Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. Correlations between CSF T-tau and P-tau.
CSF P-tau and T-tau in different diagnostic groups, with slopes from linear regression models adjusted for age and sex.

Figure EV2. Associations between atrophy and CSF and PET tau, adjusted for the other tau modality.
A, B VBM analyses for ^18F-AV-1451 when adjusted for CSF T-tau or P-tau.
C, D VBM analyses for CSF T-tau and P-tau when adjusted for ^18F-AV-1451.
Figure EV3. Tau PET in preclinical AD.

A–F Regional 18F-AV-1451 by Aβ-status in controls. The boxplots show medians and interquartile ranges. There were no significant differences between Aβ-negative and Aβ-positive controls (tau stage I–II region, \( P = 0.53 \); tau stage III region, \( P = 0.19 \); tau stage IV region, \( P = 0.63 \); tau stage V region, \( P = 0.30 \); tau stage VI region, \( P = 0.72 \); and tau stage I–V composite region, \( P = 0.31 \)). Tests were done by linear regression models adjusted for age and sex.