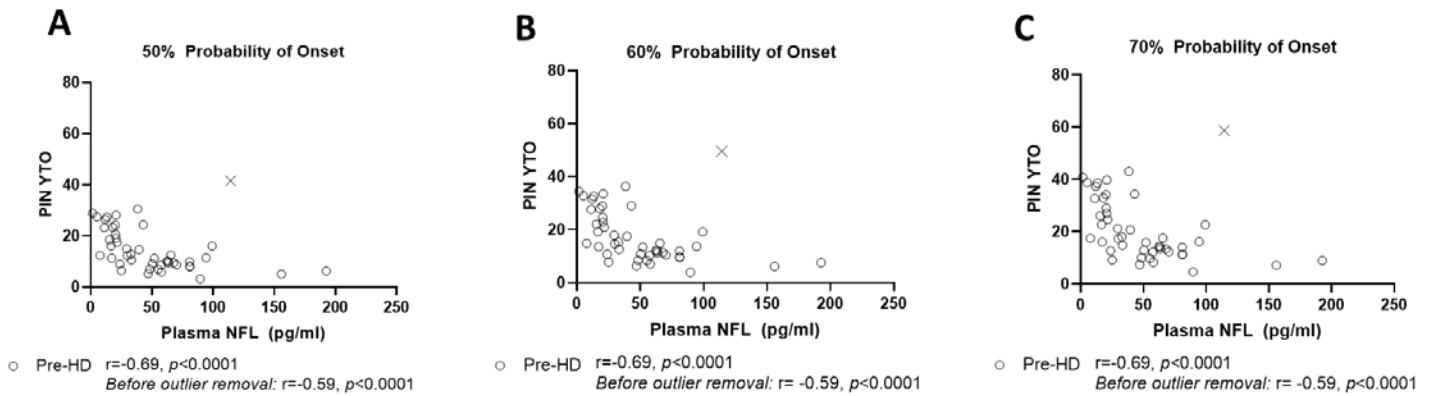
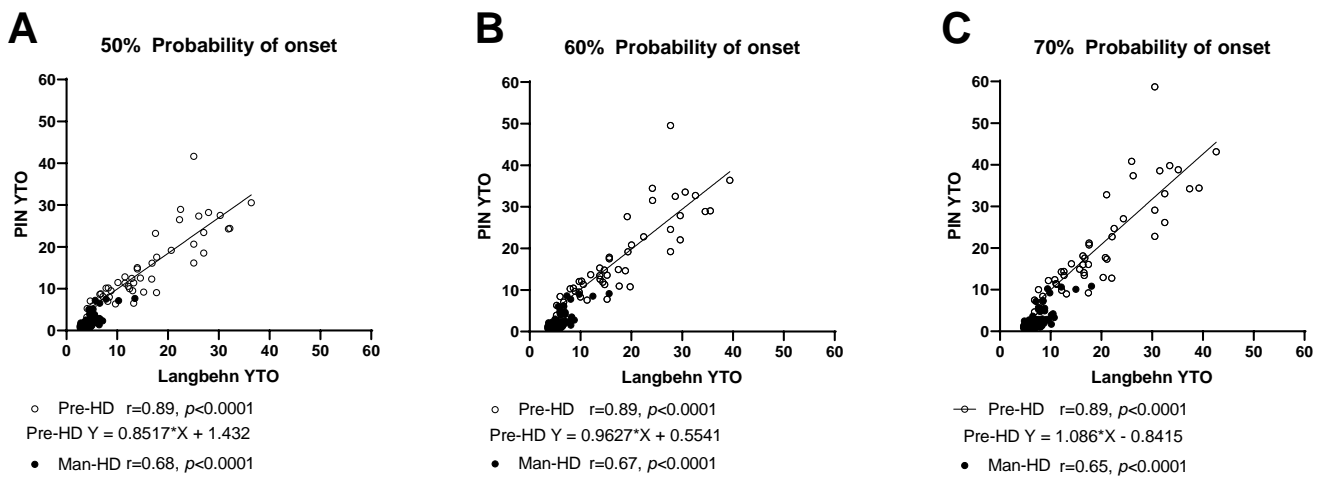


Supplementary Figure 1.



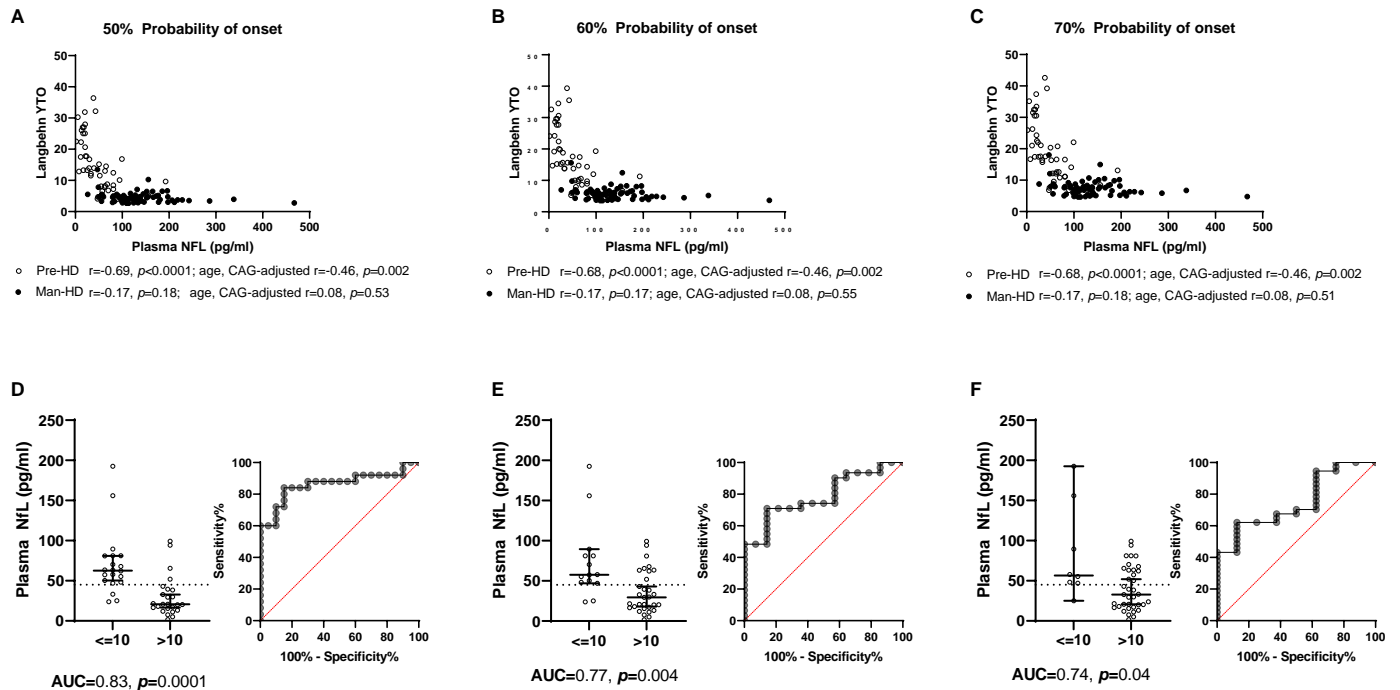
**Suppl. Figure 1.** One visual outlier, designated by an 'X' in the above graphs of plasma NfL levels compared to PIN-YTO scores in premanifest HD participants 50% (A), 60% (B) and 70% (C) probability of manifest disease onset, was excluded from all analyses.

Supplementary Figure 2.



**Suppl. Figure 2.** PIN-YTO and Langbehn-YTO values were correlated at 50% (A), 60% (B) and 70% (C) probability of manifest disease onset, in premanifest HD (Pre-HD, open circles) and manifest HD (Man-HD, filled circles) participants. Linear regression lines and equation are shown for the Pre-HD cohort in each figure.

Supplementary Figure 3.



**G**

Comparison (YTO)	Sensitivity %	Specificity %	Likelihood ratio
50% Langbehn	80.00	100	No overlap
50% PIN	84.00	85.00	5.60
60% Langbehn	75.00	100	No overlap
60% PIN	70.97	85.71	4.97
70% Langbehn	63.16	100	No overlap
70% PIN	62.16	87.5	4.97

YTO, predicted years to onset. All comparisons are shown for <45.01 pg/ml, which was the optimal value in all cases.

**Suppl. Figure 3.** Plasma NfL levels are significantly correlated with predicted years to manifest disease onset (YTO) at 50% (A), 60% (B) and 70% (C) probability in premanifest Huntington's Disease patients (Pre-HD, open circles), but not manifest HD patients (Man-HD, filled circles), determined using the Langbehn formula[1]. A plasma NfL cut-off level of 45.01 pg/ml optimally distinguished premanifest HD participants with more than 10 predicted years until manifest disease onset from those with less than 10 years, at 50% (D), 60% (E) and 70% (F) probability of manifest disease onset, determined using the Langbehn YTO formula (Langbehn et al (2010), Am J Med Genet B Neuropsychiatr Genet). Graph D-E cut-off accuracy, compared to that of the PIN-YTO (see main text, Figure 2) is specified in (G).