

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### **Diagnosis of ischemic stroke using circulating levels of brain-specific proteins measured via high-sensitivity digital ELISA.**

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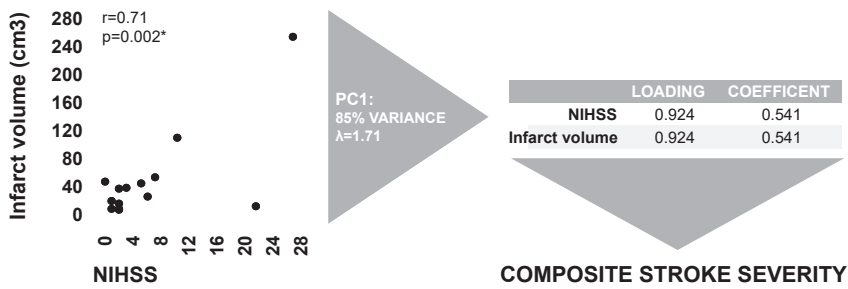
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**Supplemental Table 1.** *Search strings used to find commercially available conventional ELISA assays.*

Target:	Search string:
<b>NfL</b>	("neurofilament light chain" OR NfL OR Nf-L OR NEFL) AND (ELISA OR "enzyme linked immunosorbent assay" OR "enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay" OR immunoassay)
<b>Tau</b>	(Tau OR MAPT) AND (ELISA OR "enzyme linked immunosorbent assay" OR "enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay" OR immunoassay)

**Supplemental Figure 1. Generation of a composite stroke severity score.**



Because NIHSS and infarct volume were strongly associated, principal component analysis was used to generate a single composite stroke severity score equally considering both measures. This composite stroke severity score was used in downstream partial correlation analysis to control for stroke severity. The above figure depicts the zero-order correlation between infarct volume and NIHSS in the stroke group, the amount of variance explained by the resultant first principal component (PC1), and the component loadings and coefficients used to calculate the final composite variable.