#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### Supplementary Tables 1-3 and Figures 1-2

SNAP-25 is a promising novel cerebrospinal fluid biomarker for synapse degeneration in Alzheimer's disease.

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## Supplementary Table 1 Clinical and demographic characteristics of the brain tissue material.

Diagnosis	Numbers (Female/Male)	Age at death [years] <sup>a</sup>	Post-mortem delay [min] <sup>a</sup>
Controls	15 (7/8)	73 (70-77)	340 (330-383) p<0.05)
Alzheimer's disease	15 (6/9)	73 (71-76)	300 (268-330)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Data are given as median (inter-quartile range) There is no correlation between post-mortem delay and levels of SNAP-25, 18-30.

### Supplementary Table 2 Soluble SNAP-25 forms identified by LC-MS/MS.

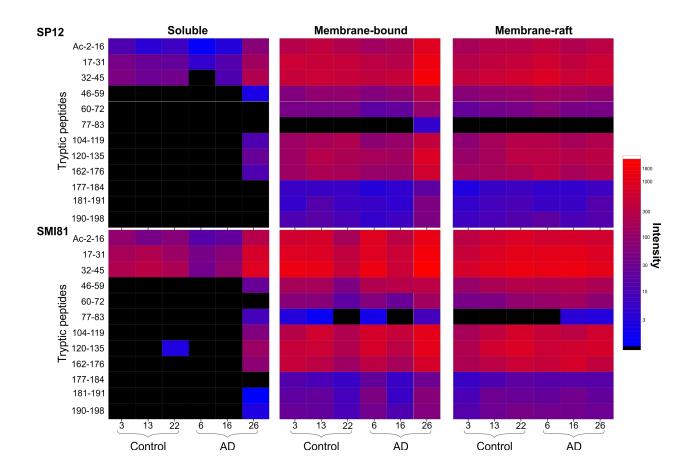
SNAP-25 form	Theoretical mass [Da] <sup>a</sup>	Mass deviation [ppm]	Fragments detected (b/y)	
Ac-2-20	2348.0132	0	12/13	
Ac-2-21	2461.0961	2	11/10	
Ac-2-22	2532.1332	3	9/10	
Ac-2-30	3449.5423	3	6/10	
Ac-2-32	3736.6838	1	11/9	
Ac-2-33	3849.7679	2	15/16	
Ac-2-46	5276.5095	2	13/7	
Ac-2-47	5389.5936	1	14/7	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>monoisotopic mass values

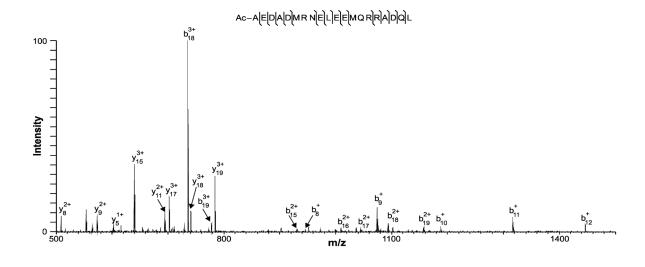
# Supplementary Table 3 HR-SIM-MS peak areas<sup>a</sup> of the human CSF tryptic SNAP-25 peptide Ac-2-16, and the spiked in isotopically labeled peptides Ac-2-16[R] and Ac-2-16[L].

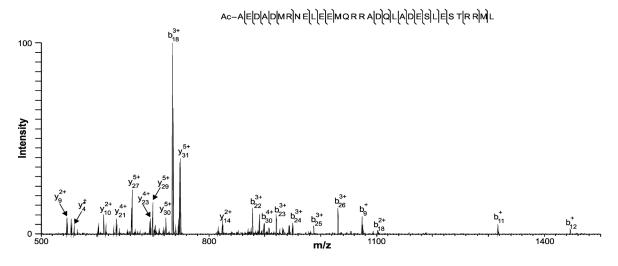
Aliquot\peptide	Ac-2-16		Ac-2-16[L]		Ac-2-16[R]	
	3+	2+	3+	2+	3+	2+
#1	1.9	0.67	50	22	52	19
#2	1.1	0.42	36	17	42	15
#3	1.3	0.49	43	19	45	17
#4	1.6	0.55	44	20	49	18
#5	1.3	0.41	41	18	44	15
#6	1.4	0.46	43	18	48	17
#7	1.2	0.43	40	17	43	15
#8	1.5	0.51	43	19	44	16
Average	1.4	0.49	43	19	46	17
StDev	0.25	0.09	3.9	1.9	3.4	1.5
CV[%]	18	18	9.1	10.1	7.3	9.0

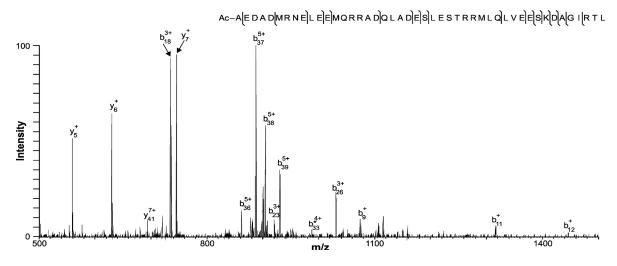
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>presented value is the Pinpoint peak area divided by 10<sup>5</sup>



Supplementary Figure 1 Heat map for the relative signal intensities of individual tryptic peptides from SNAP-25B. Biochemically fractionated soluble (left panels), membrane-bound (middle panels) and membrane-raft associated (right panels) proteins of superior parietal gyrus from controls (N=3) and patients with AD (N=3) were immunoprecipitated with SP12 (upper panels) and SMI81 (lower panels) respectively. LC-MS/MS ion chromatograms of all peptides identified as belonging to SNAP-25B were extracted. An increase of signal intensity is seen as a white shift.







Supplementary Figure 2 Tandem mass spectra of three different soluble N-terminal fragments of SNAP-25 acquired in the FTICR mode. Fragments confirmed by database search are indicated in the respective sequences.