## Genetic findings in TDP-43 proteinopathies

	TMEM106B rs3173615 rs1990622	GRN rs5848	ABCC9 rs704178	KCNMB2 rs9637454	<mark>APOE</mark> ε4haplotype
FTLD-TDP	GWAS	+	_*	_*	-*
HS-Aging	+	+	GWAS	GWAS	+
TDP-43 in elderly cohort	elderly cohort +				+
TDP-43 in AD	+	+*			+

\* = unpublished

GWAS = Evidence from genome-wide association study

+ = Evidence from candidate gene association study

- = No evidence from candidate gene association study

Supplemental Table 1. Genetics of LATE-NC like phenotypes. Specific gene variants have been associated with risk for TDP-43 proteinopathy in aging. The neuropathologic phenotypes that have been the foci of prior studies have included frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD-TDP), hippocampal sclerosis of aging (HS-Aging), TDP-43 proteinopathy in aging, and TDP-43 proteinopathy in those with comorbid Alzheimer's disease (AD). Note that two genes bearing diseaseassociated variants consistently associated with TDP-43 proteinopathy are TMEM106B and GRN (Baker et al., 2006; Boeve et al., 2006; Cruts et al., 2006; Van Deerlin et al., 2010); these were identified through gene-specific probes following the known associations between those genes and FTLD-TDP risk. APOE E4 allele was previously associated with AD and Lewy body pathologies, but recent studies also showed APOE ɛ4 to be a risk factor in LATE-NC phenotype (Robinson et al., 2018; Wennberg et al., 2018; Yang et al., 2018). Two genes that have been linked to LATE-NC like phenotype via GWAS studies are ABCC9 and KCNMB2 (Beecham et al., 2014; Nelson et al., 2014), both of which encode polypeptides that regulate potassium channels, but both of which require additional replication in other cohort studies.

## Future biomarkers may enable specific combinatorial biomarker-based diagnoses

		Future biomarkers		Diagnoses	
Αβ+	P-Tau+	α-Synuclein+	TDP-43+	Diagnoses	
+	-	-	- Presumed preclinical Alzheimer's disease (AD)		
+	+	-	-	"Pure" AD	
-	-	+	-	"Pure" Lewy body disease (LBD)	
-	-	-	+	"Pure" LATE	
+	+	+	-	AD+LBD	
+	+	-	+	AD+LATE	
+	+	+	+	AD+LBD+LATE	
-		+	+	LBD+LATE	
-	+	-	-	"Pure" Tauopathy	
-	+	-	+	Tauopathy+LATE	
-	+	+	-	Tauopathy+LBD	

Supplemental Table 2. Future aging-related brain disease biomarkers may include a biomarker specific for TDP-43 proteinopathy (red column). This is a somewhat simplified representation that leaves off some diseases such as FTLD-TDP and vascular pathologies. However, with these biomarkers, one could ascertain most of the known common combinations of proteinopathies in aged persons' brains.