

Supplementary Information

Title: [¹⁸F]Flortaucipir PET to autopsy comparisons in Alzheimer's and other neurodegenerative diseases

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Supplementary Methods

MRI acquisition parameters

Patients had the T1-weighted magnetization prepared rapid gradient echo (MPRAGE) sequence acquired either on a 3T Siemens Tim Trio or a 3T Siemens Prisma Fit scanner at University of California, San Francisco (UCSF). Both scanners had very similar acquisition parameters (sagittal slice orientation; slice thickness = 1.0 mm; slices per slab = 160; in-plane resolution = 1.0 x 1.0 mm; matrix = 240 x 256; repetition time = 2,300 ms; inversion time = 900 ms; flip angle = 9°), though echo time differed slightly (Trio= 2.98 ms; Prisma= 2.9ms).

The fourteen young, non-autopsy, cognitively normal controls had the T1-weighted MPRAGE sequence acquired on a 3T Siemens TIM Trio scanner at University of California, Berkeley (sagittal slice orientation; slice thickness = 1.0 mm; slices per slab = 160; in-plane resolution = 1.0 × 1.0 mm; matrix = 240x256; repetition time = 2300 ms; echo time = 2.98 ms; flip angle = 9°).

Amyloid-β PET acquisition and preprocessing details

Seventeen patients received an injection of ~15 mCi [¹¹C] Pittsburgh compound-B (PiB) and images were acquired on the Siemens Biograph PET/CT scanner at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL). Thirteen patients underwent a full 90-minute acquisition, and four patients underwent a 50-70 minute post-injection acquisition. Distribution volume ratio (DVR) maps were created from 90-minute PET acquisitions. SUVR maps were created from 20-minute PET acquisitions; MRI and Freesurfer-defined cerebellar gray matter was used as the reference region (Villeneuve *et al.*, 2015).

One patient received an injection of ~10 mCi [¹⁸F]Florbetapir and underwent a 50-70 minute post-injection acquisition on the GE Discovery STE/VCT PET/CT scanner at UCSF. Whole cerebellum was used as the reference region (Landau *et al.*, 2013). Regardless of the type of

scan, attenuation correction and reconstruction were performed analogously to [¹⁸F]Flortaucipir PET.

Amyloid-β PET analyses

The average DVR or SUVR was extracted from a large neocortical region of interest (ROI) encompassing frontal, cingulate, temporal, and parietal areas (Villeneuve *et al.*, 2015) and subsequently converted into Centiloid values using previously validated and published methods (Klunk *et al.*, 2015; La Joie *et al.*, 2019; Lesman-Segev *et al.*, 2019). A threshold of 24.4 Centiloids, which was previously shown to accurately identify intermediate-to-high ADNC, was used to determine amyloid-β PET positivity (La Joie *et al.*, 2019).

[¹⁸F]Flortaucipir (FTP) PET acquisition and preprocessing details

For patients undergoing FTP-PET at LBNL, [¹⁸F]FTP was synthesized and radiolabeled at the Lab's Biomedical Isotope Facility (Harrison *et al.*, 2019). For the patient scanned at UCSF, [¹⁸F]FTP was provided by the Avid Radiopharmaceuticals clinical trials distribution network. LBNL scans have a resolution of 6.5 x 6.5 x 7.25 mm and UCSF scans have a resolution of 6.8 x 6.8 x 7.2 mm (based on Hoffman phantom).

FTP-PET W-score map details

Native-space FTP-PET SUVR images were warped to Montreal Neurological Institute (MNI) template-space using the deformation parameters derived from the MRI-based unified segmentation procedure using SPM12 (Ashburner and Friston, 2005). Warped SUVRs were masked to limit contamination from non-relevant areas (e.g. off-target binding from meninges, eyes, or skull) and smoothed with a 4 mm isotropic Gaussian kernel to be used for voxelwise analyses (La Joie *et al.*, 2018). Voxelwise FTP-PET W-score (i.e. covariate-adjusted Z-score) maps were computed from these SUVR images.

In the present study, we were interested in controlling for age as a covariate because older age is associated with increased off-target FTP binding in a regionally dependent manner (Choi

et al., 2018; Baker *et al.*, 2019). *W*-scores allow comparison of a patient's SUVR in a given voxel to the SUVR value expected for the patient's age, based on a normative dataset (La Joie *et al.*, 2018). Our normative sample consisted of 88 clinically and cognitively normal individuals from the Berkeley Aging Cohort between the age of 20 and 93 (mean age 66, standard deviation 20 years, 50% female) who underwent FTP-PET on the Biograph scanner. Cognitively normal individuals older than 60-years-old who were included in the normative dataset were amyloid-negative based on a PiB DVR < 10 Centiloids (Villeneuve *et al.*, 2015; Maass *et al.*, 2017).

FTP-PET region of interest (ROI) analysis details

Freesurfer cortical segmentation was used to define the precentral and postcentral gyrus (Desikan *et al.*, 2006), and subcortical segmentation was used to define globus pallidus and putamen ROIs (Fischl *et al.*, 2002). An MNI-space version of the Talairach atlas (Wake Forest University Pickatlas Toolbox) was used to define the subthalamic nucleus and substantia nigra ROIs (Maldjian *et al.*, 2003). Lastly, an MNI-space cerebellar atlas (SUIT template) was used to define the dentate nucleus ROI (Diedrichsen *et al.*, 2009, 2011). All ROIs in MNI-space were reverse-normalized to native space for each subject prior to extraction of SUVR values.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1: Distribution of neurofibrillary tangles on tau immunohistochemistry

<i>Case ID</i>		<i>A1</i>	<i>A2</i>	<i>A3</i>	<i>A4</i>	<i>A5</i>	<i>A6</i>	<i>A7</i>	<i>A8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	AD, LBD (VI)	AD, LBD (VI)	AD, LBD (VI)	AD (VI)	AD (VI)	AD (VI)	AD (VI)	AD (VI)	PSP (II)	PSP (II)	PSP (II)	PSP, AD (III)	CBD (I)	CBD, HS, TDP-43 unclassifiable (III)	FTLD-tau (MAPT P301L), AD (IV)	FTLD-tau (MAPT S301I), HS (0)	AGD (III)	TDP-43 type A (GRN) (I)	TDP-43 type B (C9orf72) (I)	FTLD-FUS (0)
I	Entorhinal cortex	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
II	CA1/subiculum	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X			
	CA2	X	X	X	X	X		X							X						
	CA3-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X					
III	Amygdala	X	X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X		X			
IV	Anterior cingulate	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X								
	Inferior temporal gyrus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				X		X		
	Middle temporal gyrus	X						X													
V	Superior temporal gyrus	X						X													
	Inferior frontal gyrus	X	X				X														
	Middle frontal gyrus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X								
	Superior frontal sulcus		X				X														
	Angular gyrus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												
VI	Precentral gyrus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												

Trochlear nucleus	X	X																	
Pons Locus ceruleus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
Median raphe	X	X		X	X	X	X	X									X		
Abducens nucleus	X																		
Facial nucleus	X																		
Medulla Hypoglossal nucleus																			
Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus																			
Nucleus solitary tract																			
Olive																			

AD = Alzheimer's Disease; AGD = Argyrophilic Grain Disease; CBD = Corticobasal Degeneration; HS = Hippocampal Sclerosis; NFT = Neurofibrillary Tangle; LBD = Lewy Body Disease; PSP = Progressive Supranuclear Palsy; FTLN = Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration; TDP-43 = TAR DNA-Binding Protein 43; FUS = Fused in Sarcoma

The neuroanatomical structures used for determination of Braak neurofibrillary tangle staging are noted in the first two columns in the top half of the table. Other evaluated neuroanatomical structures are noted in the bottom half of the table. The columns to the right of the double lines show the distribution of neurofibrillary tangle pathology for each patient. Each patient's primary and contributing autopsy diagnoses and Braak staging of neurofibrillary tangle pathology are noted at the top of each column. The orange highlighting indicates locations that were evaluated with tau (CP-13 antibody) immunohistochemistry. Each "X" indicates a location where neurofibrillary tangles were documented by the pathologist.

Supplementary Tables 2-21: Distribution of non-neurofibrillary tangle tau pathology on tau immunohistochemistry

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 2</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		<i>A1</i>							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease, Lewy Body Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular & Perinuclear Ring Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		None							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex							X	X
II	CA1/subiculum							X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4							X	
III	Amygdala							X	
IV	Anterior cingulate							X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus							X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus							X	X
V	Superior temporal gyrus							X	X
	Inferior frontal gyrus							X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus							X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus							X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus							X	X
	Postcentral gyrus							X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex							X	X
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								

Other cortex	Dentate gyrus							X	X
	Middle insula								
	Frontal pole								
	Anterior orbital gyrus								
Subcortical	Ventral striatum								
	Putamen								
	Globus pallidus								
	Subthalamic nucleus								
	Thalamus								
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus								
	Cerebellar folia								
Midbrain	Substantia nigra							X	
	Tectum							X	
	Periaqueductal gray							X	
	Dorsal raphe							X	
	Oculomotor nucleus							X	
	Trochlear nucleus							X	
Pons	Locus ceruleus							X	
	Median raphe							X	
	Abducens nucleus								
	Facial nucleus								
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus								
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus								
	Nucleus solitary tract								
	Olive								

GCI = Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusions; NCI = Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusions; NFT = Neurofibrillary Tangle

Each patient's primary and contributing autopsy diagnoses and Braak staging of neurofibrillary tangle pathology are noted at the top of each table. Incidental non-Alzheimer tau pathology and the types of neuronal and glial cytoplasmic inclusions present are noted below the primary and

contributing autopsy pathology. The orange highlighting indicates locations that were evaluated with tau (CP-13 antibody) immunohistochemistry. Each “X” indicates a location where non-neurofibrillary tangle tau pathology was documented by the pathologist.

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 3</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		A2							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease, Lewy Body Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular & Perinuclear Ring Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		None							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex							X	X
II	CA1/subiculum							X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4							X	
III	Amygdala							X	
IV	Anterior cingulate							X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus							X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus							X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus							X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus							X	X
	Angular gyrus							X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus							X	X
	Postcentral gyrus							X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex							X	X
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus							X	X

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus						X	
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra						X	
	Tectum						X	
	Periaqueductal gray						X	
	Dorsal raphe							
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus						X	
	Median raphe						X	
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 4</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		A3							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease, Lewy Body Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Aging-Related Tau Astrogliopathy							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Astrocytic Inclusions							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex							X	X
II	CA1/subiculum							X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4							X	
III	Amygdala						X	X	X
IV	Anterior cingulate							X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus							X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus							X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus							X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus							X	X
	Postcentral gyrus							X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex							X	X
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus							X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra						X	
	Tectum						X	
	Periaqueductal gray						X	
	Dorsal raphe						X	
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus						X	
	Median raphe						X	
	Abducens nucleus						X	
	Facial nucleus						X	
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 5</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		<i>A4</i>							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Argyrophilic Thorny Astrocytes in Clusters (1), Coiled Bodies (2)							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	2	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X	2	X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala						2	X	X
IV	Anterior cingulate							X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus							X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus						1, 2	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus						1	X	
VI	Precentral gyrus							X	
	Postcentral gyrus							X	
	Calcarine/striate cortex								
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus							X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus					1, 2	X	X
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra						X	
	Tectum						X	
	Periaqueductal gray						X	
	Dorsal raphe						X	
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus						X	
	Median raphe						X	
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 6</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		A5							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	X	X	
II	CA1/subiculum					X	X	X	X
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala					X		X	
IV	Anterior cingulate					X		X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus					X	X	X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex					X	X	X	X
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X		X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra					X		X
	Tectum					X		X
	Periaqueductal gray					X		X
	Dorsal raphe					X		X
	Oculomotor nucleus					X		X
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus							X
	Median raphe					X		X
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 7</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		<i>A6</i>							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		None							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex							X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X		X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4							X	
III	Amygdala							X	X
IV	Anterior cingulate							X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus							X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus							X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus							X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus							X	X
	Angular gyrus							X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus							X	X
	Postcentral gyrus							X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex							X	X
	Lateral occipital cortex							X	X
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus							X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra							
	Tectum							
	Periaqueductal gray							
	Dorsal raphe						X	
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus						X	
	Median raphe						X	
	Abducens nucleus						X	
	Facial nucleus						X	
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 8</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		<i>A7</i>							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	X	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X	X	X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala					X	X		
IV	Anterior cingulate							X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus					X		X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus							X	
V	Superior temporal gyrus							X	
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus							X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus							X	
VI	Precentral gyrus							X	
	Postcentral gyrus							X	
	Calcarine/striate cortex							X	
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X		X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra					X		X
	Tectum							X
	Periaqueductal gray					X		X
	Dorsal raphe							X
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus							X
	Median raphe							X
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 9</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		A8							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Alzheimer's Disease (VI)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Thorny Astrocytes in Clusters, Argyrophilic Grain Disease							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Argyrophilic Thorny Astrocytes in Clusters (1), Coiled Bodies (2)							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	2	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X	2	X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala					X		X	X
IV	Anterior cingulate							X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus							X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus						1	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus						1	X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus						1	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus							X	
	Calcarine/striate cortex							X	
	Lateral occipital cortex							X	X
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X		X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra					X		X
	Tectum							X
	Periaqueductal gray							X
	Dorsal raphe					X		X
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus					X		X
	Median raphe							X
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 10</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		<i>1</i>							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (II)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex			X		X	X	X	
II	CA1/subiculum			X		X	X	X	
	CA2								
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala			X		X	X	X	
IV	Anterior cingulate	X		X		X	X		X
	Inferior temporal gyrus								
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus	X		X	X	X	X		X
	Superior frontal sulcus	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Angular gyrus			X		X	X	X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus			X		X		X	
	Postcentral gyrus							X	
	Calcarine/striate cortex							X	
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X		X	X

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
	Subcortical Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus		X		X	X	X	
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus	X			X	X	X	
	Cerebellar folia					X		
Midbrain	Substantia nigra	X			X		X	
	Tectum	X			X		X	
	Periaqueductal gray	X			X		X	
	Dorsal raphe							
	Oculomotor nucleus	X			X		X	
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus							
	Median raphe							
	Abducens nucleus	X			X		X	
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 11</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		2							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (II)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Aging-Related Tau Astrogliopathy							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular or Tangle-like Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies (1), Subependymal Thorn-Shaped Astrocytes (2)							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	1	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X		X	
	CA2							X	
	CA3-4							X	
III	Amygdala			X		X	1, 2	X	
IV	Anterior cingulate			X		X	1	X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus			X		X	1	X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus			X	X	X	1	X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus			X	X	X	1	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus			X		X	1	X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus			X	X	X	1	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus			X	X	X	1	X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex								
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus							X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
	Subcortical Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus		X		X		X	X
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus	X			X	1	X	X
	Cerebellar folia					1	X	X
Midbrain	Substantia nigra	X			X	1	X	
	Tectum	X			X	1	X	X
	Periaqueductal gray	X			X	1	X	
	Dorsal raphe	X			X	1	X	
	Oculomotor nucleus	X			X	1	X	X
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus						X	
	Median raphe	X			X		X	
	Abducens nucleus	X			X	1	X	X
	Facial nucleus	X				1		
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 12</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		3							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Progressive Supranuclear Palsy (II)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease, Aging-Related Tau Astrogliaopathy							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular, Fibrillary, or Ring-like Perinuclear Inclusions (R)							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies (1), Aging-Related Tau Astrogliaopathy (2)							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex			X		X	1	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X		X	
	CA2					R			
	CA3-4			X					
III	Amygdala			X		X	1, 2	X	
IV	Anterior cingulate								
	Inferior temporal gyrus			X		X	1		X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus			X		X	1		X
	Middle frontal gyrus			X		X	1		X
	Superior frontal sulcus			X		X	1		X
	Angular gyrus			X		X	1		X
VI	Precentral gyrus			X		X	1	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus			X		X	1		X
	Calcarine/striate cortex			X		X			
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus			X		X			

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole		X		X	1		X
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus	X	X		X	1		
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra				X		X	
	Tectum							
	Periaqueductal gray							
	Dorsal raphe							
	Oculomotor nucleus				X		X	
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus							
	Median raphe							
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 13</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		4							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Progressive Supranuclear Palsy, Alzheimer's Disease (III)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease, Aging-Related Tau Astroglipathy							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex			X		X	X	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X		X	X
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala			X		X		X	X
IV	Anterior cingulate	X		X	X		X	X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus			X		X		X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus	X		X	X		X	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus	X		X	X		X	X	X
	Angular gyrus								
VI	Precentral gyrus	X		X	X		X	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus			X			X		
	Calcarine/striate cortex			X				X	
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X		X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
	Subcortical Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus	X		X	X		X	X
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus	X				X	X	X
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra	X		X		X		X
	Tectum	X		X		X		X
	Periaqueductal gray	X		X		X		X
	Dorsal raphe							
	Oculomotor nucleus	X						X
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus							
	Median raphe							
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 14</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		5							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Corticobasal Degeneration (I)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex		X			X	X	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X		X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala		X			X	X	X	
IV	Anterior cingulate		X			X	X	X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
V	Superior temporal gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Inferior frontal gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus		X			X	X	X	X
	Angular gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex								
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X			X

	Middle insula		X			X	X	X	X
	Frontal pole		X			X	X	X	X
	Anterior orbital gyrus		X			X	X		X
Subcortical	Ventral striatum					X		X	
	Putamen					X	X	X	X
	Globus pallidus					X	X	X	
	Subthalamic nucleus					X	X	X	
	Thalamus		X			X	X	X	X
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus					X	X	X	X
	Cerebellar folia					X			X
Midbrain	Substantia nigra					X	X	X	
	Tectum					X	X	X	
	Periaqueductal gray					X	X	X	
	Dorsal raphe					X	X	X	
	Oculomotor nucleus					X		X	
	Trochlear nucleus					X		X	
Pons	Locus ceruleus					X		X	
	Median raphe					X		X	
	Abducens nucleus					X		X	X
	Facial nucleus					X		X	X
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							X	
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus					X		X	
	Nucleus solitary tract					X		X	
	Olive					X	X	X	X

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 15</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		6							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Corticobasal Degeneration, Hippocampal Sclerosis (Left), TDP-43 Unclassifiable (III)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Argyrophilic Grain Disease							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular or Compact/round Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies (Common) & Spider-Like Astrocytic Inclusions (Rare)							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex		X			X	X	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X	X	X	
	CA2					X	X	X	
	CA3-4					X	X	X	
III	Amygdala		X			X	X	X	
IV	Anterior cingulate		X			X	X	X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus		X			X	X	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex					X	X	X	X
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X	X	X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra				X	X	X	
	Tectum				X	X	X	X
	Periaqueductal gray				X	X	X	
	Dorsal raphe				X	X	X	
	Oculomotor nucleus				X	X	X	
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus				X		X	
	Median raphe				X		X	
	Abducens nucleus				X	X	X	X
	Facial nucleus				X	X	X	X
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 16</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		7							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		FTLD-tau (<i>MAPT</i> P301L), Alzheimer's Disease (IV)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions & Compact/round Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Astrocytic, Resembling Bushy Astrocytes							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	X	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X	X	X	
	CA2					X	X	X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala					X	X	X	X
IV	Anterior cingulate					X	X	X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus					X	X	X	X
V	Superior temporal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Inferior frontal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus					X	X	X	X
	Angular gyrus						X	X	
VI	Precentral gyrus					X	X	X	
	Postcentral gyrus						X	X	
	Calcarine/striate cortex					X	X	X	
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X	X		

	Middle insula					X	X	X	X
	Frontal pole					X	X	X	X
	Anterior orbital gyrus					X	X	X	X
Subcortical	Ventral striatum					X	X	X	X
	Putamen					X	X	X	
	Globus pallidus								
	Subthalamic nucleus								
	Thalamus					X	X	X	
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus								
	Cerebellar folia								
Midbrain	Substantia nigra					X		X	
	Tectum					X		X	
	Periaqueductal gray					X		X	
	Dorsal raphe					X		X	
	Oculomotor nucleus								
	Trochlear nucleus								
Pons	Locus ceruleus					X		X	
	Median raphe					X		X	
	Abducens nucleus					X		X	
	Facial nucleus					X		X	
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus								
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus								
	Nucleus solitary tract								
	Olive								

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 17</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		8							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		FTLD-tau (MAPT S301I), Hippocampal Sclerosis (Right) (0)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions (Common) & Round/ovoid Inclusions (Occasional)							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies, Ramified Astrocytes, "Spider-like" Inclusions							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	X	X	X
II	CA1/subiculum					X		X	
	CA2					X		X	
	CA3-4					X		X	
III	Amygdala					X	X	X	X
IV	Anterior cingulate					X	X	X	X
	Inferior temporal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Middle frontal gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus					X	X	X	X
VI	Precentral gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Postcentral gyrus					X	X	X	X
	Calcarine/striate cortex					X	X	X	X
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X		X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum					X		X
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus					X		X
	Cerebellar folia					X	X	X
Midbrain	Substantia nigra					X		X
	Tectum					X	X	X
	Periaqueductal gray					X		X
	Dorsal raphe					X		X
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus					X		X
	Median raphe					X		X
	Abducens nucleus					X	X	X
	Facial nucleus					X	X	X
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 18</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		9							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		Argyrophilic Grain Disease (III)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions (i.e. Pre-tangles)							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Coiled Bodies							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X	X	X	
II	CA1/subiculum					X	X	X	
	CA2					X	X	X	
	CA3-4								
III	Amygdala					X	X	X	
IV	Anterior cingulate					X		X	
	Inferior temporal gyrus					X			
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus								
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus								
VI	Precentral gyrus							X	
	Postcentral gyrus								
	Calcarine/striate cortex								
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus					X	X		

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole						X	
	Anterior orbital gyrus				X			
Subcortical	Ventral striatum						X	
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra						X	
	Tectum							
	Periaqueductal gray							
	Dorsal raphe							
	Oculomotor nucleus						X	
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus						X	
	Median raphe						X	
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 19</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		<i>10</i>							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		TDP-43 type A (GRN) (I)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		None							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X		X	X
II	CA1/subiculum							X	
	CA2								
	CA3-4								
III	Amygdala					X		X	
IV	Anterior cingulate								
	Inferior temporal gyrus								
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus								
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus								
VI	Precentral gyrus								
	Postcentral gyrus								
	Calcarine/striate cortex								
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus							X	

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra							
	Tectum							
	Periaqueductal gray							
	Dorsal raphe							
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus							
	Median raphe							
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitarius tract							
	Olive							

<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 20</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		<i>11</i>							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		TDP-43 type B (<i>C9orf72</i>) (I)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		Atypical Tauopathy with Glial and Perivascular Tau Deposits							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		Diffuse/granular Inclusions							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		Astrocytic Inclusions (Involving Proximal Process of Astroglia)							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex					X		X	
II	CA1/subiculum								
	CA2								
	CA3-4								
III	Amygdala					X	X	X	
IV	Anterior cingulate								
	Inferior temporal gyrus					X	X	X	
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus					X		X	
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus								
VI	Precentral gyrus								
	Postcentral gyrus								
	Calcarine/striate cortex								
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus								

	Middle insula							
	Frontal pole							
	Anterior orbital gyrus							
Subcortical	Ventral striatum							
	Putamen							
	Globus pallidus							
	Subthalamic nucleus							
	Thalamus							
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus							
	Cerebellar folia							
Midbrain	Substantia nigra							
	Tectum							
	Periaqueductal gray							
	Dorsal raphe				X		X	
	Oculomotor nucleus							
	Trochlear nucleus							
Pons	Locus ceruleus						X	
	Median raphe						X	
	Abducens nucleus							
	Facial nucleus							
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus							
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus							
	Nucleus solitary tract							
	Olive							

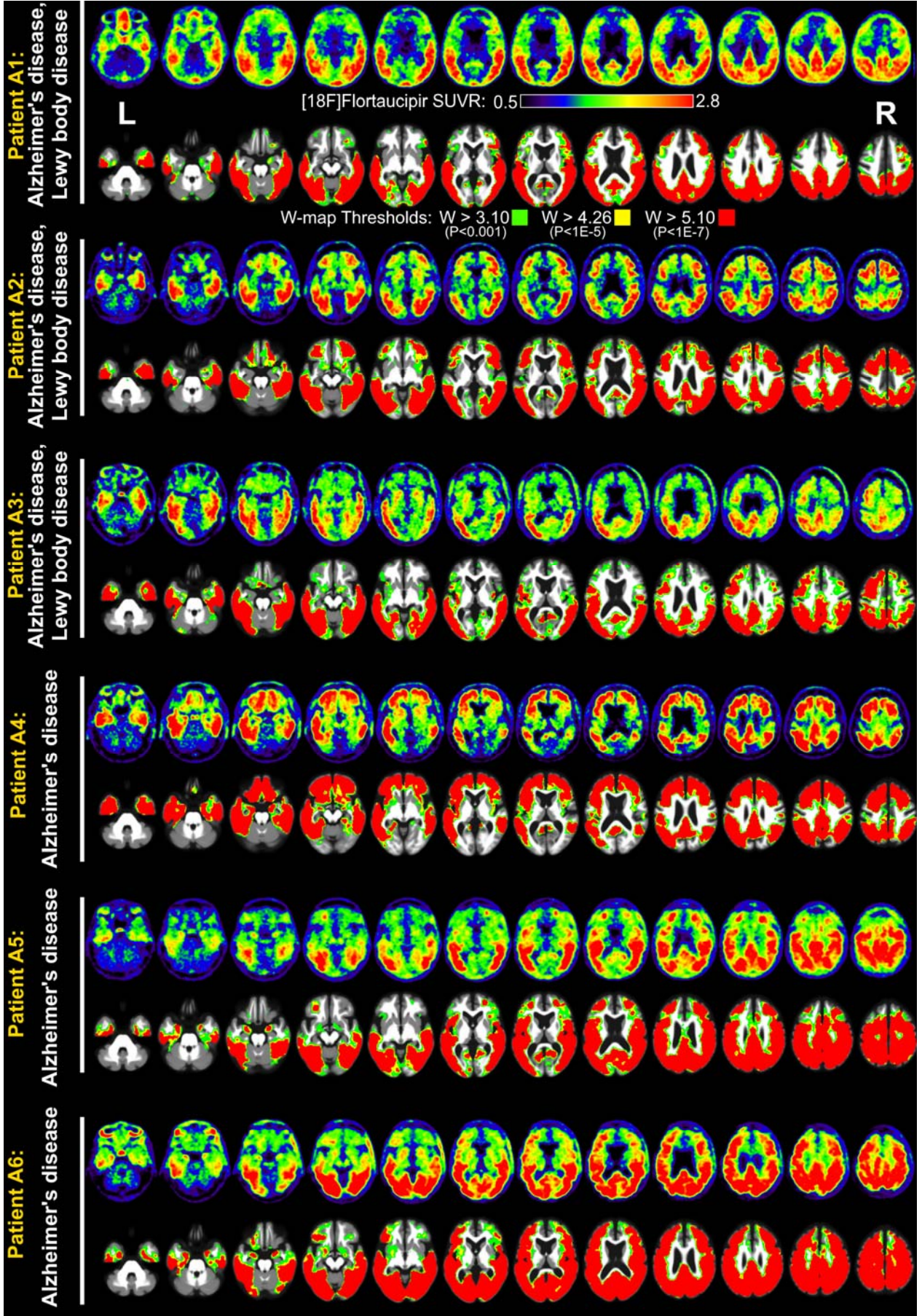
<i>Table ID</i>		<i>Supplementary Table 21</i>							
<i>Case ID</i>		12							
Primary, Contributing Pathology (Braak NFT Stage)		FTLD-FUS (0)							
Incidental Tau Pathology		None							
Neuronal Cytoplasmic Inclusion (NCI) Type		None							
Glial Cytoplasmic Inclusion (GCI) Type		None							
Braak NFT Stage	Anatomical Region	Globose Tangles	Astrocytic Plaques	Tufted Astrocytes	Thorny Astrocytes	NCI	GCI	Grey Matter (Neuropil) Threads/Grains	White Matter Threads/Grains
I	Entorhinal cortex							X	
II	CA1/subiculum								
	CA2								
	CA3-4								
III	Amygdala								
IV	Anterior cingulate								
	Inferior temporal gyrus								
	Middle temporal gyrus								
V	Superior temporal gyrus								
	Inferior frontal gyrus								
	Middle frontal gyrus								
	Superior frontal sulcus								
	Angular gyrus								
VI	Precentral gyrus								
	Postcentral gyrus								
	Calcarine/striate cortex								
	Lateral occipital cortex								
Region	Anatomical Subregion								
Other cortex	Dentate gyrus								

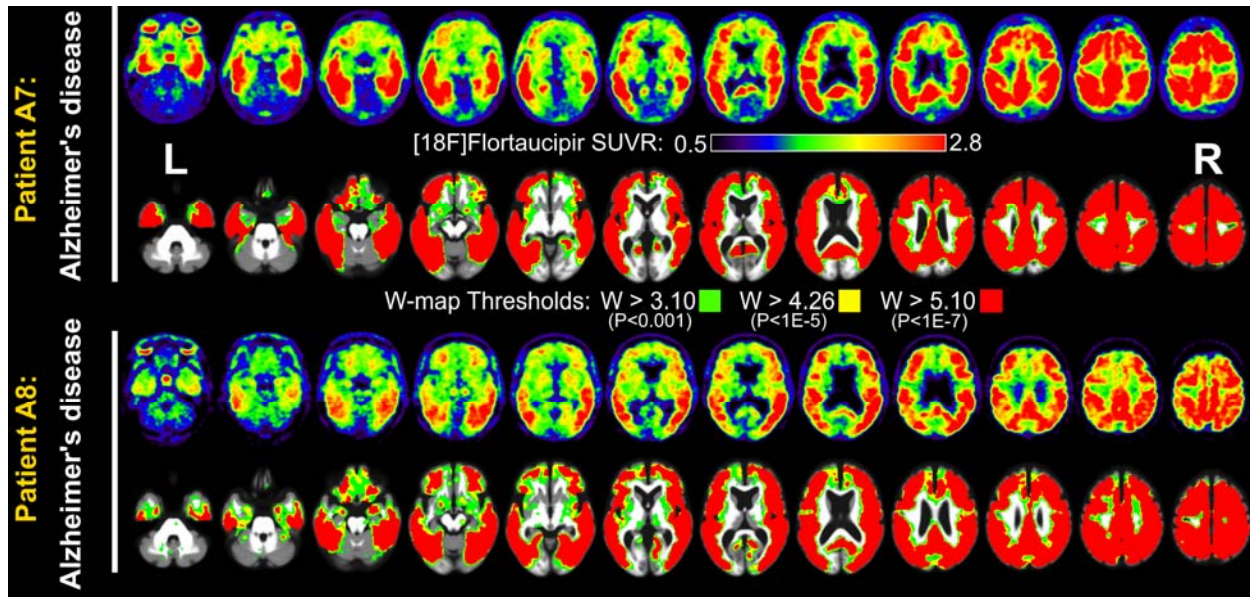
	Middle insula								
	Frontal pole								
	Anterior orbital gyrus								
Subcortical	Ventral striatum								
	Putamen								
	Globus pallidus								
	Subthalamic nucleus								
	Thalamus								
Cerebellum	Cerebellar dentate nucleus								
	Cerebellar folia								
Midbrain	Substantia nigra								
	Tectum								
	Periaqueductal gray								
	Dorsal raphe							X	
	Oculomotor nucleus								
	Trochlear nucleus								
Pons	Locus ceruleus							X	
	Median raphe								
	Abducens nucleus								
	Facial nucleus								
Medulla	Hypoglossal nucleus								
	Dorsal afferent nucleus, vagus								
	Nucleus solitary tract								
	Olive								

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1: FTP-PET SUVR and W-score map images in patients with Alzheimer's disease autopsy diagnosis

(See next page)

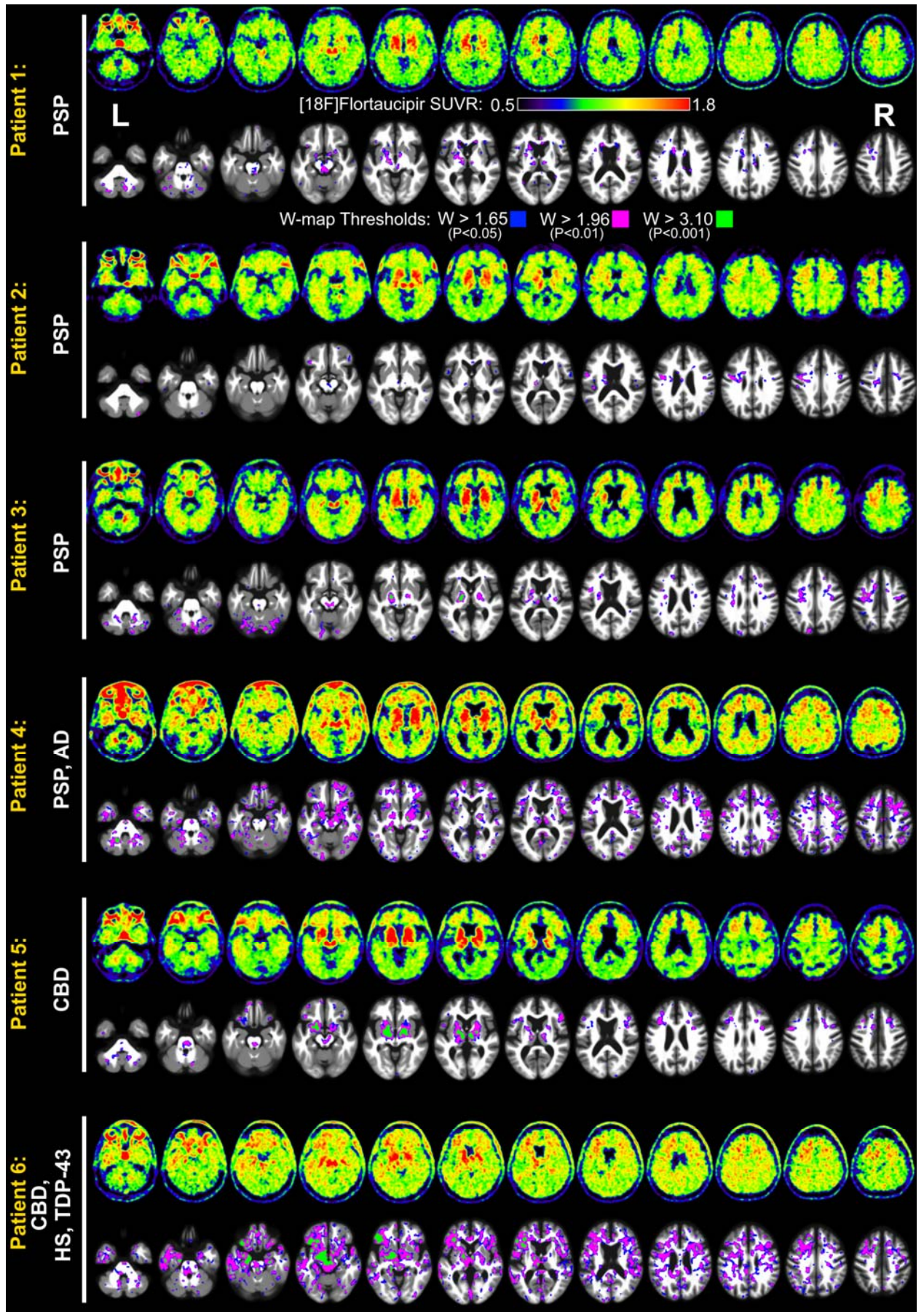


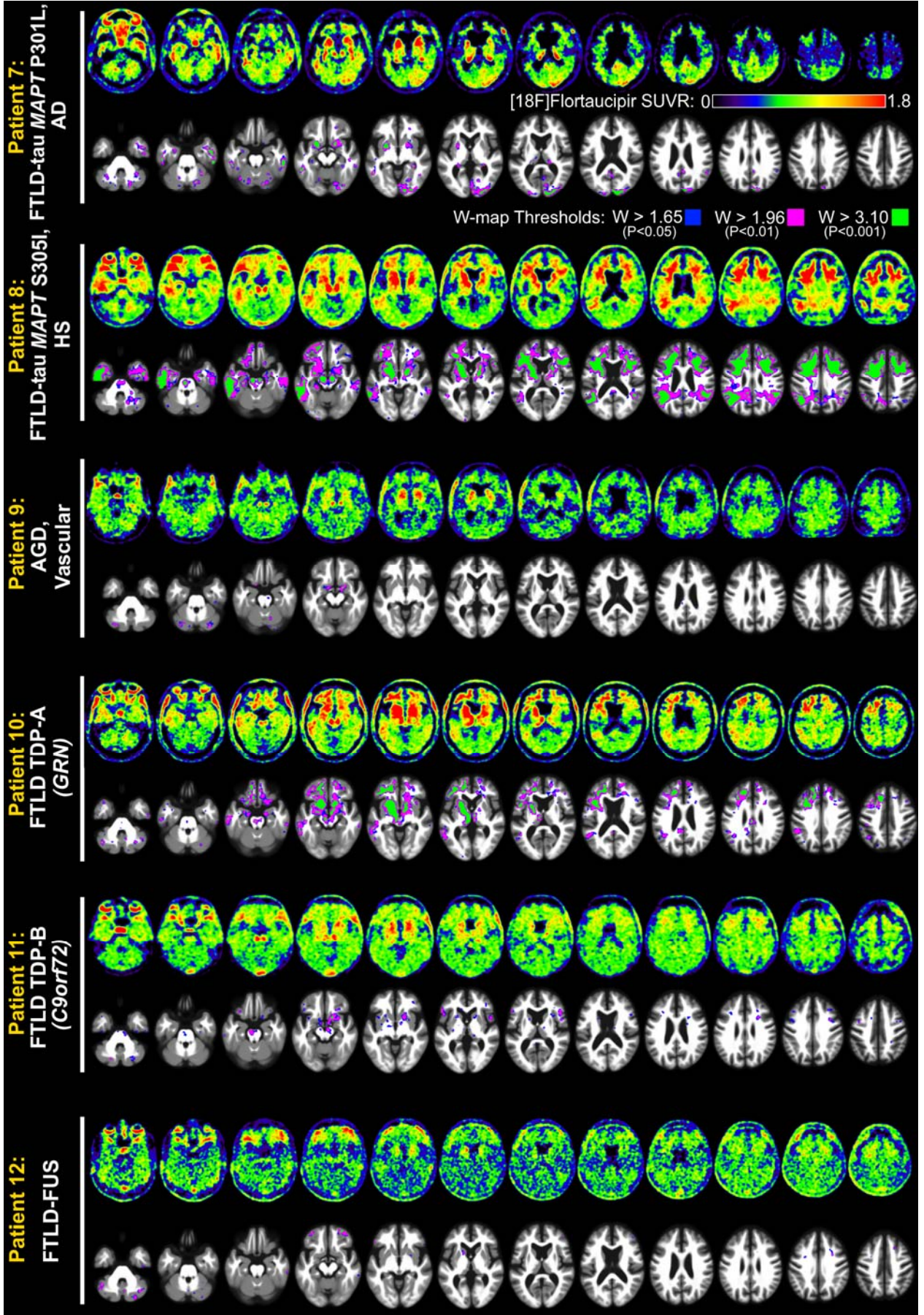


SUVR and W-map images are shown for patients with primary Alzheimer's disease autopsy diagnosis. W-maps highlight areas of increased tracer retention compared to cognitively normal, amyloid-negative controls, adjusting for age as a covariate. Patients with primary Alzheimer's disease pathology had high FTP uptake, and SUVR and W-map thresholds were chosen to highlight the full range of tracer retention in these patients.

Supplementary Figure 2: FTP-PET SUVR and W-score map images in patients with autopsy diagnoses of non-Alzheimer tauopathies, FTLN-TDP, and FTLN-FUS

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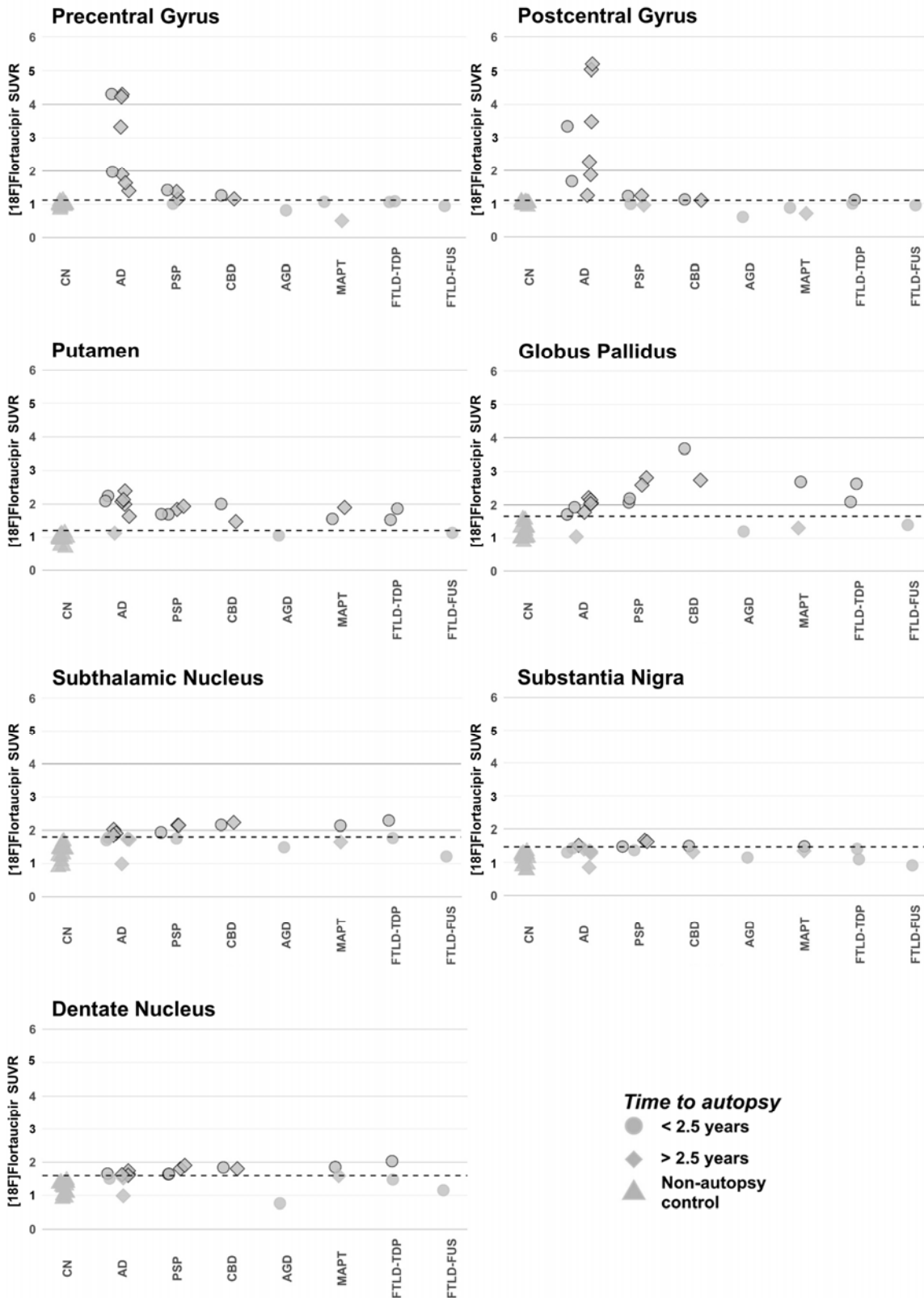




SUVR and W-map images are shown for patients with primary autopsy diagnoses of non-Alzheimer tauopathies, FTLN-TDP, and FTLN-FUS. These patients had lower FTP uptake than patients with primary Alzheimer's disease autopsy diagnosis, and lower SUVR and W-map thresholds needed to be used to highlight the areas of tracer retention in these patients. The W-map upper threshold ($W > 3.10$) is the same as the lower threshold used in patients with primary Alzheimer's disease pathology. AD = Alzheimer's disease; AGD = Argyrophilic Grain Disease; CBD = Corticobasal Degeneration; HS = Hippocampal Sclerosis; PSP = Progressive Supranuclear Palsy.

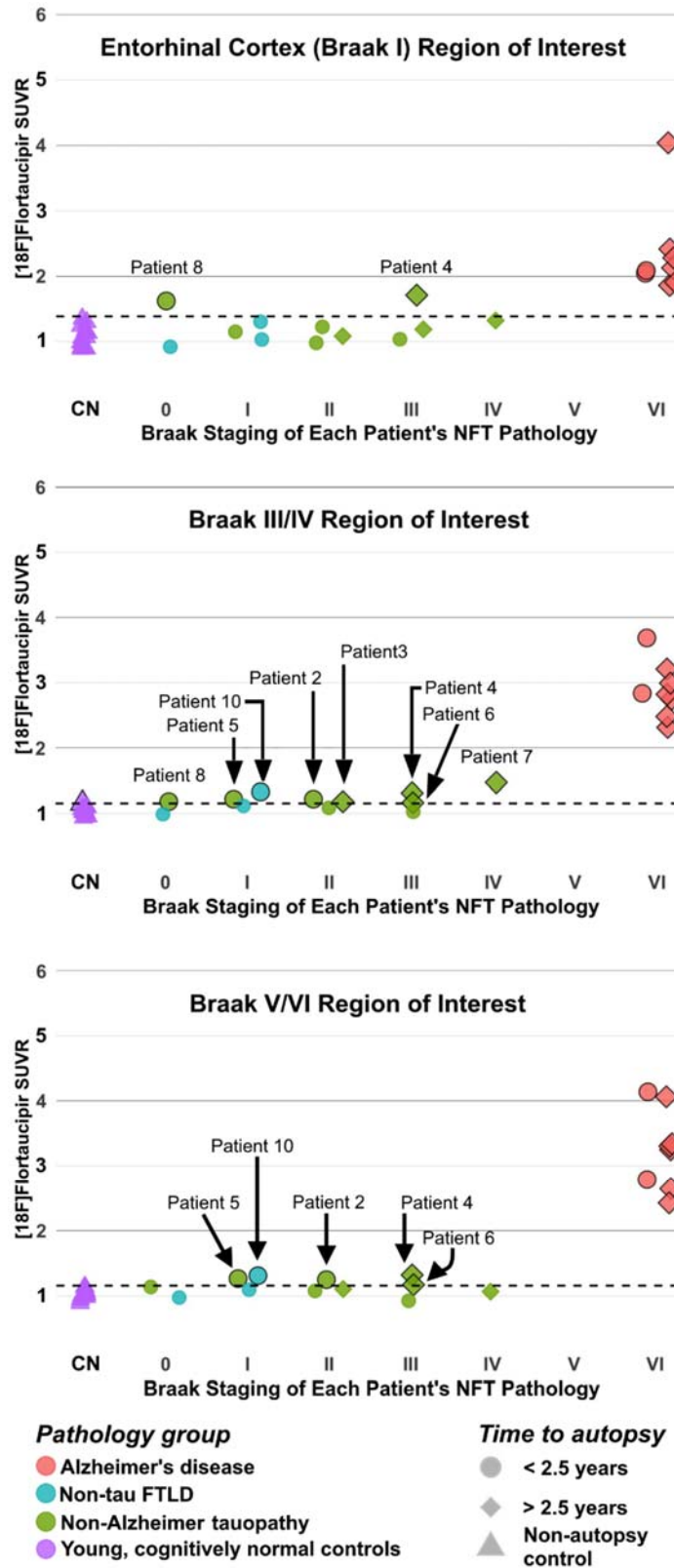
**Supplementary Figure 3: FTP-PET SUVR quantification at precentral gyrus,
postcentral gyrus, and subcortical regions of interest with partial volume corrected data**

(See next page)



SUVR quantification, corrected for partial volume effects, was performed at precentral gyrus, postcentral gyrus, putamen, globus pallidus, subthalamic nucleus, substantia nigra, and dentate nucleus regions of interest. Each patient is represented by a single point and coded by time from PET-to-autopsy (shape) and primary neuropathological diagnosis (X-axis). The dotted line represents the threshold for significance, which is calculated from the mean SUVR plus two standard deviations for the young, cognitively normal (CN), non-autopsy controls. Points crossing the significance threshold are highlighted with a black halo. Please note that the range of SUVR values is different for the partial volume corrected data compared to the uncorrected data.

Supplementary Figure 4: FTP-PET SUVR quantification of Braak stage regions of interest with partial volume corrected data



SUVR quantification, corrected for partial volume effects, was performed at entorhinal cortex (Braak I), Braak III/IV, and Braak V/VI regions of interest. Each patient is represented by a single point and coded by their primary autopsy diagnosis (color), time from PET-to-autopsy (shape), and Braak neurofibrillary tangle stage (X-axis). The dotted line represents the threshold for significance, which is calculated from the mean SUVR plus two standard deviations for the young, cognitively normal (CN), non-autopsy controls. Points crossing the significance threshold are highlighted with a black halo. Please note that the range of SUVR values is different for the partial volume corrected data compared to the uncorrected data.

Supplementary References

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