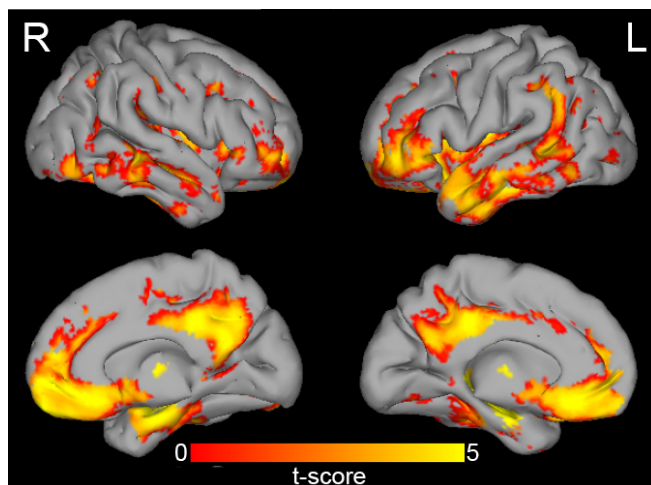


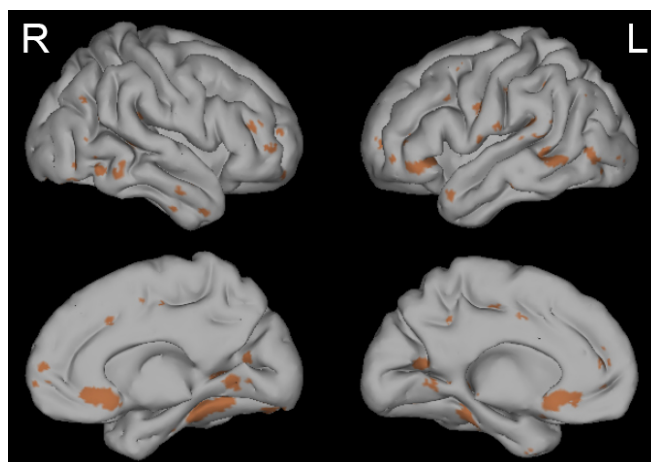
## Amyloid-independent atrophy patterns predict time to progression to dementia in MCI

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**Figure S1: Difference in brain atrophy between amyloid positive and negative subjects at baseline.** In yellow-red are depicted voxels where amyloid positive subjects have decreased grey matter compared to amyloid negative subjects.



**Figure S2: Difference in predictive value for clinical progression of grey matter volume between amyloid positive and amyloid negative subjects.** Shown are voxels for which the interaction between grey matter volume and amyloid pathology for predicting clinical progression is significant.



**Figure S3: Hazard ratios for clinical progression after correcting for CSF  $A\beta_{1-42}$  values in amyloid positive and negative subjects.**

Hazard ratios for the voxel-wise Cox analysis with continuous CSF  $A\beta_{1-42}$  as covariate. For both groups, the hazard ratios are comparable to the analysis without correction for CSF  $A\beta_{1-42}$  (figure 2 main text). Displayed are voxels significant at a voxel-wise  $p < 0.005$ .

