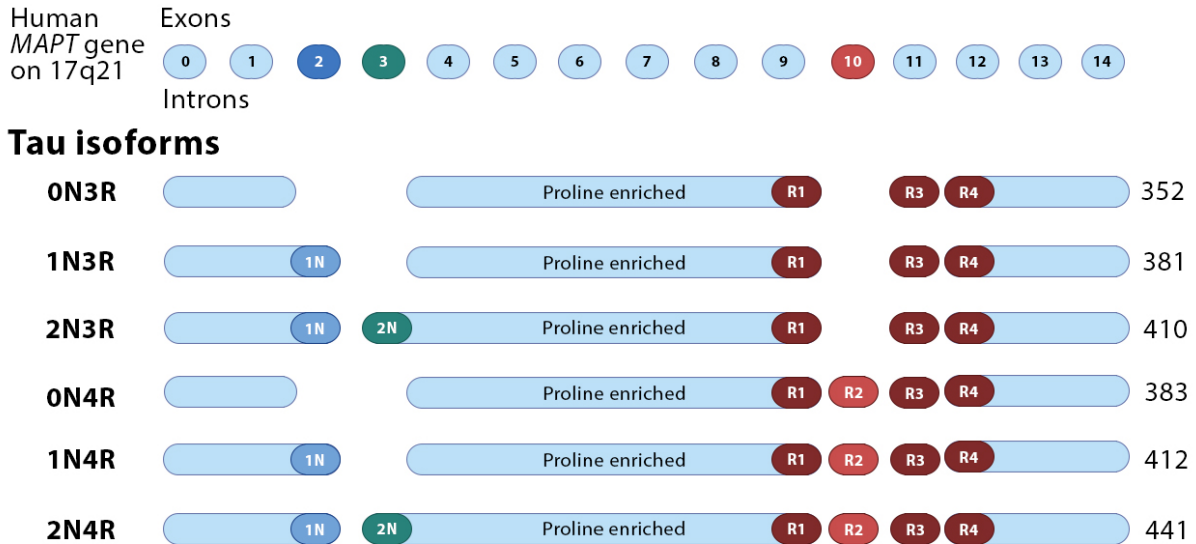
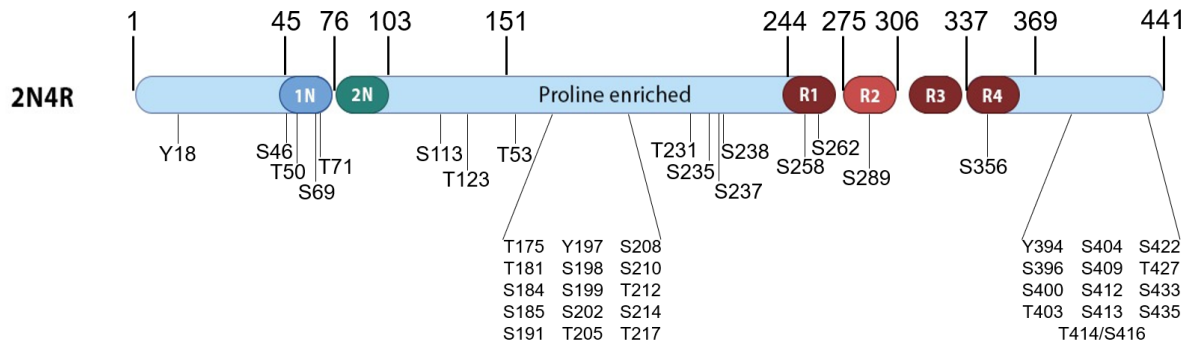


# Supplementary Material

## Potential Mechanisms Underlying Resistance to Dementia in Non-Demented Individuals with Alzheimer's Disease Neuropathology



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Human brain tau protein isoforms. In the human brain, six isoforms of tau exist, due to exon splicing of the *MAPT* gene on 17q21. Combining exons 2, 3, and/or 10 results in the production of isoforms with or without different domains. Insertion of exons 2 and/or 3 produce for the N-terminal projection domains, N1 (blue) and/or N2 (green), respectively. The exon 10 encodes for the microtubule-binding region, R2 (red), resulting in the production of either 3R or 4R tau proteins.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Positioning of functional sites of tau from the human AD brain. The phosphorylation sites (~45 sites) have been primarily found in the proline-rich domain and the regions after the microtubule-binding regions. Note: These phosphorylation sites are also present on the other five tau isoforms as described in Supplementary Figure 1.