

Supplementary Table 2

Braak stage (n=7/group)	Sex	Age	CSF pH	PMD (min)	ApoE-ε4
0	4M/3F	70.6±9.6	6.7±0.4	400.9±83.3	3+/4-
I	3M/4F	80.3±5.6	6.6±0.2	351.4±52.3	2+/5-
II	3M/4F	76.7±7.8	6.7±0.2	437.1±94	3+/4-
III	3M/4F	85±6.4	6.7±0.4	372.1±157.1	2+/5-
IV	3M/4F	82.3±4.9	6.6±0.2	302.9±96.8	3+/4-
V	4M/3F	74.3±6.5	6.5±0.2	326.4±73.6	4+/3-
VI	3M/4F	70.3±7.8	6.8±0.2	285.7±47.8	4+/3-
P-value		0.674	0.767	0.046	

Reisberg group	Sex	Age	CSF pH	PMD (min)	ApoE-ε4
NCD (n=5)	3M/2F	78.4±6.9	5.4±3	336.2±57.9	1+/4-
MCD (n=5)	4M/1F	81.8±3.9	6.6±0.3	360±76.6	4+/1-
SCD (n=15)	5M/10F	73.4±8.3	6.6±0.2	289±68	6+/9-
P-value		0.295	0.175	0.868	

Table S2. Matching for confounding factors in Alzheimer’s disease (AD) patients. Braak stage: neuropathological progression in AD (Braak and Braak, 1991). Reisberg group: clinical progression in AD according to the Reisberg scale (Reisberg et al., 1982). Based on the Reisberg scale, three groups were distinguished in the present study, i.e. no cognitive decline (NCD) group including Reisberg 1 subjects, mild cognitive decline (MCD) group including Reisberg 2-5 subjects, who had very mild to moderately severe cognitive decline, and severe cognitive decline (SCD) group including Reisberg 6-7 subjects, who had severe/very severe cognitive decline. F = female; M = male; CSF = cerebrospinal fluid; PMD = postmortem delay

(minutes); P = ANOVA-based P -value between Braak stages or Reisberg groups. Data are represented as mean (\pm standard deviation).