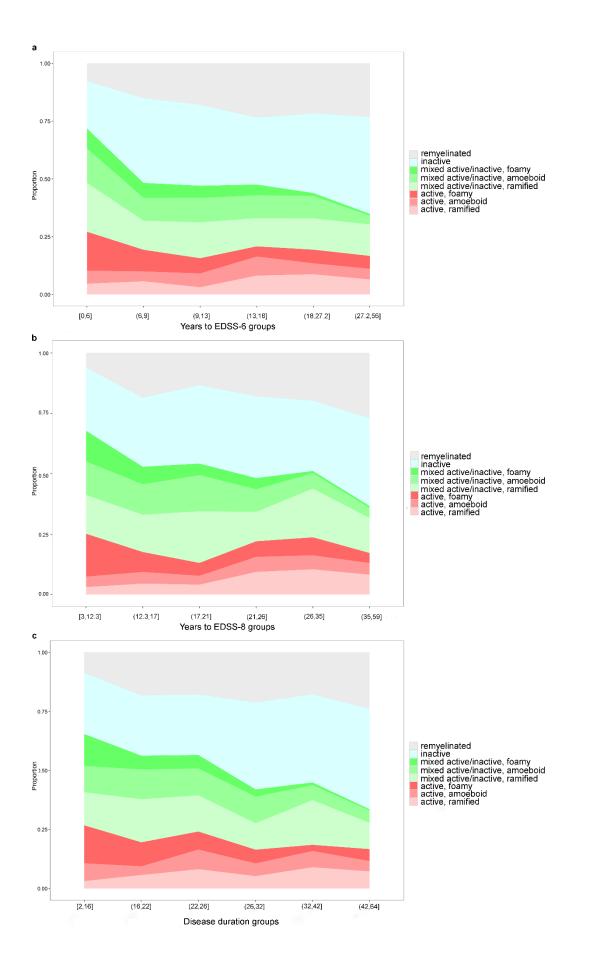
Online resource 4:

Supplemental Figure 3 Relationship between the proportion of lesion type and disease severity

a. Lesion type proportions versus years to EDSS-6. Cases have been grouped by years to EDSS-6 as follows: [0,6] n=32; (6,9] n=27; (9,13] n=26; (13,18] n=29; (18, 27.2] n=26; (27.2,56] n=28. b. Lesion type proportions versus years to EDSS-8. Cases have been grouped by years to EDSS-8 as follows: [3,12.3] n=23; (12.3,17] n=25; (17,21] n=21; (21,26] n=25; (26,35] n=19; (35,59] n=22. c. Lesion type proportions versus duration of disease. Cases have been grouped by duration of disease as follows: [2,16] n=32; (16,22] n=32; (22,26] n=24; (26,32] n=30; (32,42] n=27; (42,64] n=27. Mixed active/inactive lesions and lesions with foamy microglia/macrophages are overrepresented in patients with shorter time to EDSS-6 and shorter disease duration, while proportions of inactive and remyelinated lesions are overrepresented in patients with longer time to EDSS-6 and longer disease duration.



Article title: Progressive Multiple Sclerosis patients show substantial lesion activity that correlates with clinical disease severity and sex: a retrospective autopsy cohort analysis

Journal name: Acta Neuropathologica

Author names: Sabina Luchetti# MD PhD, Nina L. Fransen# MD MSc, Corbert G. van Eden PhD, Valeria

Ramaglia PhD, Matthew Mason* PhD, Inge Huitinga* PhD

Corresponding author: Inge Huitinga, PhD, Leader Neuroimmunology group Netherlands Institute for

Neuroscience, e-mail i.huitinga@nin.knaw.nl,