Supplementary Figure 1. Correlations between baseline cognitive function and plasma biomarkers. Baseline cognitive function was measured using the Addenbrooke’s cognitive examination-revised version (ACE-R). Associations between ACE-R and the four plasma biomarkers were tested for each diagnostic group separately to examine disease specific effects. Age and sex were used as covariates. Lower ACE-R at baseline was associated with higher levels of Ptau-181 in the PSP group (A; \( \beta = -29.17, p = 0.026 \)), higher NfL in the MCI+AD group (C; \( \beta = -26.42, p = 0.045 \)) and higher GFAP in the PSP group (D; \( \beta = -73.64, p = 0.019 \)). No associations were detected between ACE-R and Aβ42/40 (B).
Supplementary Figure 2. Longitudinal cognitive decline and plasma biomarkers. Slopes of longitudinal cognitive decline were extracted from the annual decline in cognitive function measured using the ACE-R. Associations between ACE-R slopes and the four plasma biomarkers were tested for each diagnostic group separately to examine disease specific effects. Age and sex were used as covariates. P-tau181 (A; β=−7.4, p=0.040) and GFAP (D; β=−9.75, p=0.016) were associated with cognitive decline in the MCI+AD group. No significant associations were detected between ACE-R slopes and Aβ42/40 or NfL (B, C).