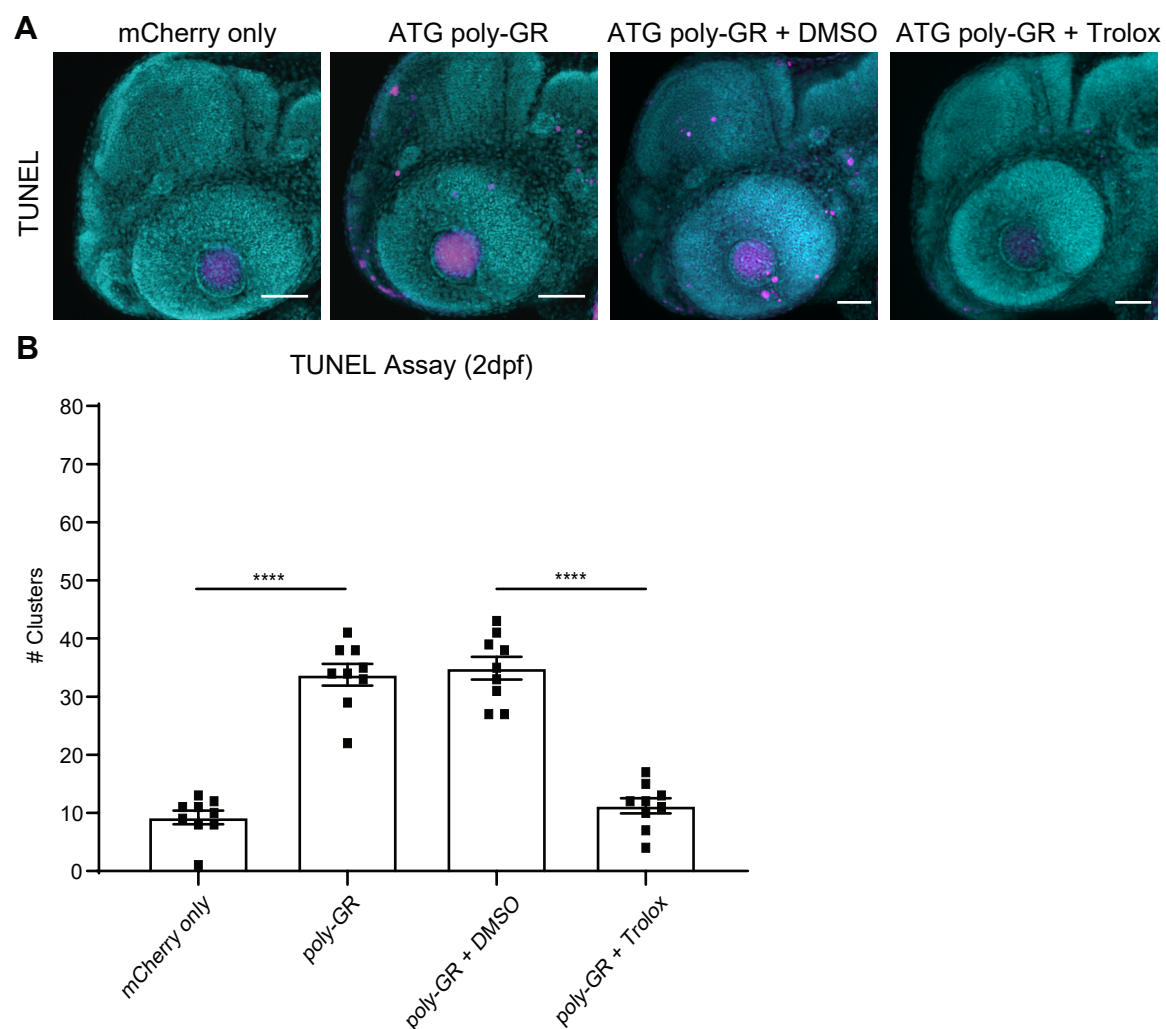
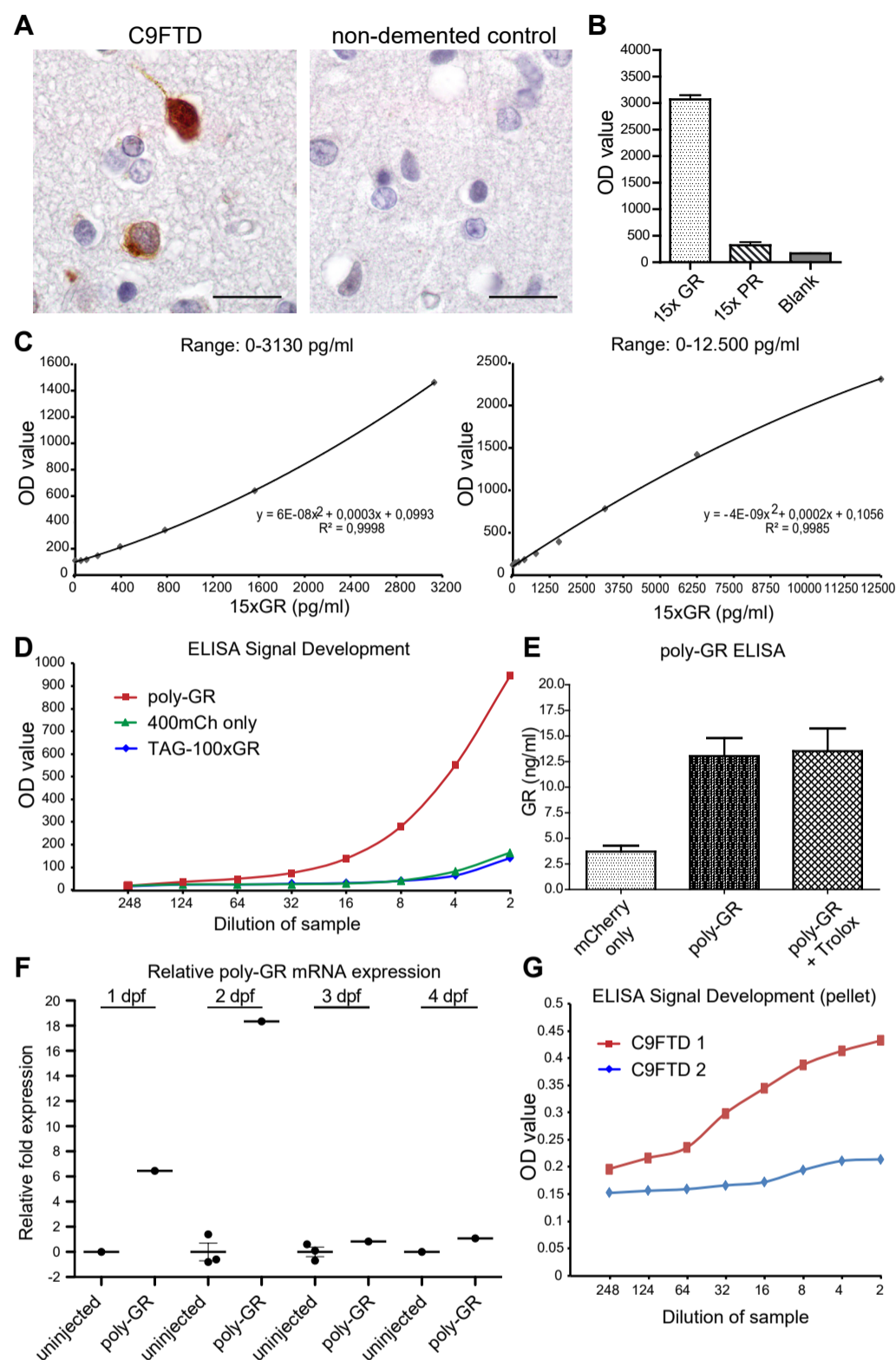


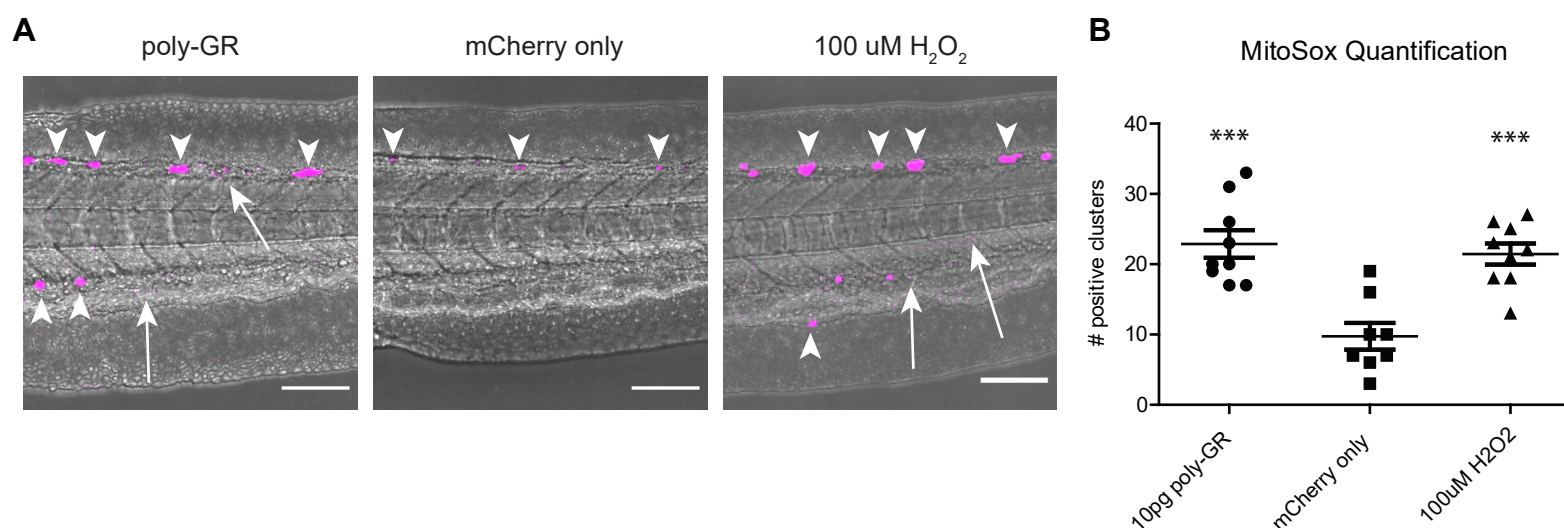
**Fig. S1. Concentration series of poly-GR ATG-mediated and TAG-mediated constructs.** A) Constructs were injected in the yolk sac of fertilized oocytes in concentrations ranging from 1-200pg/nl. The amount of dead and malformed fish was assessed 24 hours after injection. Malformed embryos were defined as: severely undeveloped, having no head, a smaller head or only 1 eye. Fish with heart edema and/or tail twists were also scored as malformed. The average amount in mCherry injected fish is about 5% dead and only a few % malformed fish. 10pg poly-GR injections were used for all further analysis (arrows). All malformed fish were taken out of any further analysis. N = 50 fish per construct per concentration. B) Quantification of z-stack images of Sec-A5 fluorescent reporter line embryos after injection with 5pg ATG poly-GR or 400pg mCherry only at 2 days post fertilization (dpf). Two-tailed unpaired t-test  $p=0.061$  which is no significant (ns) difference between mCherry only injected fish and 5pg of ATG poly-GR. Quantification of 10pg ATG poly-GR is shown in main figure 1B.



**Fig. S2. Quantification of TUNEL assay at 2dpf.** A) Max projection of z-stack images of TUNEL assay in wildtype AB embryos 48 hours after injection with 10pg poly-GR or 400pg mCherry only and treated with DMSO or Trolox (50 $\mu$ M, dissolved in DMSO). TUNEL positive signal is magenta, cell nuclei are stained with DAPI in blue. Scale bar is 50  $\mu$ m. n = 10 per group. B) Quantification of TUNEL assay on wildtype AB embryos after injection with 10pg poly-GR or 400pg mCherry only, treated with 50 $\mu$ M Trolox or DMSO at 2 days post fertilization (dpf). N = 9 fish/group. 1-way ANOVA  $p < 0.0001$ . Post Tukey's test shows a significant difference between poly-GR injected fish compared to mCherry and between poly-GR injected fish treated with Trolox compared to DMSO.



**Fig. S3. Validation of ELISA for poly-GR.** A) Poly-GR staining on C9FTD and non-demented control frontal cortex section shows poly-GR staining in the whole cell body or as perinuclear aggregate. Scale bars are 20 $\mu$ m. B) ELISA shows a positive selective signal for a synthetic 15xGR peptide over a synthetic 15xPR peptide. C) Dose-response curves for the synthetic 15xGR peptide in the low (0-3130pg) and high (1-12.500pg) range. The limit of detection in the low range is 200pg. D) ELISA signal development of a dilution series of protein samples isolated from wildtype AB embryos injected with 10pg poly-GR, 400pg of mCherry only or 10pg of the poly-GR stop construct. E) Quantification of poly-GR levels in mCherry only, poly-GR injected and poly-GR injected fish treated with Trolox. 1-way ANOVA with post Tukey test shows no significant difference between poly-GR peptide levels in Trolox treated embryos. F) Q-PCR for poly-GR mRNA levels in uninjected controls versus 10pg poly-GR injected fish. G) ELISA signal development of protein samples isolated from the pellet of the frontal cortex of 2 independent C9ORF72 FTD cases. After running the supernatant (which gave a calculated poly-GR value of 48.99 ng/ml for sample 1 and 43.39 ng/ml for sample 2), the pellet fraction was treated with another round of 20% SDS and 95 $^{\circ}$ C incubation to dissolve more poly-GR, which only yield-ed 1.28 ng/ml extra for sample 1 and no extra signal for sample 2 (OD value of sample 2 remained under the blanco control OD value).



**Fig. S4. MitoSOX assay in poly-GR injected embryos resembles levels of 100 $\mu$ M H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treated embryos.** MitoSOx staining shows ROS reactivity in magenta in pigmented cells (arrowheads) but also along the tail (arrows) of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and 10pg poly-GR injected fish. Scale bar is 100 $\mu$ m. B) Quantification of MitoSOX fluorescence signal.  $N=9$  fish per group. 1-way ANOVA  $p = 0.0001$  with post Tukey test indicating both poly-GR injected and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treated embryos are significantly higher than mCherry injected embryos. poly-GR injected vs H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> treated embryos don't differ from each other.

**Table S1.** Patient characteristics

Patient ID	Clinical diagnosis	Genetic diagnosis	Age of onset	Disease duration in years *	Male/Female
1	FTD	<i>C9ORF72</i>	48	10	Male
2	FTD/ALS	<i>C9ORF72</i>	60	8	Female
3	FTD	<i>C9ORF72</i>	61	7	Female
4	FTD	<i>C9ORF72</i>	71	7	Male
5	FTD	<i>C9ORF72</i>	69	6	Male
6	FTD/ALS	<i>C9ORF72</i>	39	3	Female
7	FTD/ALS	<i>C9ORF72</i>	61	2,8	Female
8	FTD	<i>GRN</i> (Gln24X)	54	5	Male
9	FTD	<i>GRN</i> (Gly387fs)	57	3	Male
10	FTD	<i>VCP</i> (p.R159S)	56	5	Female
11	FTD	<i>VCP</i> (p.T262S)	60	7	Female
12	FTD	<i>MAPT</i> (P301L)	58	8	Female
13	Non-demented	N/A	N/A	N/A	Male
14	Non-demented	N/A	N/A	N/A	Female
15	Non-demented	N/A	N/A	N/A	Male
16	Non-demented	N/A	N/A	N/A	Female
17	Non-demented	N/A	N/A	N/A	Female

\* Disease duration has been estimated from the onset of first symptoms (retrospectively determined, not date of diagnosis) until death.