Supplementary Data

Grey Matter and Cognitive Patterns in Cognitive Impaired Subjects Using CSF Biomarker Cut-Offs

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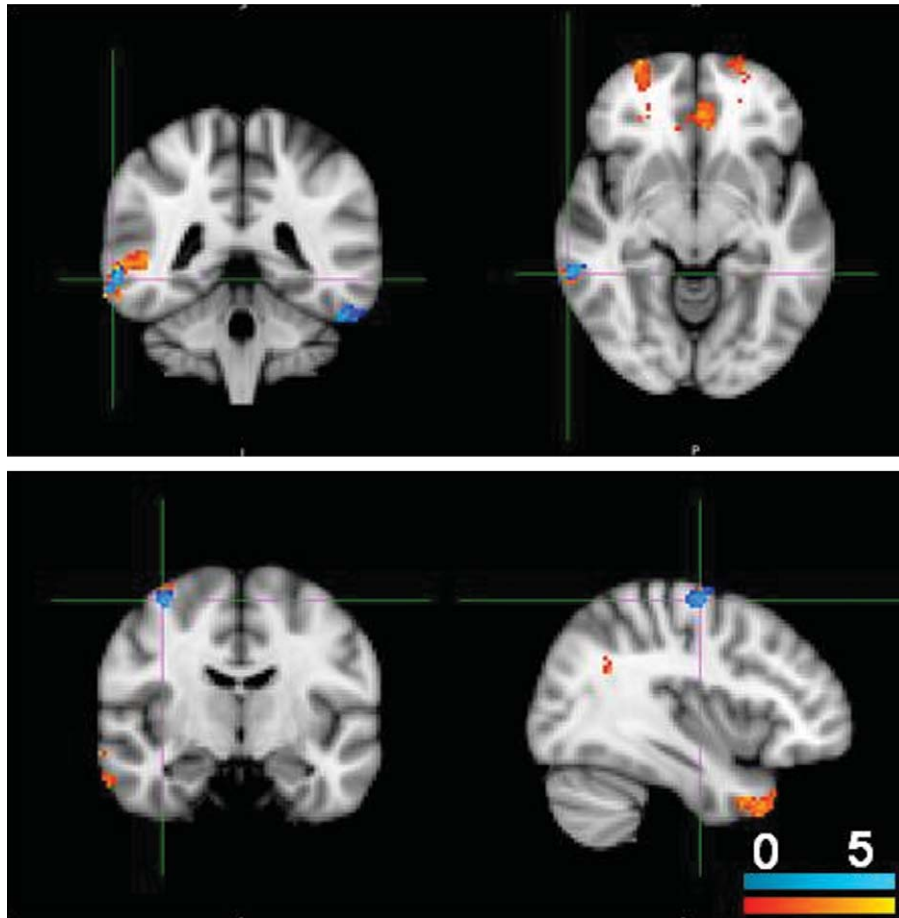[f]*Department of Neurolgy, University of Eastern Finland, Kuopio, Finland*

Supplementary Table 1
Decreased areas of GM volume in subjects with abnormal levels of CSF P-tau (t-tau >60 ng/dl) compared with subjects showing normal levels of CSF P-tau (t-tau 60< ng/dl)

Anatomical region	Size (mm^3)	p	MNI coordinates		
			x	y	z
Inferior temporal gyrus (L)	100	0.001	−44	−28	−30
	91	0.001	−54	−46	−30
Middle temporal gyrus (R)	79	0.001	64	−42	−8
Precentral gyrus (R)	73	0.001	38	−10	60

p = significance levels on statistical tests (results are at significant level $p < 0.001$ uncorrected for multiple comparisons (extent threshold 50 voxels)); MNI: Montreal National Institute; R: Right; L: left. Results are corrected for age, gender APOE-ε4 status and clinical diagnoses.

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Supplementary Figure 1. The selected images illustrate the significant regions where subjects with abnormal levels of CSF $p - tau_{181}$ showed a decrease in GM compared with subjects with normal levels of $p - tau_{181}$. Blue color represents results corrected for age, gender, APOE-ε4 status and clinical diagnoses. In red-yellow color clinical diagnoses is removed from the analysis. The Statistical Parametric Maps are represented according to radiological convention (right corresponds to left hemisphere) and are displayed superimposed on an MNI152 template. The colored bar represents the t scores.