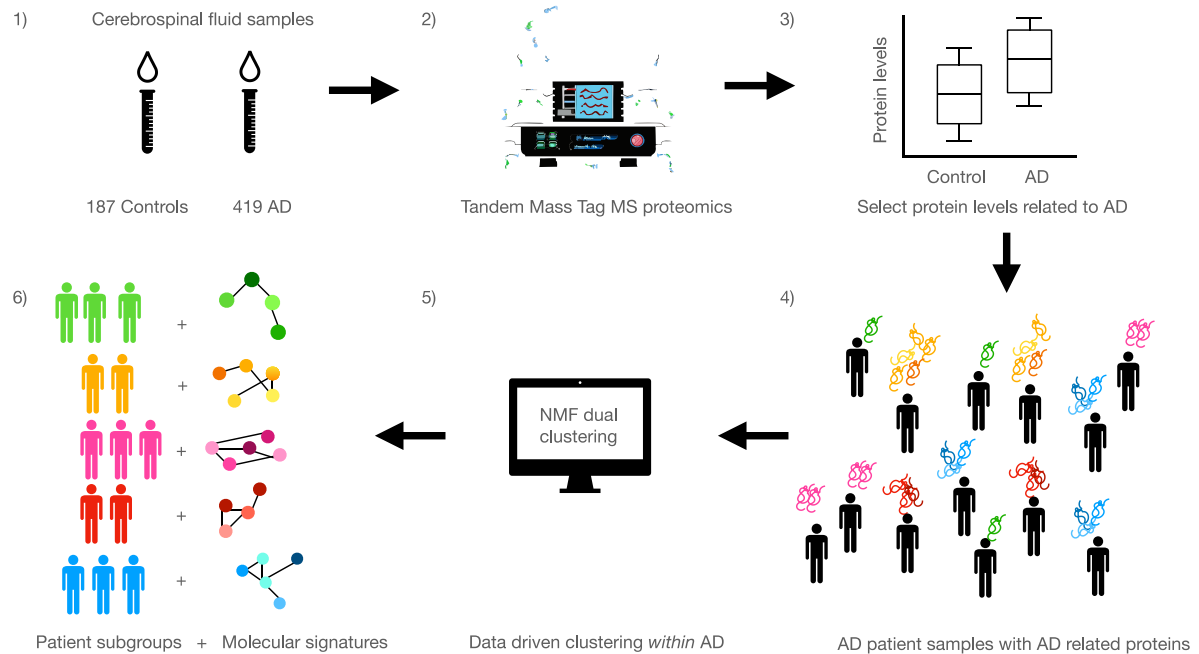


# **Cerebrospinal fluid proteomics in patients with Alzheimer's disease reveals five molecular subtypes with distinct genetic risk profiles**

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**Supplementary figure 1. Schematic overview of subtype discovery within AD patients.** 1) Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples from 198 controls and 419 individuals with Alzheimer's disease (AD) were selected and 2) were analysed with tandem mass tag mass spectrometry to obtain untargeted proteomics. 3) Protein levels were then compared between controls and AD to select proteins associated with AD. 4) Within the AD group for proteins related to AD, data driven clustering was performed with non-negative matrix factorisation (NMF) (5). 6) The resulting patient subgroups were then molecularly characterised based on their corresponding proteomic signatures, and compared on clinical and biological characteristics.