

APPENDIX G

Acknowledgement of Grant Support

According to Section 9 of the Master Agreement, Recipient Investigator will acknowledge the contribution of various parties in any and all oral and written presentations, disclosures, and publications resulting from use of the NCRAD Research Material using the following language:

NCRAD grant acknowledgement for all samples obtained from NCRAD repository: Samples from the National Centralized Repository for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (NCRAD), which receives government support under a cooperative agreement grant (U24 AG21886) awarded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA), were used in this study. We thank contributors who collected samples used in this study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

The following grants, as checked, which supported the collection or development of samples included in Research Material shall also be acknowledged.

Check all that apply:

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- DMDC: The Duke Memory Disorders Clinic Biorepository is a one-time collection of blood and patient data donated by the patient population in the Duke Memory Disorders Clinic with a variety of neurodegenerative conditions.
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- INDIANAPOLIS-IBADAN STUDY: The Indianapolis-Ibadan dementia project is a 20 year comparative community based epidemiological study of the prevalence, incidence and risk factors for AD and dementia in populations of African origin, elderly African Americans in Indianapolis, Indiana and Yoruba in Ibadan, Nigeria. It was supported from 1991-2012 by NIH grants RO1 AG09956 and P30 AG 10133. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the many faculty and staff of the Universities of Ibadan and Indiana Medical School for their involvement as well as the 4000 plus elderly participants at each of the sites.
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- LEADS: The Longitudinal Early-onset Alzheimer’s Disease Study is a longitudinal multi-site study designed to look at disease progression in adults with early-onset AD. Recruitment includes cognitively impaired and cognitively normal participants. This study is funded by NIA grants (R56 AG057195) and (U01 AG057195). We would like to thank the LEADS study participants and the LEADS research and support staff for their contributions to this study.
- LEADS iPSC: The Longitudinal Early-onset Alzheimer’s Disease Study is a longitudinal multi-site study designed to look at disease progression in adults with early-onset AD. Recruitment includes cognitively impaired and cognitively normal participants. This study is funded by NIA grants (R56 AG057195) and (U01 AG057195). We would like to thank the LEADS study participants and the LEADS research and support staff for their contributions to this study.
- LIFE-DSR: The Down Syndrome Clinical Trials Network (DS-CTN) Study of Alzheimer’s Disease in Down Syndrome, Longitudinal Investigation for Enhancing Down Syndrome Research (LIFE-DSR) was a longitudinal study, collecting measures of change in cognition, function, behavior, and health status in adults with Down syndrome. Imaging and blood samples were collected for the development of plasma AD biomarkers useful in the DS population. This study was funded by LuMind IDSC Foundation with support from philanthropy, Alana Foundation, Merck, Eli Lilly, AbbVie and Alkermes. We are tremendously grateful to the study participants and their families, and the LIFE-DSR research and support staff for their contributions to LIFE-DSR.
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