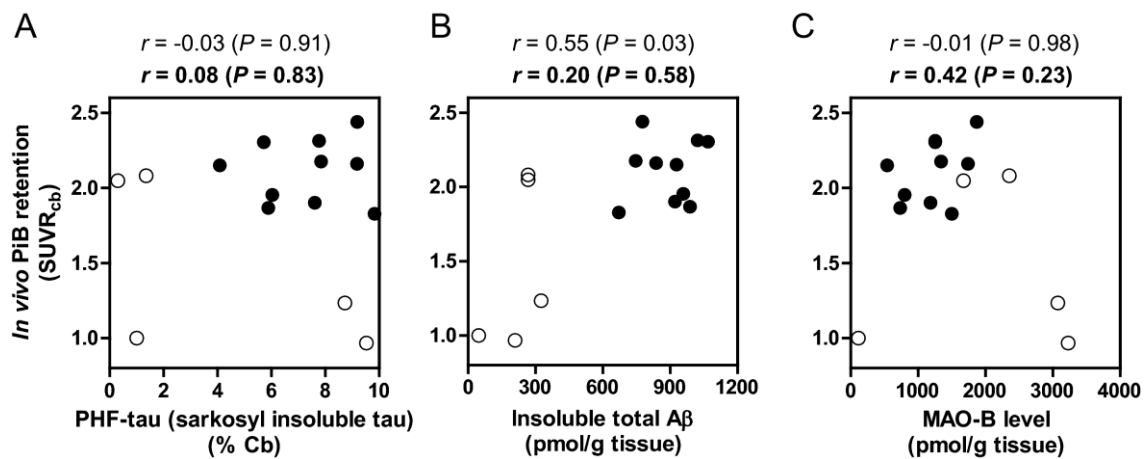


Supplemental Figure 1: Correlation between antemortem *in vivo* ^{18}F -THK5351 PET SUVRs on PET scans with postmortem quantification of tau immunostaining by AT8 (A), Gallyas-Braak silver staining (B), and $\text{A}\beta$ immunostaining by 6F/3D (C), in the corresponding 16 regions from the frozen brain tissue of the same subject. Cb = Cerebellum; Hip = hippocampus; PHG = parahippocampal gyrus; FuG = fusiform gyrus; ITG = inferior temporal gyrus; MTG = middle temporal gyrus; STG = superior temporal gyrus; Ins = insula; PoG = postcentral gyrus; PrG = precentral gyrus; PCL = paracentral lobule; CG = cingulate gyrus; Pu = putamen; GP = globus pallidus; Th = thalamus; SUVR = standardized uptake value ratio. Filled and empty circles indicate neocortical and other brain areas, respectively. Correlation coefficients and p-values in the whole brain (regular) and neocortex (bold) were shown at the top of each graph.



Supplemental Figure 2: Correlation between antemortem *in vivo* ^{11}C -PiB PET SUVRs on PET scans with biochemical postmortem quantification of sarkosyl-insoluble tau (T46) (A) and insoluble total A β (B) and MAO-B level (C) in the corresponding 15 regions from the frozen right hemisphere. SUVR = standardized uptake value ratio. Filled and empty circles indicate neocortical and other brain areas, respectively. Correlation coefficients and p-values in the whole brain (regular) and neocortex (bold) were shown at the top of each graph.