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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	$oxed{x}$ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	🕱 A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	🕱 A description of all covariates tested
	🕱 A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
×	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
X	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
So	ftware and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection Freesurfer version 6, R software version 3.6.3.

Data analysis All the statistical analyses were performed using R statistical software version 3.6.3.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

A statement about data availability has been included in the revised manuscript.

Life sciences study design

Sample size	The study included the DABNI and SPIN cohorts. The DABNI cohort was based on a population-based health plan and all available plasma samples were analyzed in this study. Sample size was calculated based on previous biomarker studies that demonstrated enough statistical power. In particular, our previous study with smaller sample size (Fortea et al, Lancet Neurol 2018) showed adequate power.
Data exclusions	In 22 cases MRI studies were excluded due to movement artifacts or segmentation errors of the Freesurfer. In 4 cases FDG-PET images were excluded due to excessive time between MRI and PET.
Replication	The measurement of p-tau concentrations was perfored using a robust immunoassay. All samples were measured at the first attempt.
Randomization	Randomization was not applicable as this study did not include any intervention.
Blinding	The technicians who measured concentrations of p-tau181 in plasma were blinded to the biomarker and clinical data. Investigators who removed imaging studies due to artifacts were blinded to clinical data. Blinding was not possible when obtaining clinical data.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
	Antibodies	×	ChIP-seq
x	Eukaryotic cell lines	x	Flow cytometry
x	Palaeontology and archaeology		x MRI-based neuroimaging
×	Animals and other organisms		
	Human research participants		
x	Clinical data		
x	Dual use research of concern		
,			
Ant	tibodies		
Δnt	ihodies used AT270 mouse mono	clonal antiho	dy (MN1050: Invitrogen Waltham MA LISA) as cantu

Artibodies used Artibody (MN1050; Invitrogen, Waltham, MA, USA) as capture antibody.

Anti-tau mouse monoclonal antibody Tau12 (806502; BioLegend, San Diego, CA, USA) as the detector. It is not possible to report

dilutions. Full details can be found in Karikari et al. Lancet Neurol 2020; 19: 422–33

Validation Full validation of the assay was described in Karikari et al. Lancet Neurol 2020; 19: 422–33

Human research participants

Materials & experimental systems

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics Adults with DS (age range 18-71) and euploid controls (age range 21-55). Both genders were included.

Adults with DS were recruited from a population-based health plan designed to screen for AD dementia, which includes yearly neurological and neuropsychological assessments. We acknowledge that this study may be biased towards subjects with DS and mild/moderate disability as subjects with profound intelectual disability have difficulties in access to research studies. Those individuals interested in research studies are included in the

longitudinal cohort. We recruited the euploid controls from the Sant Pau Initiative on Neurodegeneration cohort.

Ethics oversight The study was approved by the Sant Pau Ethics Committee, following the standards for medical research in humans

recommended by the Declaration of Helsinki.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design

Design type

Recruitment

The study included structural MRI measurements.

There were no behavioral measures in this study.			
Structural			
3			
MPRAGE protocol; RAS orientation; 160x256x256 slices, voxel size 1x0.94x0.94mm; TR=8.1ms; TE=3.7ms; Flip Angle= 8			
Whole brain scan			
xels are classified as en generated for xtract the gray ning kernel of 15mm			
The T1 is first registered to the MNI305 space using an affine registration. Then, a high dimensional nonlinear volumetric alignment to the MNI305 atlas is performed. Finally, the MNI estimated surfaces are projected to a standard spherical space.			
ment artifacts were taking into account to exclude subjects.			
-based estimations were assessed as this work's aim is to track cortical changes			
simulation with 10,000 repeats as implemented in Freesurfer (family-wise error [FWE] correction at P<0.05) was			
Vr) with plasma p-			
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