Sequential stages and distribution patterns of aging-related tau astrogliopathy (ARTAG) in the human brain

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SUPPLEMENTAL FILE 4

Figure 1. Hierarchical cluster analysis of **primary astrocytic tau pathology** in PSP, CBD, Pick disease and pooled cohort of primary non-FTLD-tauopathies. LOB: lobar; SC/AM: subcortical and amygdala; BST: brainstem.
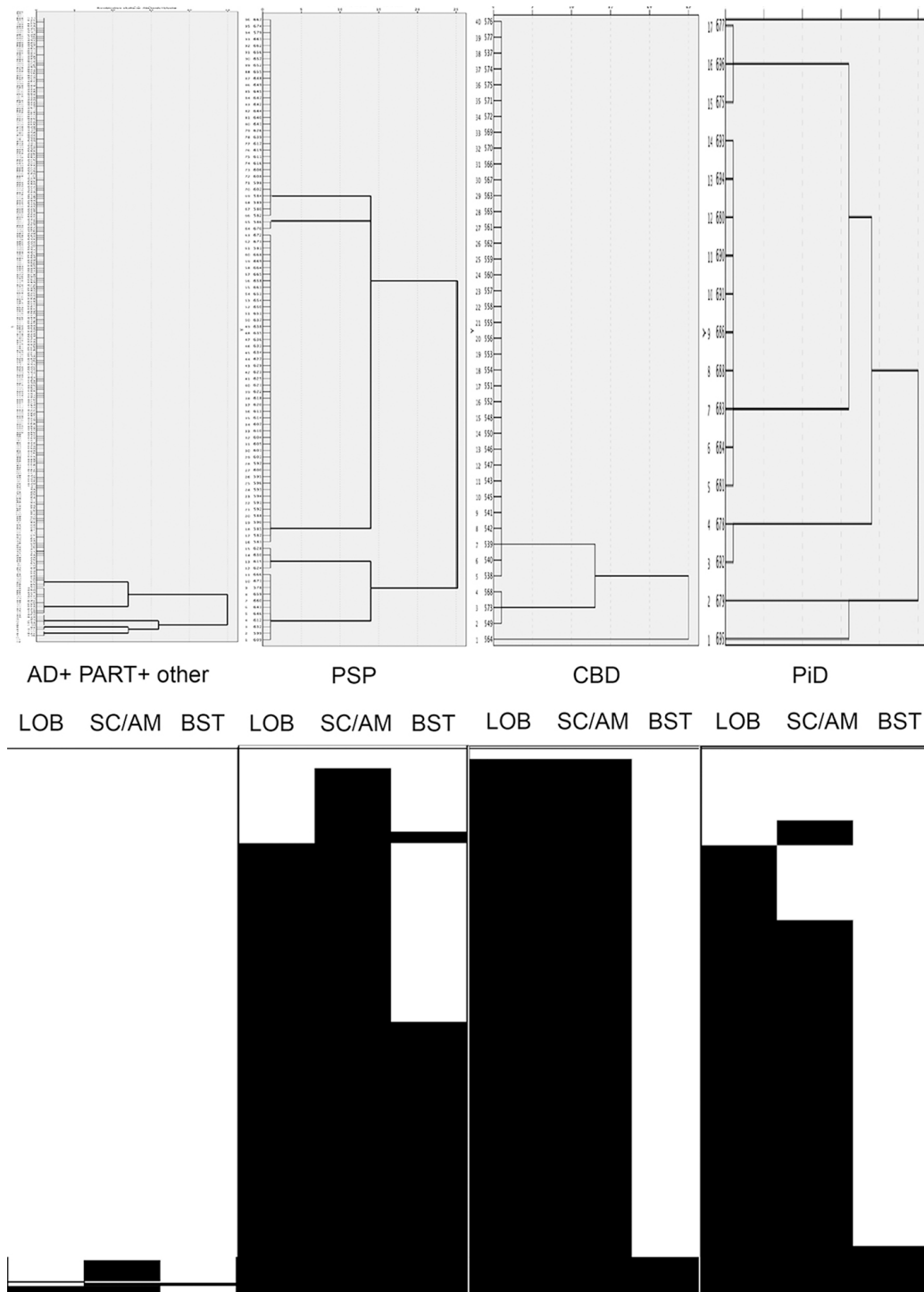
Figure 2. Hierarchical cluster analysis of **gray matter (GM) ARTAG and primary astrocytic tau pathology** (indicated as "Astro") in PSP, CBD, Pick disease and pooled cohort of primary non-FTLD-tauopathies. Lb: lobar; A/Sc: amygdala and subcortical; BST: brainstem.
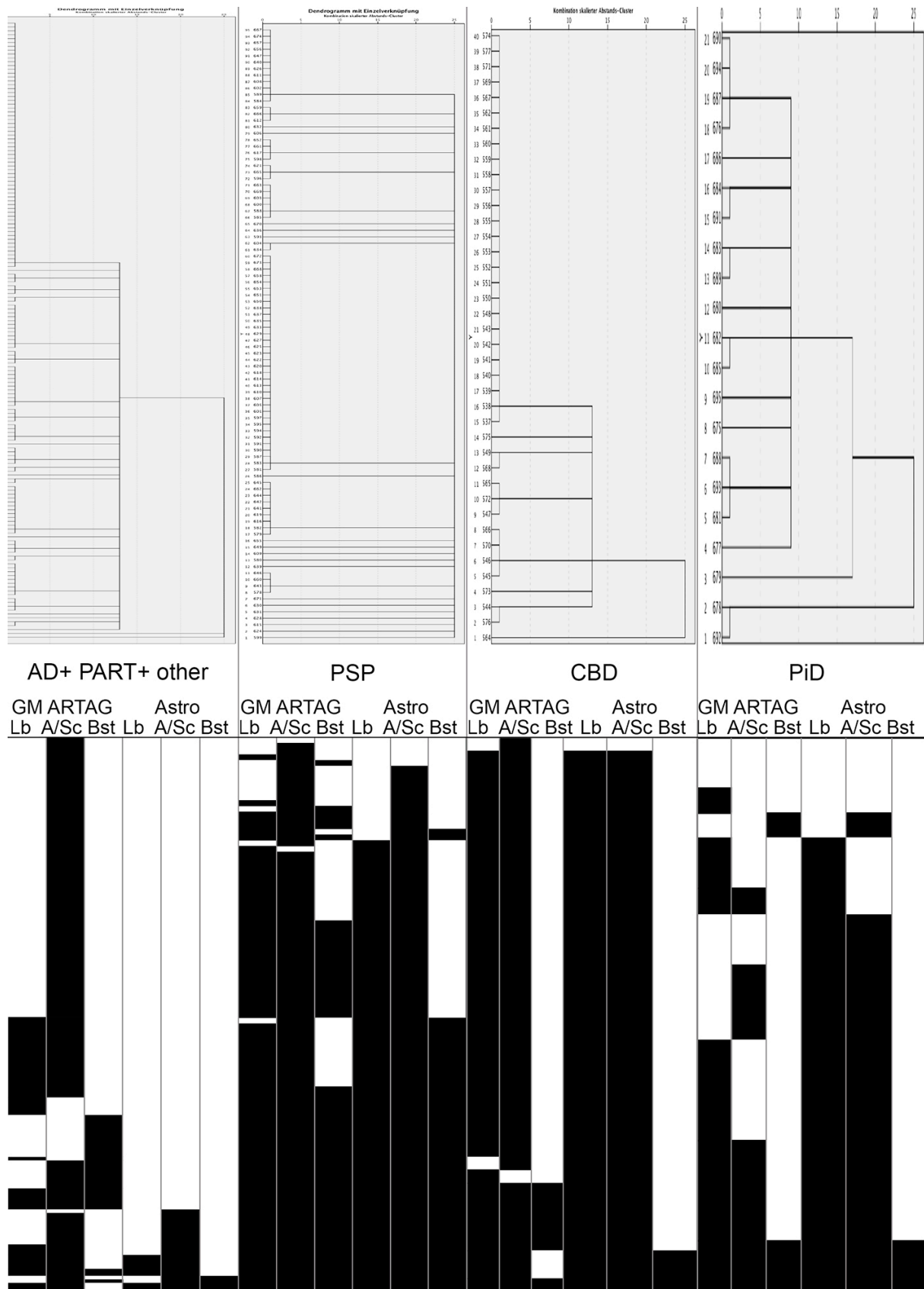
Figure 3. Hierarchical cluster analysis of subpial (SP), white (WM) and grey matter (GM) in three major regions (L: lobar; S: subcortical; B: basal brain regions including medial temporal lobe) in the pooled cohort of PART, AD and other non FTLD-tauopathies, PSP, CBD; and Pick disease. The lower part of the images shows the patterns with black boxes indicating the presence and white boxes the lack of a specific type of ARTAG in a specific region.