

# Supplement to "Directionality bias underpins divergent spatiotemporal progression of Alzheimer-related tauopathy in mouse models"

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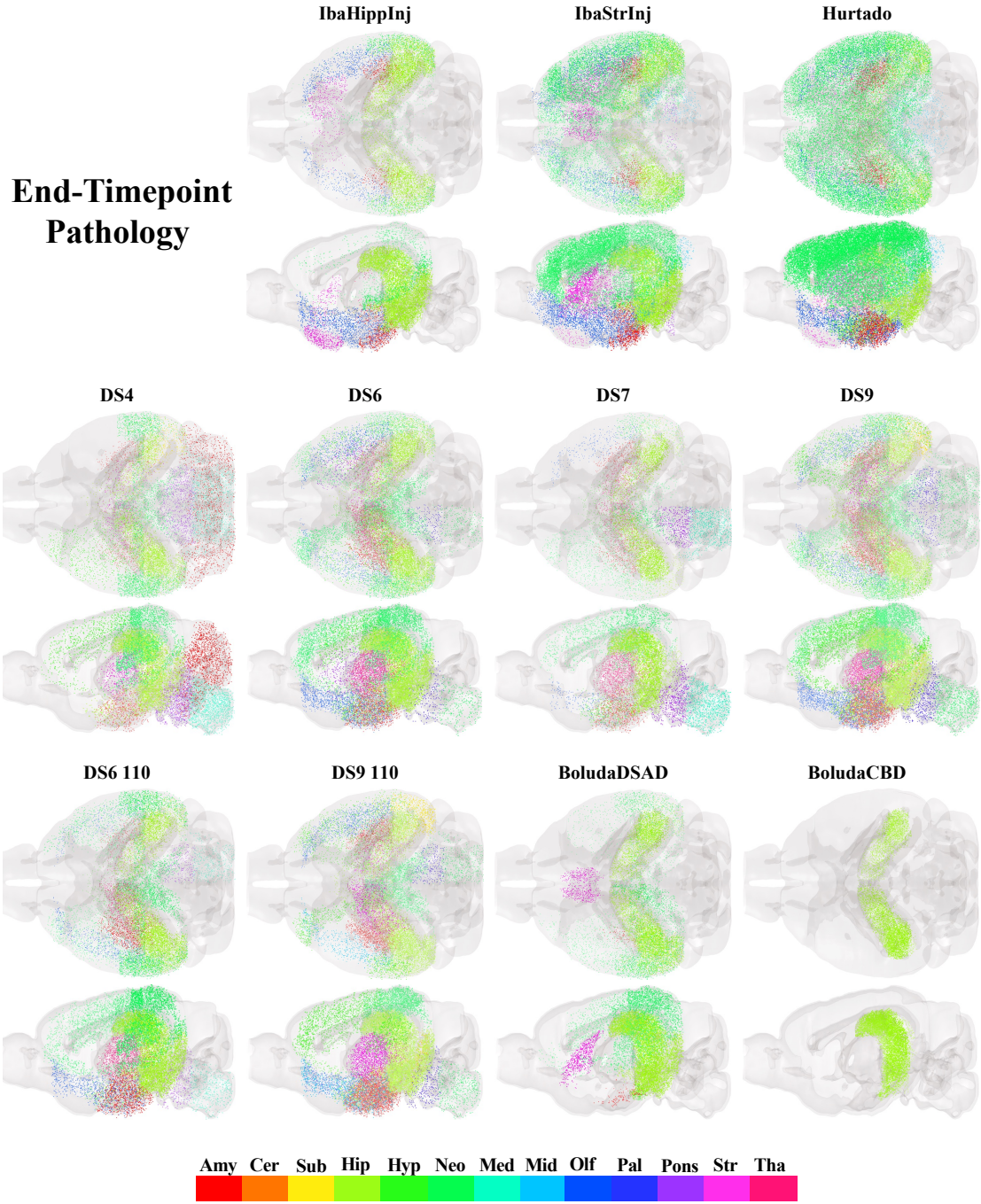
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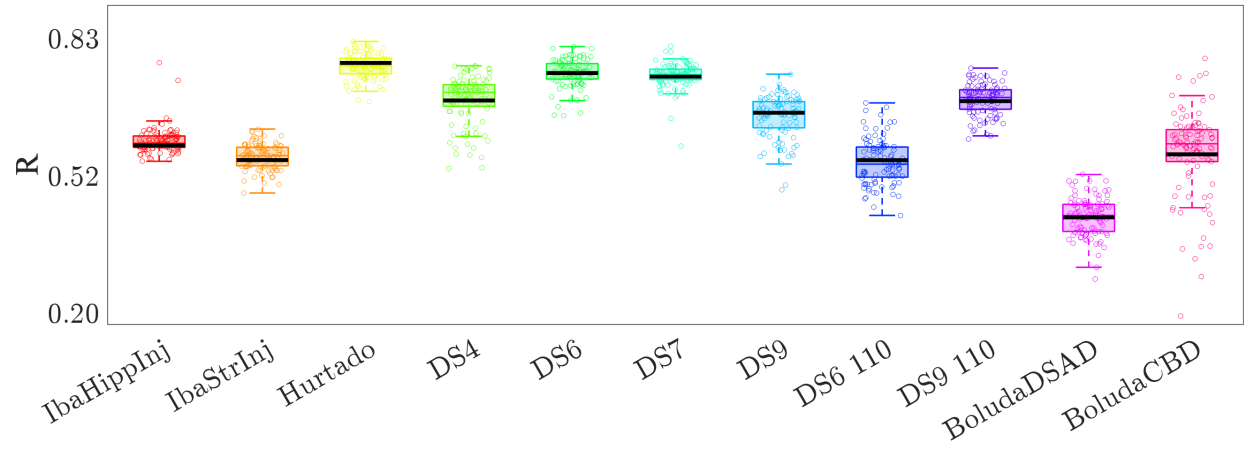
## Supplemental Figures and Tables

Name	Mouse Model Description	$R_{\text{fit-s}}$	$s_{\text{opt}}$
<b>IbaStrInj</b> [1]	PS19 mice seeded with synthetic PFFs from 2N4R P301S tau (T40/PS) and from truncated P301L tau (K18/PL) in the right CP and right MOp	<b>0.56***</b>	0.78
<b>IbaHippInj</b> [1]	PS19 mice seeded with synthetic PFFs from 2N4R P301S tau (T40/PS) and from truncated P301L tau (K18/PL) in the right DG	<b>0.59***</b>	0.73
<b>Hurtado</b> [2]	Unseeded doubly transgenic PS19/PDAPP mouse	<b>0.78***</b>	0.65
<b>DS4</b> [3]	PS19 mice seeded with tau from AD brain homogenate in the left CA1 area	<b>0.70***</b>	0.50
<b>DS6</b> [3]	PS19 mice seeded with P301S mouse-derived, fibril-like cytoplasmic inclusions (“threads”) in the left CA1 area	<b>0.76***</b>	0.56
<b>DS6 110</b> [3]	PS19 mice seeded with a 1:10 dilution of the <b>DS6</b> tau strain in the left CA1 area	<b>0.56***</b>	0.53
<b>DS7</b> [3]	PS19 mice seeded with recombinant fibrils with prominent nuclear inclusions (“speckles”) in the left CA1 area	<b>0.75***</b>	0.54
<b>DS9</b> [3]	PS19 mice seeded with recombinant fibrils with prominent nuclear inclusions (“speckles”) in the left CA1 area	<b>0.67***</b>	0.64
<b>DS9 110</b> [3]	PS19 mice seeded with a 1:10 dilution of the <b>DS9</b> tau strain in the left CA1 area	<b>0.69***</b>	0.51
<b>BoludaDSAD</b> [4]	PS19 mice injected with DSAD brain homogenate in the left CA1 and left primary somatosensory areas (LH)	<b>0.43***</b>	0.78
<b>BoludaCBD</b> [4]	PS19 mice injected with CBD brain homogenate in the left CA1 and left primary somatosensory areas (LH)	<b>0.57***</b>	0.45

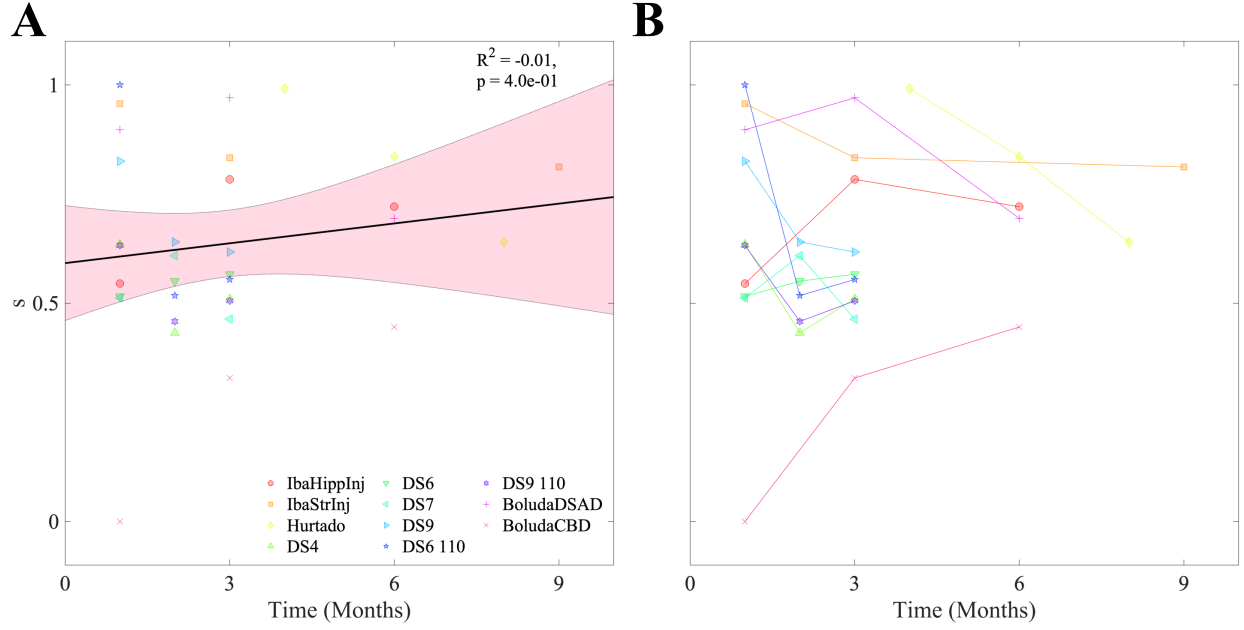
**Table S1: Summary of key NexIS:directed results.** List of the tauopathy datasets explored here with descriptions of each experiment’s mouse genetic background, injection site, and type of tau injected. The Pearson’s correlation values for the directionality-fitted models ( $R_{\text{fit-s}}$ ) and the optimal directionality parameter ( $s_{\text{opt}}$ ) values are provided. All studies were quantified tau pathology within hemispheres ipsilateral and contralateral to the injection site separately with the exception of Hurtado, which was bilaterally averaged. PFF – preformed fibrils; DSAD – Down Syndrome Alzheimer’s disease; CBD – corticobasal degeneration. \* –  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* –  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* –  $p < 0.001$ .



**Figure S1: End-timepoint pathology glass brains.** End-timepoint pathology for each of the twelve mouse tauopathy datasets, plotted in axial and sagittal views. See **Table 1** for descriptions of these datasets.



**Figure S2: Bootstrapping analysis reveals no fit bias** Boxplots and scatter representing the Pearson's  $R$  values obtained when NexIS:fit-s was fit on 100 random subsets of 80% of brain regions, alongside the fits to all regions (black lines). The fitting to all regions does not appear to introduce strong bias. See **Table 1** for descriptions of these datasets and **Methods** for more details.



**Figure S3: There is no net temporal relationship across studies with respect to directionality bias** **A.** Linear regression reveals that per-timepoint-fit  $s$  values do exhibit a shift over time across mouse models. **B.** The same data as **A**, plotted as trajectories for individual mouse models, showing that there is no consistent trend within studies. See **Table S1** for descriptions of these datasets.

## References

- [1] Iba, M. *et al.* Synthetic Tau Fibrils Mediate Transmission of Neurofibrillary Tangles in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Alzheimer's-Like Tauopathy. *Journal of Neuroscience* **33**, 1024–1037 (2013). URL <https://www.jneurosci.org/lookup/doi/10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2642-12.2013>.
- [2] Hurtado, D. E. *et al.*  $A\beta$  Accelerates the Spatiotemporal Progression of Tau Pathology and Augments Tau Amyloidosis in an Alzheimer Mouse Model. *The American Journal of Pathology* **177**, 1977–1988 (2010). URL <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0002944010602489>.
- [3] Kaufman, S. K. *et al.* Tau Prion Strains Dictate Patterns of Cell Pathology, Progression Rate, and Regional Vulnerability In Vivo. *Neuron* **92**, 796–812 (2016). URL <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0896627316306973>.
- [4] Boluda, S. *et al.* Differential induction and spread of tau pathology in young PS19 tau transgenic mice following intracerebral injections of pathological tau from Alzheimer's disease or corticobasal degeneration brains. *Acta Neuropathologica* **129**, 221–237 (2015). URL <http://link.springer.com/10.1007/s00401-014-1373-0>.