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:

☐ 90+ STUDY: The 90+ Study receives support through a National Institute on Aging (NIA) grant R01AG21055. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ AA Genetics: The AA Genetics Study was made possible by Grant Number R01 AG028786 from the National Institute on Aging (NIA). We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ ABC-DS: The Alzheimer's Biomarkers Consortium – Down Syndrome (ABC-DS) project is a longitudinal study of cognition and blood based, genetic and imaging biomarkers of Alzheimer's Disease. This study is funded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA) grants U01AG051406 and U01AG051412 and the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD). We thank the ABC-DS study participants and the ABC-DS research and support staff for their contributions to this study.

☐ ADRC: Samples are contributed by the NIA-funded ADRCs: P30 AG066506 (PI Glenn Smith, PhD/David Loewenstein, PhD), P30 AG072980 (PI Eric Reiman, MD), P30 AG072978 (PI Ann McKee, MD), P30 AG072959 (PI James Leverenz, MD), P20 AG068053 (PI Justin Miller, PhD), P30 AG066462 (PI Scott Small, MD), P30 AG072958 (PI Heather Whitson, MD/Gwenn Garden, MD, PhD), P30 AG066511 (PI Allan Levey, MD, PhD), P30 AG072976 (PI Andrew Saykin, PsyD), P30 AG066507 (PI Marilyn Albert, PhD), P30 AG062421 (PI Bradley Hyman, MD, PhD), P30 AG062677 (PI Ronald Petersen, MD, PhD), P30 AG066514 (PI Mary Sano, PhD), P30 AG066512 (PI Thomas Wisniewski, MD), P30 AG072977 (PI Robert Vassar, PhD), P30 AG066518 (PI Lisa Silbert, MD, MCR/Miranda Lim, MD), P30 AG072975 (PI Julie Schneider, MD, MS), P30 AG066546 (PI Sudha Seshadri, MD, DM/Gladys Maestra, MD, PhD), P30 AG066515 (PI Victor Henderson, MD, MS/Kati Andreasson, MD), P20 AG068024 (PI Erik Roberson, MD, PhD), P30 AG072972 (PI Charles DeCarli, MD), P30 AG066519 (PI Frank LaFerla, PhD/Joshua Grill, PhD), P30 AG062429 (PI James Brewer, MD, PhD), P30 AG062422 (PI Gil Rabinovici, MD), P30 AG072973 (PI Russell Swerdlow, MD), P30 AG072946 (PI Linda Van Eldik, PhD), P30 AG072931 (PI Henry Paulson, MD, PhD), P30 AG072979 (PI David A Wolk, MD), P30 AG066468 (PI Oscar Lopez, MD/Julia Kofler, MD), P30 AG066530 (PI Helena Chui, MD/Arthur Toga, PhD), P30 AG012300 (PI Roger Rosenberg, MD), P30 AG066509 (PI Thomas Grabowski, MD), P30 AG062715 (PI Sanjay Asthana, MD, FRCP), P20 AG068077 (PI Gary Rosenberg, MD), P20 AG068082 (PI Angela Jefferson, PhD), P30 AG072947 (PI Suzanne Craft, PhD), P30 AG066444 (PI John Morris, MD), P30 AG066508 (PI Christopher van Dyck, MD/Stephen Strittmatter, MD, PhD).

☐ ADGC: The Alzheimer's Disease Genetics Consortium supported the collection of samples used in this study through National Institute on Aging (NIA) grants U01AG032984 and RC2AG036528.

☐ ADNI: The Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) study receives support through grant number U19 AG024904 from the National Institute on Aging, part of the National Institutes of Health, grant number U01 AG024904 from the National Institutes of Health, and DOD ADNI (Department of Defense award number W81XWH-12-2-0012). We thank all of the ADNI investigators, staff, participants and their families, and study partners, without whom this work would not have been possible.

☐ ADNI iPSCs: The Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) study would like to particularly thank the Intramural Research Program (IRP) Center for Alzheimer's and Related Dementias (CARD) on their work in generating the iPSC lines as well as the ADNI Genetics Core, with principal investigators Drs. Andrew Saykin and Kwangsik Nho at Indiana University, for their support.

☐ AGMP: Samples collected by the Alzheimer Gut Microbiome Project (AGMP) were supported by the National Institute On Aging of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number U19AG063744. (mPIs - Drs. Rima Kaddurah-Daouk, Rob Knight, and Sarkis Mazmanian).

☐ ALLFTD-4RTNI: The Four Repeat Tauopathy Neuroimaging Initiative (4RTNI; R01AG038791), Longitudinal Evaluation of Familial Frontotemporal Dementia Subjects (LEFFTDS; U01 AG045390), Advancing Research and Treatment for Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration (ARTFL; U54NS092089), and ARTFL-LEFFTDS Longitudinal Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration (ALLFTD; U19 AG063911) studies were supported by the National Institutes of Health. We thank the staff and investigators of these studies, as well as the participants and their families, whose contributions made this work possible.

☐ APOE Study: The APOE in the Predisposition to, Protection from and Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease (AZ APOE) observational study receives support through a National Institute on Aging (NIA) grant R01AG069453. We thank the staff and investigators of the study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ API-ADAD: The API Colombia trial was supported by funding from the National Institute on Aging (1RF1AG041705, 5R01AG055444), part of the National Institutes of Health, Banner Alzheimer's Foundation and Genentech/Roche.

☐ ARTFL/LEFFTDS iPSCs: The Advancing Research and Treatment for Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration (ARTFL) and Longitudinal Evaluation of Familial Frontotemporal Dementia Subjects (LEFFTDS) Studies were made possible through the support of the U.S Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the National Institute on Aging (NIA), the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) and the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS) grants: U54NS092089 and U01AG045390. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible. In addition, we acknowledge Drs. Kathryn Bowles and Alison Goate at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai for their work in generating the CRISPR-edited iPSC lines. This work was funded by the Rainwater Charitable Foundation, the Association for Frontotemporal Dementia and the BrightFocus Foundation (#A2107144F).

☐ ANGI: The collection of the Amyloid Neuroimaging and Genetics Initiative (ANGI) samples was supported by a grant from the Alzheimer's Association (ANGI/IDEAS-17-497186). We thank the Alzheimer's Association for their support and the ANGI study participants for their contribution to the study. We would also like to acknowledge the Imaging Dementia – Evidence for Amyloid Scanning Study (iDEAS) from whom amyloid imaging and other clinical data were obtained.

☐ BIFB Study: We are grateful to The Arizona Alzheimer's Disease Core Center Brain Imaging and Fluid Biomarkers Core and the Banner Sun Health Research Institute Brain and Body Donation Program of Sun City, Arizona for the provision of human biological materials. The Programs have been supported by the National Institute on Aging (P30 AG019610 and P30 AG072980, Arizona Alzheimer's Disease Center), the Arizona Department of Health Services (contract 05700 and 040636, Arizona Alzheimer's Research Center), and Gates Ventures.

☐ BIOCARD: The BIOCARD study was made possible by National Institute on Aging grant U19 AG033655. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ DIAN: The DIAN Study receives support through a National Institute on Aging (NIA) grant U19AG032438. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ 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.

☐ DoD-ADBI Study: The DoD-ADBI study was funded by the U.S. Department of Defense Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program via Grant W81XWH-21-PRARP-ADRA. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ DOD-ADNI: The Department of Defense Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (DOD-ADNI) study receives funding through Department of Defense award number W81XWH-12-2-0012. We thank all of the ADNI investigators, staff, participants and their families, and study partners who made this work possible.

☐ GEMS: This publication was made possible by Grant Number U01 AT000162 from the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health.

☐ GENERATION STUDY: The Generation Program was supported by Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland and Amgen, Thousand Oaks, CA, USA, in collaboration with the Banner Alzheimer's Institute located in Phoenix, AZ, USA. Generation Study 1 was supported by funding from the National Institute on Aging (UF1 AG046150), part of the National Institutes of Health, as well as the Alzheimer's Association, FBRI, GHR Foundation and Banner Alzheimer's Foundation. We thank the staff and investigators of the studies as well as the participants and their study partners, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ GIFT: Samples from the Genetic Investigation of Frontotemporal Dementia (GIFT) study, which were collected as a collaborative effort of 6 ADRCs (UCSF, UCLA, UCD, UCI, USC, Emory University) funded by the NIA (R01AG26938; PIs Geschwind/Coppola) and banked with 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, including the Alzheimer's Disease Centers who collected samples used in this study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible

☐ HALS: Funding for this work was provided by NIH grant: R01 AG069265.

☐ I-CONECT Study: This study received support from the National Institute on Aging (NIA) grants R01AG051628 and R01AG056102. We thank the study staff, investigators, Data Safety Monitoring Board, as well as the participants, whose contributions made this work possible.

☐ 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.

☐ iPSC INITIATIVE: Samples and associated data are contributed by the National Institute on Aging (NIA) grant:

- ☐ P50 AG016573 (PI Frank LaFerla, PhD)
- ☐ 1 RF1 AG048083-01 (PI Lawrence Goldstein, PhD)
- ☐ P50 AG047366 (PI Victor Henderson, MD, MS)
- ☐ AG066515-03S1 (PI: Victor Henderson, MD, MS)
- ☐ P50 AG005134 (PI Bradley Hyman, MD, PhD)
- ☐ R56 AG057478 (PI Suman Jayadev, MD)
- ☐ R01 AG062148 (PI Jessica Young, PhD)
- ☐ R01 AG080585 (PI Jessica Young, PhD)
- ☐ P30 AG066509 (PI Thomas Grabowski, MD)
- ☐ U19 AG066567 (PI Linda McEvoy, PhD)
- ☐ NIH NIEHS R01 ES031401 (Aaron Bowman, PhD, Jason Meyer, PhD)
- ☐ P30 AG062715 (Sanjay Asthana, MD)
- ☐ P30-AG066507 and U19-AG033655 (PI Marilyn Albert, PhD)
- ☐ U54AG090792-01 (PI Jason Meyer, PhD)
- ☐ NIA U19AG069701 (PI Alison Goate, PhD), K01 AG062683 (PI Julia TCW, PhD), P30AG066444 (Washington University in St. Louis Knight ADRC)

We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and families, whose help and participation is invaluable to this research effort.

☐ IU BAL: The Biomarker Assay Lab is supported by the National Centralized Repository for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (NCRAD) through a cooperative agreement grant (U24 AG021886) awarded to NCRAD by the National Institute on Aging (NIA).

☐ 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.

☐ MCSA: The MCSA is funded by the following sources: NIH U19 AG102336, U01 AG006786, R01 AG034676, R37 AG011378, R01 AG041851, R01 NS097495, R01 AG056366, R01 AG068206, GHR Foundation, Elsie and Marvin Dekelboum Family Foundation, Liston Award, Schuler Foundation, Alexander Foundation, Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research.

☐ NIA-LOAD/NIA-AD-FBS: The NIA-LOAD National Institute on Aging Alzheimer's Disease Family Based Study (NIA-AD FBS) supported the collection of samples used in this study through National Institute on Aging (NIA) grants U24AG026395 and R01AG041797. We thank contributors, including the Alzheimer's Disease Centers who collected samples used in this study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ NAPS/NAPS2: The North American Prodromal Synucleinopathy Consortium for REM Sleep Behavior Disorder and North American Prodromal Synucleinopathy Consortium for RBD, Stage 2 (NAPS2) receives support through the National Institute of Health (NIH) grants R34 AG056639 and U19AG071754. We thank the participants in the NAPS/NAPS2 Consortium for their invaluable contributions as well as the support staff at each of the member sites for their assistance.

☐ NCRAD only as stated above.

☐ PATH: The Pathways to Healthy Aging in African Americans study at Rutgers-University Newark was supported by two grants from the National Institute on Aging (NIA/NIH): R01AG053961, R01AG078211 (PI: Mark A. Gluck)

☐ Project Talent Biobank: The Project Talent Biobank Study was supported by the National Institute on Aging, a division of the National Institutes of Health (Grant Numbers R01AG056163 and RF1AG056164). This research was conducted by the American Institutes for Research in collaboration with the University of Southern California and Columbia University. We gratefully acknowledge the participants whose contributions made this study possible.

☐ SAL-AD: A Phase 1b, 12-Month, Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Preliminary Efficacy of Salsalate in Patients with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease (UC-SAL-AD-001); NCT03277573. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ T2 Protect AD: A Phase 2 Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of BHV-4157 in Patients with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease receives support through Biohaven Pharmaceuticals, Inc. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

☐ Utah Gift to Life: Samples from the Gift to Life Outpatient Autopsy Program at the Center for Alzheimer's Care, Imaging and Research, University of Utah were obtained at the request of patients and their families during brain autopsies performed for clinical diagnosis. We acknowledge Program support from the Departments of Neurology and Pathology, ARUP laboratory, private donors, and collaborating pathologists and hospitals throughout the Intermountain West.

☐ VIVAMIND STUDY: The Seamless Phase 2A-B Randomized Double Blind Placebo Controlled Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of PQ 912 in Patients with Early Alzheimer's Disease (VIVA-MIND Study) was made possible through the support of the National Institute on Aging (NIA) under grant R01AG061146 and Vivoryon Therapeutics, N.V. We appreciate the staff, investigators, participants and their families for helping the VIVA-MIND trial meet milestones in Alzheimer's disease research.

☐ WRAP: This research was supported by National Institutes of Health awards RF1 AG027161, and Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) program, through the NIH National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS), grant UL1TR002373; Portions of this research were supported by resources at the Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute and the Geriatric Research Education and Clinical Center of the William S. Middleton Memorial Veterans Hospital, Madison, WI. We gratefully acknowledge the WRAP study team who have carefully acquired the longitudinal data, and the WRAP participants who make this research possible.