

An Association of CSF Apolipoprotein E glycosylation and amyloid-beta 42 in individuals who carry the APOE4 allele

Supplementary File

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Supplementary Figures

Fig. 1S. The % glycosylation of apoE, A β ₄₂, Tau, and pTau, as a function of clinical status (NCI, MCI, and AD).

Fig. 2S. The % glycosylation of apoE by genotype.

Fig. 3S. The % glycosylation of apoE is significantly lower in CSF than plasma. Total apoE glycosylation was computed by dividing the peak intensity of the glycosylated forms with the total apoE peak intensity (n = 106). The groups were compared using a linear regression model.

Fig. 4S. Association between small HDL particles and CSF A β ₄₂ levels.

Fig. 5S. Mass spectra resulting from the MSIA analyses of apoE3 isolated from CSF (fully sialylated), and CSF apoE3 isolated after desialylation with sialidase. The shift in signal from m/z = 35,179 to m/z = 34,603 is indicative of the removal of two sialic acids.

Figure 1S

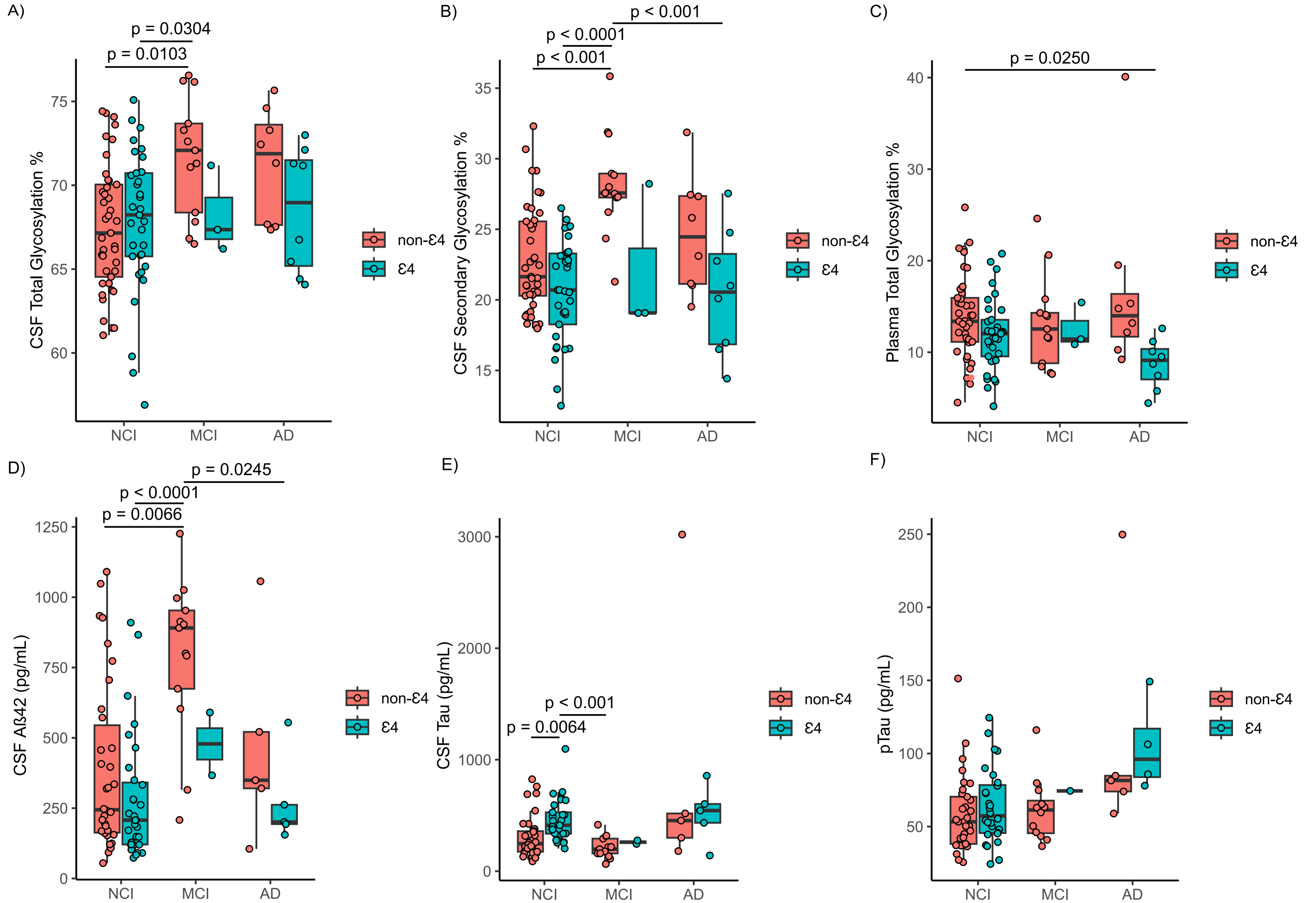


Figure 2S

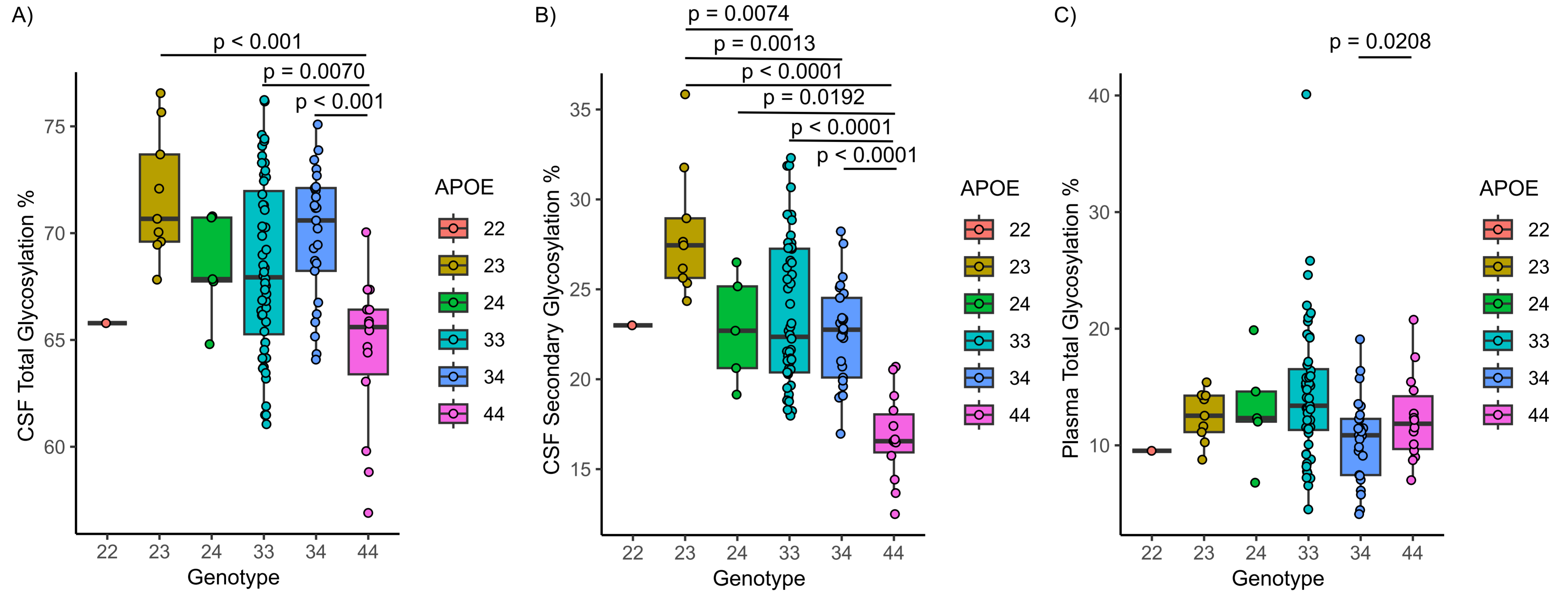


Figure 3S

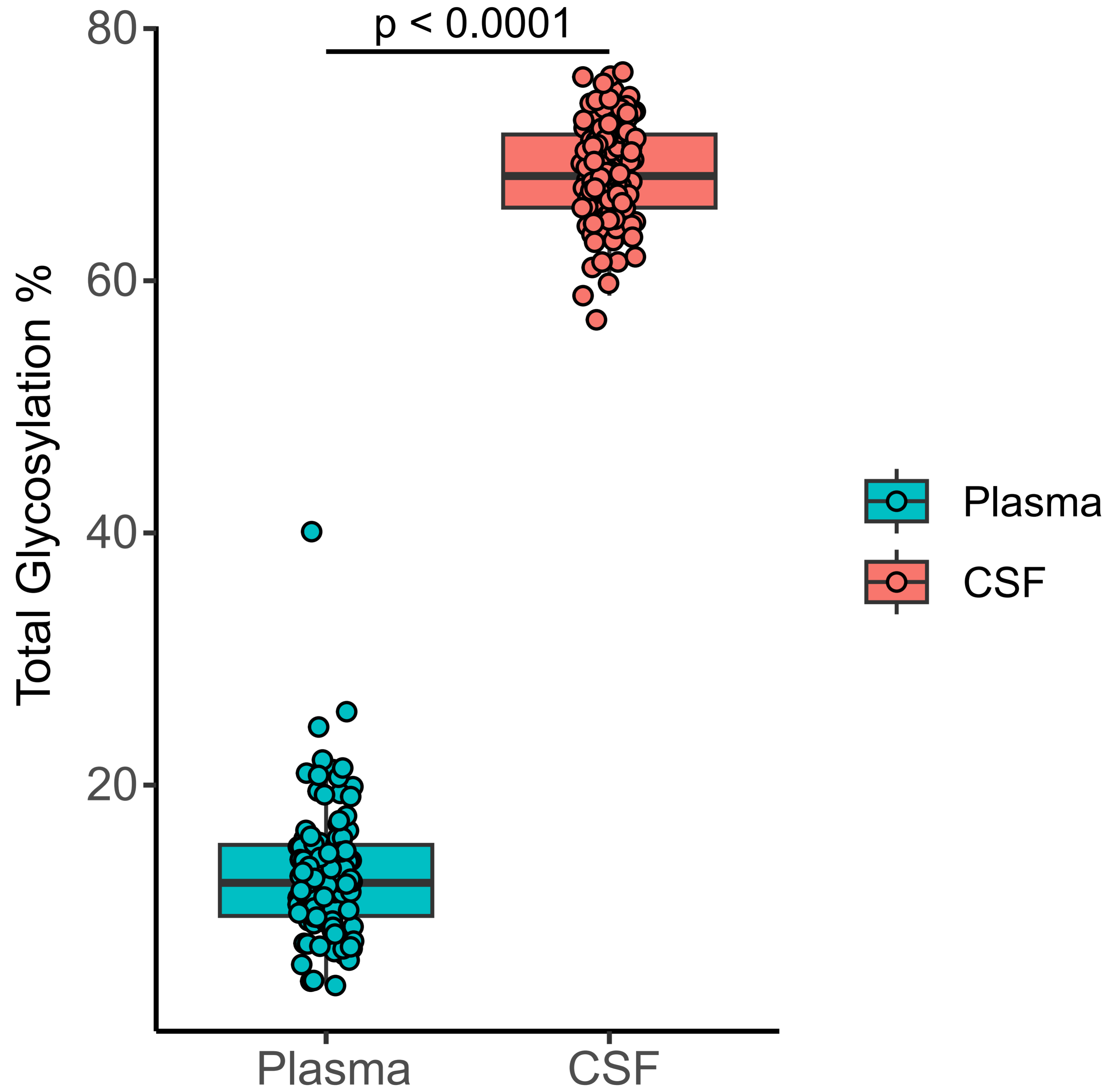


Figure 4S

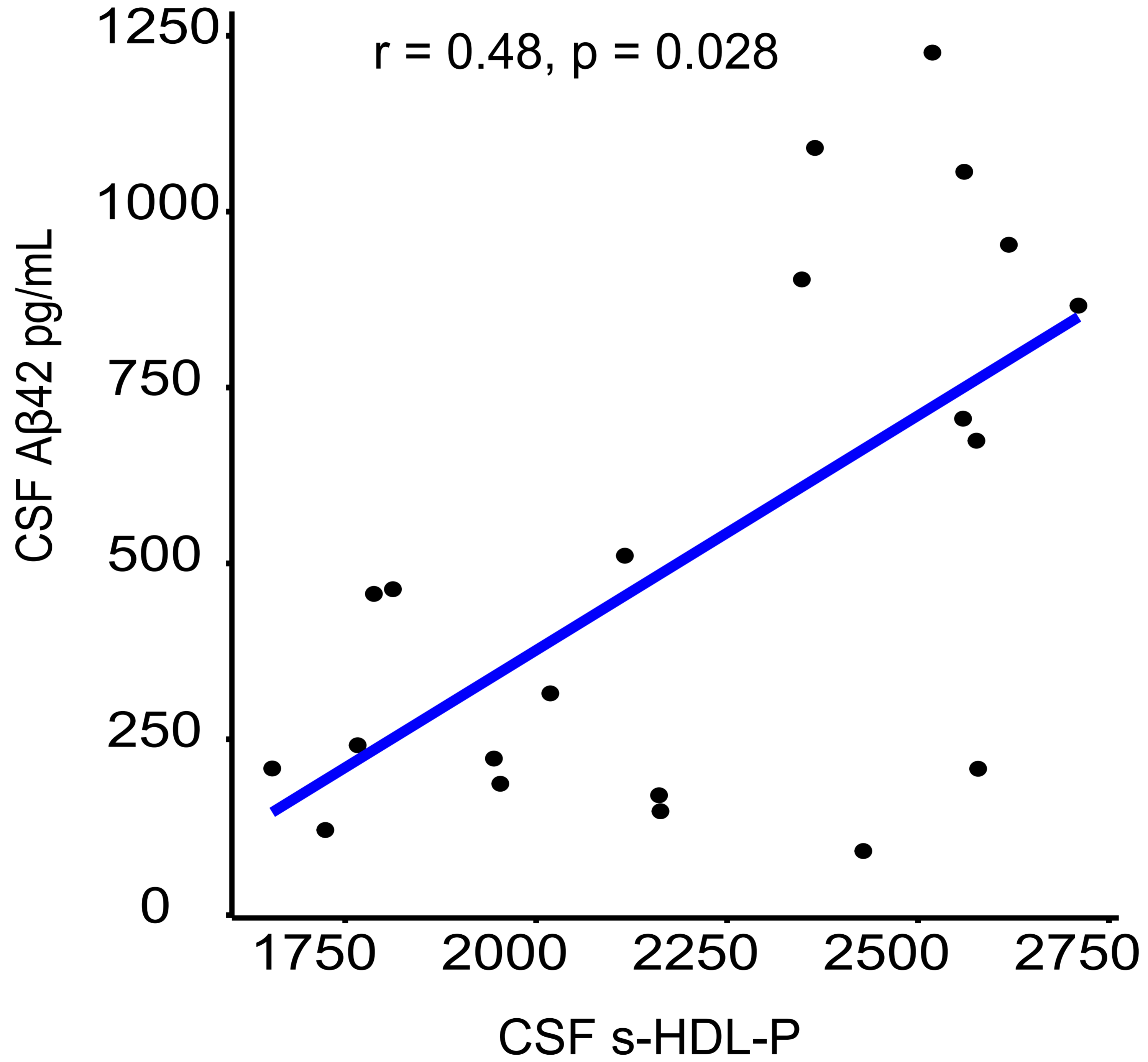


Figure 5S

