 0.544                  | 7    |
| NQAEEELIK           | 0.267                  | 7    |
| AAPQWCQGK           | 0.255                  | 7    |
| AEELIK              | 0.215                  | 8    |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | 0.236                  | 10   |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | 0.899                  | 12   |
| GPPVPPPK            | 0.085                  | 13   |

**Suppl. Table.2: Selection of 7 BIN1 peptides using the peptide detectability prediction tool CONSeQuence.** The table presents the CONSeQuence rank scores for the 7 BIN1 peptides encoded by exons 7, 8, 10, 12 and 13.

## Suppl. Table 3

| Peptide sequence          | exon  | isoform      |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------|
| AGDVVVLVIPFQNPEEQDEGWLMGV | 15-16 | all isoforms |
| LNQNLNDVLVGLEK            | 9     | all isoforms |
| LVDQALLTMDTYLGQFPDIK      | 5     | all isoforms |
| VGIFYVNTFQSIAGLEENFHK     | 8     | all isoforms |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK       | 11    | all isoforms |
| VQAQHDYTATDTDELQLK        | 15    | all isoforms |



**Suppl. Table.3: Detection of BIN1 peptides in purified human microglia.** Peptide sequences for 6 BIN1 peptides encoded by exons 15-16, 9, 5, 8, 11 and 15, all expressed in all isoforms of BIN1 are detected in purified human microglia (n=2) in non-AD (NIA Reagan score=3) and AD subjects ((NIA Reagan score=2). The peptides have been selected based on their enrichment in microglia using the MaxQuant software. The peptide identification False Discovery Rate (FDR) has been set to 1%.

## Suppl. Table 4

a.

| BIN1 isoforms | ENST_gencode19  | number of SNPs < 5.57E-5 | number of SNPs < 0.05 |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1             | ENST00000316724 | 0                        | 73                    |
| 2             | ENST00000357970 | 0                        | 6                     |
| 3             | ENST00000351659 | 0                        | 194                   |
| 4             | ENST00000259238 | 0                        | 3                     |
| 5             | ENST00000346226 | 0                        | 0                     |
| 6             | ENST00000393040 | 0                        | 65                    |
| 7             | ENST00000393041 | 0                        | 127                   |
| 8             | ENST00000352848 | N/A                      | N/A                   |
| 9             | ENST00000409400 | 0                        | 60                    |
| 10            | ENST00000348750 | 0                        | 82                    |
| 12            | ENST00000376113 | 0                        | 57                    |

b.

| Id        | Gencode_id      | chr | position  | Effective allele | a2 | mac    | Freq | Effect | Stdev | Z     | p    |
|-----------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------------------|----|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| rs1060743 | ENST00000348750 | 2   | 127826533 | A                | G  | 262.96 | 0.73 | -0.16  | 0.07  | -2.25 | 0.02 |

**Suppl. Table.4: Evaluation of the effect of BIN1 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) on BIN1 isoform mRNA expression in DLPFC.** Expression levels for BIN1 isoforms are derived based on the RNA sequencing data from the DLPFC. The analysis adjusted for age at death, sex, and major ethnic principal components. **(a)** Evaluation of the effect of BIN1 SNPs on BIN1 isoform expression at the mRNA level in human DLPFC. The number of SNPs with Bonferroni corrected significance ( $p < 0.05/898 = 5.57 \times 10^{-5}$ ) and nominal significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) were presented. **(b)** Association between the AD-associated SNP rs1060743 and the expression level of isoform ENST00000348750 (isoform 10). Effect, Stderr, Z, and P represents beta estimate, its corresponding standard error, z statistic, and P value, respectively.

Suppl. Table 5

| Peptides            | <i>fdr</i> _AD dementia | <i>fdr</i> _Slope of Cognitive Decline | <i>fdr</i> _Residual Cog | <i>fdr</i> _Pathologic Diag. | <i>fdr</i> _Amyloid Burden | <i>fdr</i> _Tangle Burden |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | 0.026007692             | 0.0002115                              | 0.000780938              | 0.0002954                    | 1.91E-05                   | 1.89E-07                  |
| NQAEELIK            | 0.001569167             | 6.98E-05                               | 1.16E-05                 | 6.84E-05                     | 6.26E-08                   | 2.34E-09                  |
| AAPQWCQGK           | 0.112397727             | 0.027375                               | 0.026007692              | 0.00358575                   | 0.052181818                | 0.00329921                |
| AEELIK              | 0.553875                | 0.523561644                            | 0.290625                 | 0.253584906                  | 0.013923913                | 0.28254545                |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | 0.770823529             | 0.544090909                            | 0.318559322              | 0.318559322                  | 0.01435                    | 0.11239773                |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | 0.907644231             | 0.811774194                            | 0.523561644              | 0.527837838                  | 0.1579375                  | 0.54759494                |
| GPPVPPPK            | 0.122266667             | 0.028965517                            | 0.026911111              | 0.434538462                  | 0.907644231                | 0.11239773                |

**Suppl. Table.5: Association of BIN1 peptides with AD traits.** The table presents the linear regression associations of 7 BIN1 peptides with clinical AD, slope of cognitive decline, pathological diagnosis of AD, amyloid and tangle burden (all values are presented here), and cognitive reserve (cognition adjusted for neuropathology) in DLPFC. Models were adjusted for age at death, sex and cohort (ROS or MAP).

Suppl. Table 6

| Peptides            | <i>fdr</i> _CAA | <i>fdr</i> _ci_num2_gct | <i>fdr</i> _ci_num2_mct | <i>fdr</i> _Lew Body | <i>fdr</i> _Hippocampal Sclerosis | <i>fdr</i> _TDP43 pathology |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | 0.033396774     | 0.929                   | 0.845585106             | 0.875357143          | 0.055897059                       | 0.156382979                 |
| NQAEELIK            | 0.033396774     | 0.774375                | 0.888787879             | 0.7425               | 0.16632                           | 0.16632                     |
| AAPQWCQGK           | 0.070291667     | 0.875357143             | 0.771627907             | 0.875357143          | 0.38675                           | 0.501338028                 |
| AEELIK              | 0.544090909     | 0.907644231             | 0.807333333             | 0.697048193          | 0.656890244                       | 0.501338028                 |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | 0.849947368     | 0.076263158             | 0.547594937             | 0.907644231          | 0.58462963                        | 0.791629213                 |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | 0.470149254     | 0.811774194             | 0.774375                | 0.397622951          | 0.811774194                       | 0.486397059                 |
| GPPVPPPK            | 0.09555         | 0.907644231             | 0.544090909             | 0.172941176          | 0.451818182                       | 0.434538462                 |

**Suppl. Table.6: Association of BIN1 peptides with non-AD traits.** The table presents the regression results of 7 BIN1 peptides with other pathology measures: CAA (Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy), hippocampal sclerosis, Lewy Bodies, and the burden of TDP43 pathology. These models were adjusted for age of death, sex and cohort (ROS or MAP). No significant association has been detected between BIN1 peptides and the pathologies listed above at an FDR threshold of < 0.05.

Suppl. Table 7

| Peptides            | <i>fdr</i> _AD dementia | <i>fdr</i> _Slope of Cognitive Decline | <i>fdr</i> _Residual Cog | <i>fdr</i> _Pathologic Diag. | <i>fdr</i> _Amyloid Burden | <i>fdr</i> _Tangle Burden |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | 0.833269231             | 0.159                                  | 0.2905                   | 0.036                        | 0.0105                     | 0.02044875                |
| NQAEELIK            | 0.853915663             | 0.7940625                              | 0.792105263              | 0.036                        | 0.02044875                 | 0.389454545               |
| AAPQWCQGK           | 0.512195122             | 0.448636364                            | 0.448636364              | 0.118363636                  | 0.344842105                | 0.285352941               |
| AEELIK              | 0.920684211             | 0.853915663                            | 0.823636364              | 0.448636364                  | 0.792105263                | 0.9576                    |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | 0.448636364             | 0.777                                  | 0.719150943              | 0.862670455                  | 0.823636364                | 0.495833333               |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | 0.823636364             | 0.823636364                            | 0.823636364              | 0.63                         | 0.890217391                | 0.853915663               |
| GPPVPPPK            | 0.823636364             | 0.525                                  | 0.495833333              | 0.512195122                  | 0.7940625                  | 0.814545455               |

**Suppl. Table.7: Association of BIN1 peptides with AD pathologies after adjusting with cell proportion.** The table presents the regression results of 7 BIN1 peptides with neuropathologies and cognitive characteristics (clinical AD, cognitive decline, cognitive reserve, pathological AD diagnosis, amyloid burden, and tangle burden), additionally adjusting for cell type proportion. Linear regressions were adjusted for: age at death, sex, and cohort (ROS or MAP), as well as myeloid proportion, neuron proportion, astrocyte proportion, oligodendrocyte proportion, and endothelial cell proportion as estimated using DSA (Digital Sorting Algorithm) with RNA-seq.

Suppl. Table 8

| Peptides            | <i>fdr</i> _Amyloid_adj | <i>fdr</i> _Tangle_adj |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| AAPQWCQGK           | 0.33716667              | 0.02235333             |
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | 0.04386667              | 0.00021175             |
| NQAEELIK            | 0.00749                 | 0.0000728              |
| AEELIK              | 0.03885                 | 0.971                  |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | 0.0525                  | 0.6314                 |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | 0.1918                  | 0.971                  |
| GPPVPPPK            | 0.492                   | 0.056875               |

**Suppl. Table.8: Association of BIN1 peptides encoded by exon 7 with tangle/amyloid burdens after adjusting with tangle/amyloid burdens.** The tables present regressions results of BIN1 peptides encoded by exon 7 and tangle and amyloid burdens after adjustment for the other pathology, amyloid and tangle burdens, respectively. Linear regressions were also adjusted for age of death, sex, and cohort.

Suppl. Table 9

Effect of BIN1 peptide on cognitive decline

a.

| Peptide             | Beta     | r2       | p        |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | 0.0564   | 0.0148   | 4.63E-05 |
| NQAEELIK            | 0.0775   | 0.0179   | 7.34E-06 |
| AAPQWCQGK           | 0.0287   | 0.00553  | 0.013    |
| AEELIK              | -0.00473 | 0.00201  | 0.134    |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | -0.00497 | 0.00117  | 0.254    |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | -0.00547 | 0.000736 | 0.365    |
| GPPVPPPPK           | 0.0262   | 0.00315  | 0.0605   |

Effect of tangles on cognitive decline

| Beta    | r2  | p        |
|---------|-----|----------|
| -0.0327 | 0.2 | 7.59E-67 |

Effect of BIN1 peptide on cognitive decline after adjustment with tangle burden

b.

| Peptide             | Beta     | r2       | p      |
|---------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | 0.029    | 0.00488  | 0.0202 |
| NQAEELIK            | 0.0377   | 0.00531  | 0.0153 |
| AAPQWCQGK           | 0.0138   | 0.00163  | 0.18   |
| AEELIK              | -0.0047  | 0.00256  | 0.0927 |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | -0.00404 | 0.000999 | 0.295  |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | -0.0063  | 0.00126  | 0.238  |
| GPPVPPPPK           | 0.00697  | 0.000285 | 0.575  |

Effect of tangles on cognitive decline after adjustment with BIN1 peptide

c.

| Peptide             | Beta    | r2    | p        |
|---------------------|---------|-------|----------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | -0.0332 | 0.197 | 1.59E-54 |
| NQAEELIK            | -0.0331 | 0.196 | 3.22E-54 |
| AAPQWCQGK           | -0.0333 | 0.199 | 5.36E-55 |
| AEELIK              | -0.0339 | 0.207 | 1.65E-57 |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | -0.0337 | 0.204 | 2.98E-56 |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | -0.0339 | 0.207 | 1.99E-57 |
| GPPVPPPPK           | -0.0338 | 0.204 | 1.07E-56 |

**Suppl. Table.9: Study of correlation between BIN1 peptide/APOE4 and cognitive decline.** The tables presents the regression results of BIN1 peptides with cognitive decline. Linear regressions of 7 BIN1 peptides versus cognitive decline were performed, first without adjusting for tangle burden (a), and then adjusting for tangle burden (b). Regression of tangles on cognitive decline adjusting for BIN1 peptide is presented (c). Linear regressions of r<sup>2</sup>s reported are partial r<sup>2</sup>s.



## Suppl. Table 11

| outcome      | Peptides            | beta    | se     | tstat  | pval   | n   | fdr        |
|--------------|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----|------------|
| tangles_sqrt | LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | -0.8    | 0.243  | -3.29  | 0.0011 | 430 | 0.0077     |
| tangles_sqrt | NQAEEELIK           | -0.495  | 0.316  | -1.57  | 0.118  | 430 | 0.34533333 |
| tangles_sqrt | AAPQWCQGK           | -0.33   | 0.227  | -1.45  | 0.148  | 430 | 0.34533333 |
| tangles_sqrt | AEEELIK             | 0.00454 | 0.0574 | 0.0791 | 0.937  | 430 | 0.937      |
| tangles_sqrt | AQPSDNAPAK          | -0.051  | 0.0799 | -0.639 | 0.523  | 430 | 0.91525    |
| tangles_sqrt | VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | -0.0294 | 0.108  | -0.271 | 0.786  | 430 | 0.917      |
| tangles_sqrt | GPPVPPPPK           | -0.128  | 0.306  | -0.419 | 0.675  | 430 | 0.917      |

**Suppl. Table.11: Association of the BIN1 peptide LQAHLVAQTNLLR encoded by exon 7 with tangle burden.** Regression results of the BIN1 peptide LQAHLVAQTNLLR encoded by exon 7 with tangle burden, adjusting for age at death, sex, as well as miRNA, and DLPFC modules (derived from RNA-seq), which were previously shown to be associated with tangle burden in the ROS and MAP cohorts.

## Suppl. Table 12

| Peptides            | beta      | se       | tstat  | pval   | n   | fdr         |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|-----|-------------|
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | -0.000237 | 0.00021  | -1.13  | 0.261  | 579 | 0.7175      |
| NQAEEELIK           | -0.000182 | 0.000156 | -1.17  | 0.242  | 579 | 0.7175      |
| AAPQWCQGK           | -0.000325 | 0.000181 | -1.8   | 0.0725 | 579 | 0.7175      |
| AEEELIK             | 0.000753  | 0.000914 | 0.824  | 0.41   | 579 | 0.7175      |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | 0.000249  | 0.00068  | 0.367  | 0.714  | 578 | 0.768923077 |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | 0.000208  | 0.000474 | 0.438  | 0.661  | 578 | 0.768923077 |
| GPPVPPPPK           | -0.000201 | 0.000162 | -1.24  | 0.215  | 579 | 0.7175      |
|                     |           |          |        |        |     |             |
| LQAHLVAQTNLLR       | -5.45E-05 | 0.00021  | -0.26  | 0.795  | 579 | 0.795       |
| NQAEEELIK           | -0.000107 | 0.000156 | -0.683 | 0.495  | 579 | 0.768923077 |
| AAPQWCQGK           | -0.000261 | 0.000184 | -1.42  | 0.155  | 579 | 0.7175      |
| AEEELIK             | 0.000786  | 0.000934 | 0.842  | 0.4    | 579 | 0.7175      |
| AQPSDNAPAK          | 0.000271  | 0.000694 | 0.39   | 0.697  | 578 | 0.768923077 |
| VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPK | 0.00026   | 0.000484 | 0.537  | 0.592  | 578 | 0.768923077 |
| GPPVPPPPK           | -0.000164 | 0.000166 | -0.988 | 0.324  | 579 | 0.7175      |

**Suppl. Table.12: Study of association between Tau-related epigenomic alterations and BIN1 peptides.** Linear regressions of BIN1 peptides versus ETES (Epigenome Tau Effect Score) (a single score summarizing tau-related changes due to H3K9ac genome-wide) were performed, adjusting for age at death, and sex. No association between Tau-related epigenomic alterations and BIN1 peptides was detected.