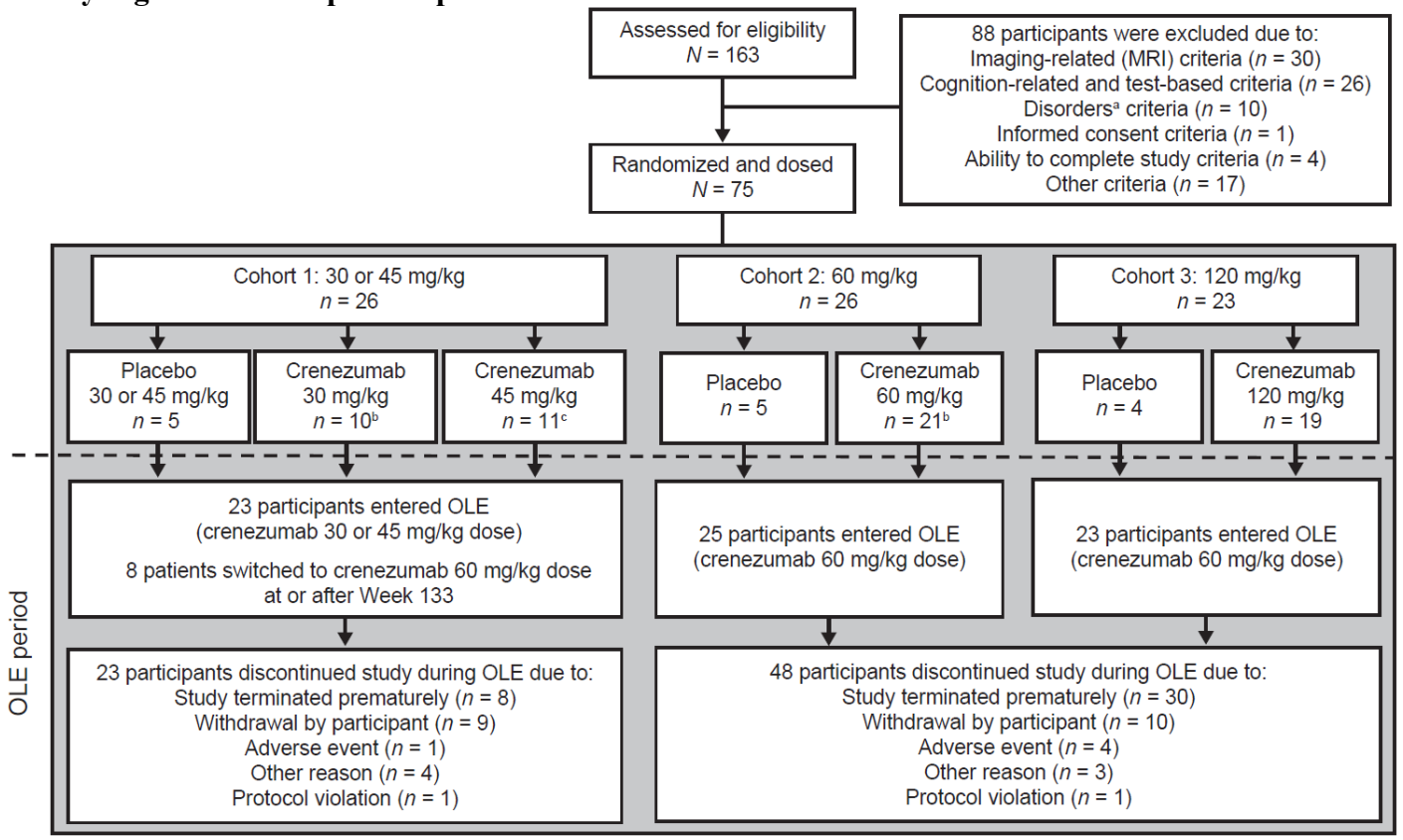
Supplementary Material

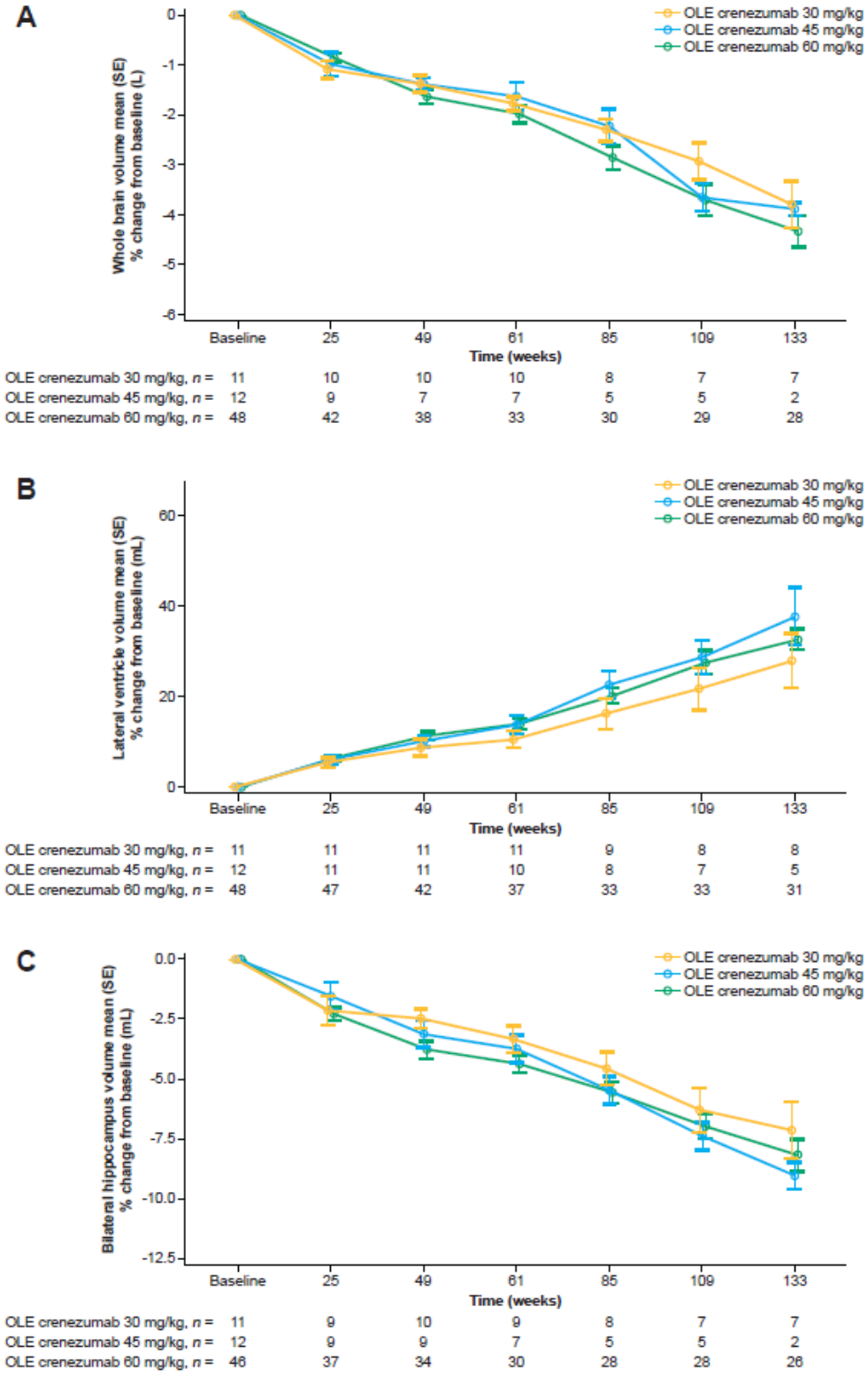
Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of Crenezumab in Patients with Mild-To-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Treated with Escalating Doses for up to 133 Weeks

Supplementary Figure 1. Participant disposition.

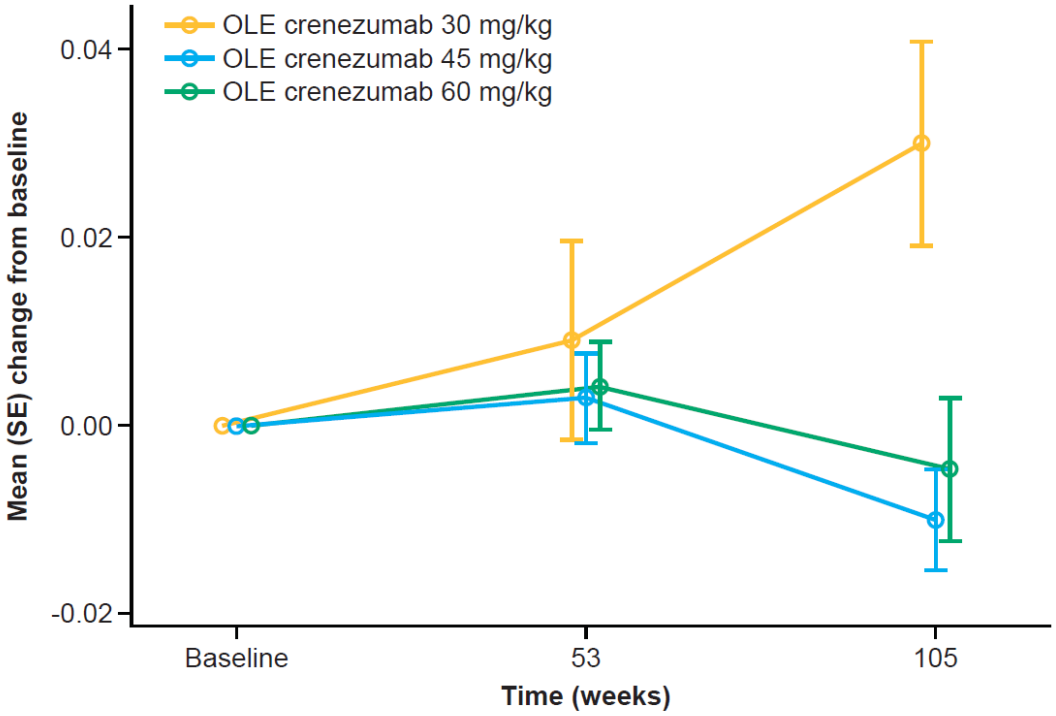


[a]Central nervous system (n = 3), cardiovascular (n = 2), hepatic/renal (n = 1) infections and immune (n = 2) and metabolic/endocrine (n = 2) disorders. [b]One participant did not enter the OLE period. [c]Nine participants completed the double-blind treatment period and two discontinued the study during the double-blind treatment period for other reasons. MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; OLE, open-label extension.

Supplementary Figure 2. MRI volumetric analysis in participants who were enrolled in the OLE period. Change from baseline in whole brain (A), lateral ventricle (B), and bilateral hippocampus (C) volumes. MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; OLE, open-label extension.



Supplementary Figure 3. Amyloid PET SUVR analysis in participants who were enrolled in the OLE period. Change from baseline in fibrillar amyloid burden measured with Florbetapir-PET SUVR using a cortical region of interest and a subcortical white matter reference region. PET, positron emission tomography; SUVR, standard uptake value ratio; OLE, open-label extension.



OLE crenezumab 30 mg/kg, *n* =	11	11	8
OLE crenezumab 45 mg/kg, *n* =	12	10	8
OLE crenezumab 60 mg/kg, *n* =	48	40	30