

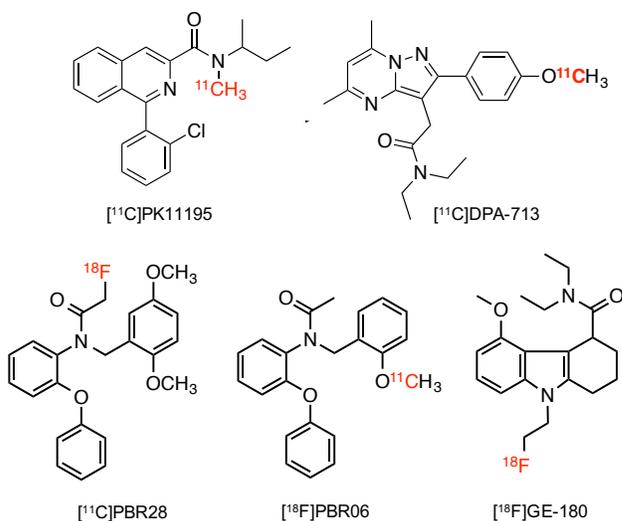
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

[¹⁸F]GE-180 PET detects reduced microglia activation after LM11A-31 therapy in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease

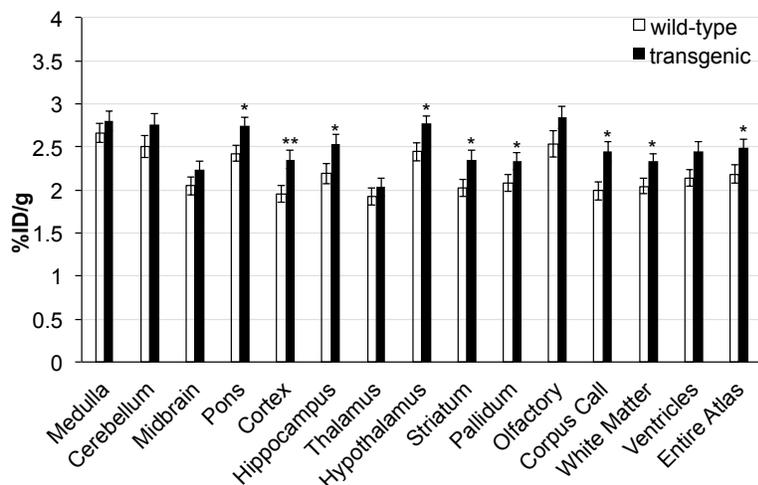
Michelle L. James^{1,2†}, Nadia P. Belichenko^{2†}, Adam J. Shuhendler¹, Aileen Hoehne¹, Lauren E. Andrews¹, Christina Condon², Thuy-Vi V. Nguyen², Vladimer Reiser³, Paul Jones⁴, William Trigg⁴, Jianghong Rao¹, Sanjiv S. Gambhir¹, Frank M. Longo².

1. Department of Radiology, Stanford University, Stanford, 94305, USA
2. Department of Neurology and Neurological Sciences, Stanford University, Stanford, 94305, USA
3. GE Healthcare, Life Sciences, Marlborough, MA 01752
4. GE Healthcare, Amersham HP7 9LL, United Kingdom

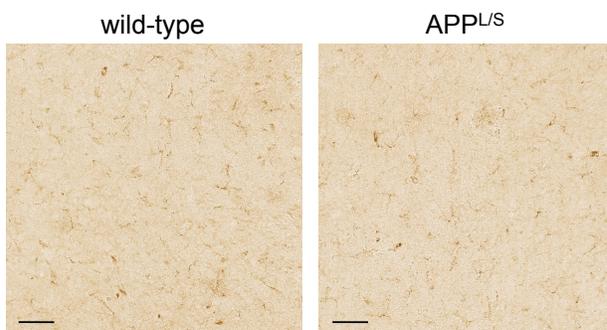
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



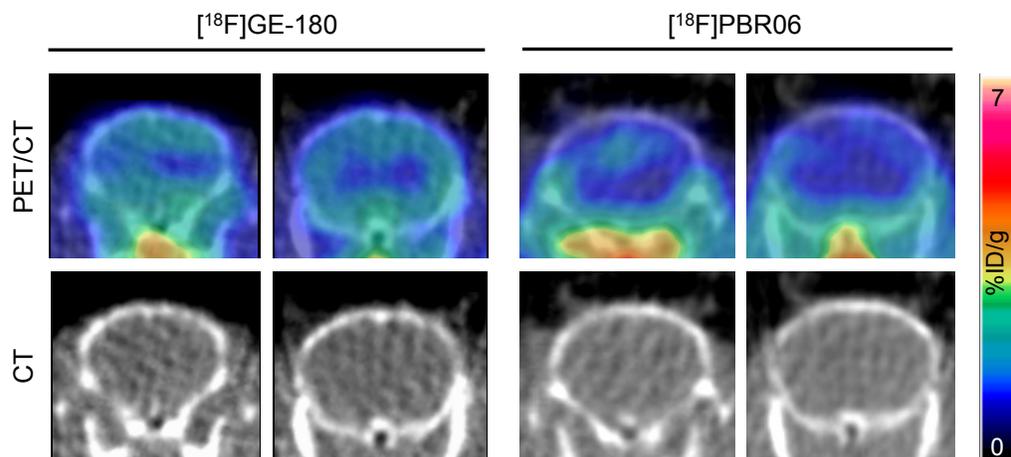
Supplementary Figure 1. Chemical structures of known TSPO radiotracers.



Supplementary Figure 2. $[^{18}\text{F}]$ GE-180 uptake in 15 (automatically generated) brain regions of wild-type and transgenic APP^{L/S} mice (8.5-10 months of age), as determined by fitting a 3D brain atlas to PET/CT images.



Supplementary Figure 3. TSPO staining in rostral thalamus. Representative 20x images from wild-type and APP^{L/S} mouse (8.5-10 months old) shows negligible TSPO staining in rostral thalamus. Scale bar = 100 μ m.

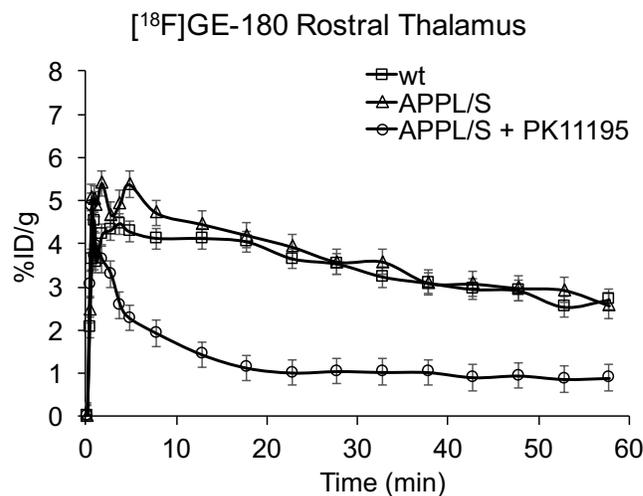


Supplementary Figure 4. Static PET/CT coronal brain images of [¹⁸F]GE-180 and [¹⁸F]PBR06 uptake in APP^{L/S} mice aged 8.5-10 months (50-60 and 40-50 min after tracer injection, respectively). Two PET/CT images and their respective CT (only) images are shown for each tracer.

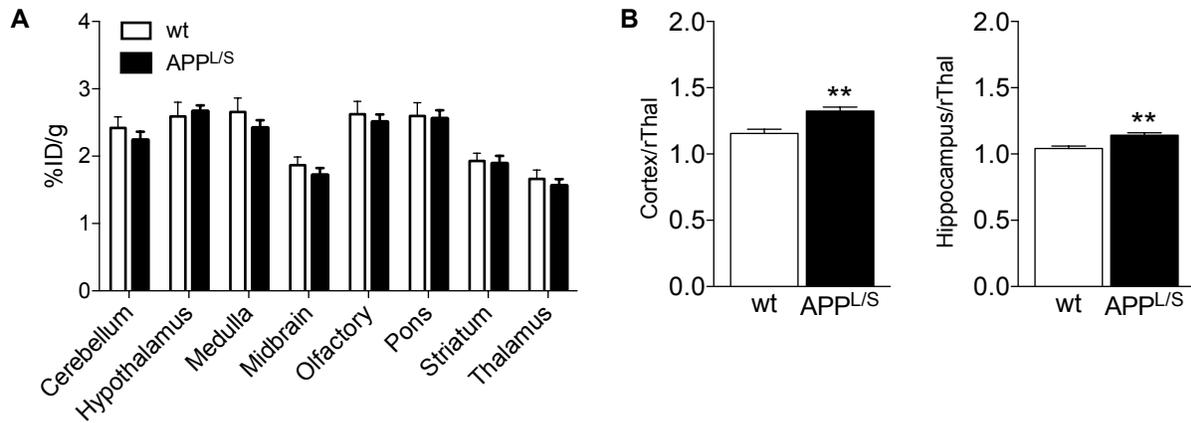
Supplemental Table 1. %ID/g and SUVR values using rostral thalamus as a reference region for [¹⁸F]GE-180 PET studies of wild-type and APP^{L/S} mice aged 8.5-10 months.

	Ctx %ID/g	Ctx SUVR	HC %ID/g	HC SUVR
APP^{L/S}				
Mean	2.52	1.27	2.39	1.20
SD	0.26	0.05	0.37	0.08
COV	10.40	3.72	15.55	6.94
wild-type				
Mean	1.89	0.94	1.88	0.94
SD	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11
COV	5.06	10.83	4.65	12.10
Effect size	25%**	26%**	21%*	22%**

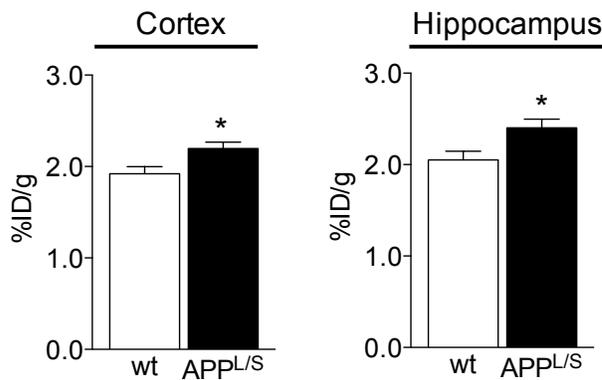
Abbreviations: SUVR, standardized uptake value ratio; SD, standard deviation; COV, coefficient of variance; Ctx, cortex; HC, hippocampus. *p<0.05, **p<0.01.



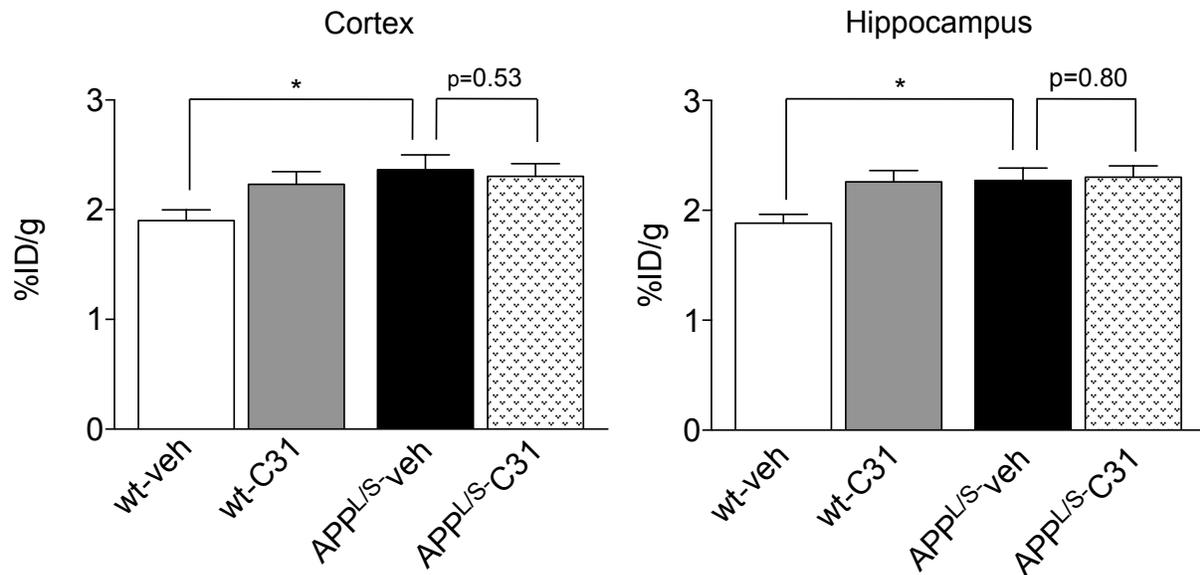
Supplemental Figure 5. Time activity curves show the kinetics of [¹⁸F]GE-180 in rostral thalamus of 8.5-10 month old APP^{L/S} (*n* = 6) and wild-type mice (*n* = 5), and in APP^{L/S} mice pre-treated with PK11195 (1 mg/kg) (*n* = 4).



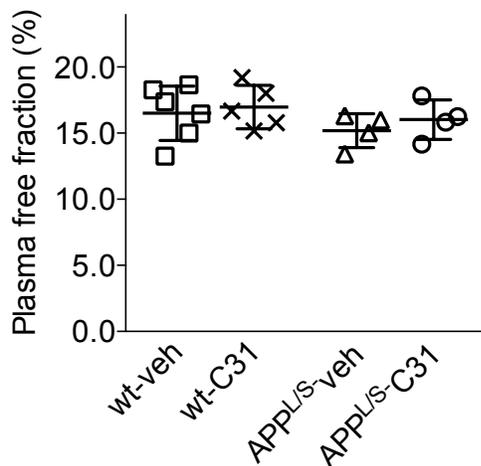
Supplementary Figure 6. Uptake of [¹⁸F]PBR06 in different brain regions of age-matched APP^{L/S} and wild-type mice. (A) [¹⁸F]PBR06 uptake in cerebellum, hypothalamus, medulla, midbrain, olfactory, pons, striatum, and thalamus of wild-type ($n = 6$) and APP^{L/S} mice ($n = 7$) aged 8.5-10 months. Uptake values are shown as percent injected dose per gram (% ID/g). (B) Uptake of [¹⁸F]PBR06 in cortex and hippocampus normalized to uptake in the rostral thalamus (rThal). Standard error of mean (SEM) is shown. ** $p < 0.01$.



Supplementary Figure 7. Baseline PET imaging of 5.5-7 month old APP^{L/S} and wild-type mice. Graphs depict uptake (%ID/g) of [¹⁸F]GE-180 in cortex and hippocampus of APP^{L/S} ($n=17$) versus wild-type (wt) mice ($n=21$) prior to the commencement of drug/vehicle treatment. * p -value < 0.05 .



Supplementary Figure 8. PET imaging of 8.5-10 month old APP^{L/S} and wild-type mice 3 months post-treatment with C31 or vehicle. Graphs depict %ID/g of [¹⁸F]GE-180 in cortex and hippocampus of APP^{L/S}-veh (n=9), wild-type-veh (n=10), APP^{L/S}-C31 (n=8), and wild-type-C31 (n=11). *p-value <0.05.



Supplementary Figure 9. Plasma free fraction (f_p) of [¹⁸F]GE-180 after 3 months treatment with LM11A-31 (C31) or vehicle (veh).