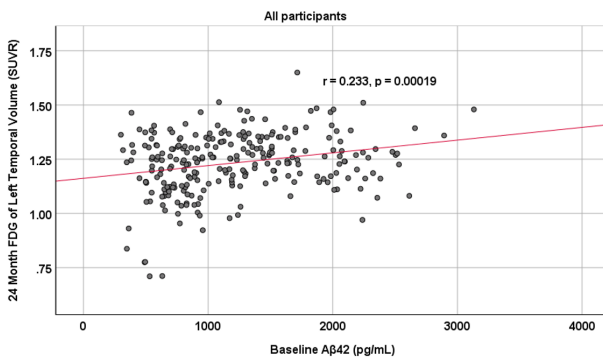


Supplementary Material

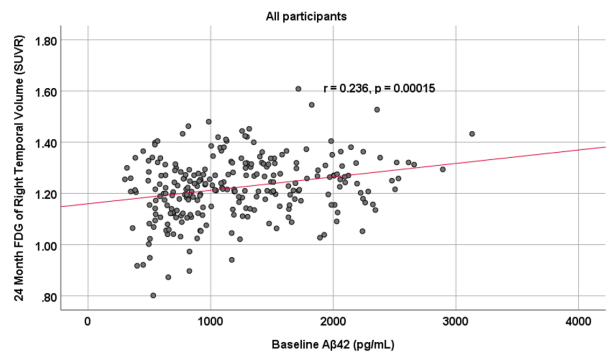
Comparing Symmetric Dimethylarginine and Amyloid β_{42} as Predictors of Alzheimer's Disease Development

Supplementary Figure 1. Partial correlations between baseline $A\beta_{42}$ and 24 Month FDG brain volume regions in all participants, corrected for age and education.

A.

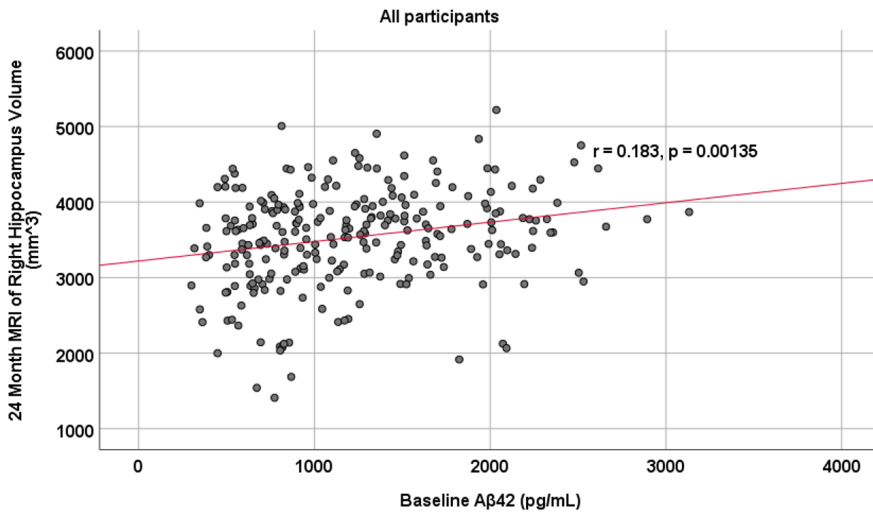


B.



Scatterplots above are corrected for age and education. A) $A\beta_{42}$ versus Left Temporal ($r = 0.233$, $p = 0.00019$). B) $A\beta_{42}$ versus Right Temporal ($r = 0.236$, $p = 0.00015$)

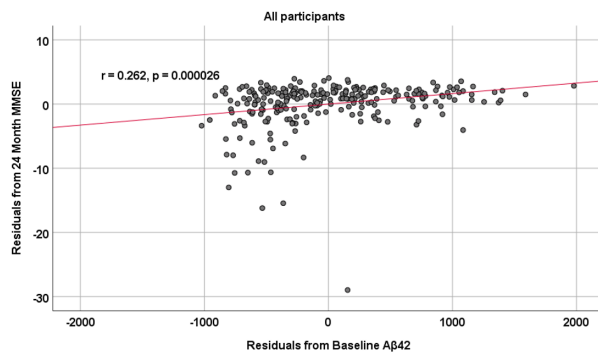
Supplementary Figure 2. Partial correlations between baseline $A\beta_{42}$ and 24 Month MRI brain volume regions in all participants, corrected for age and education.



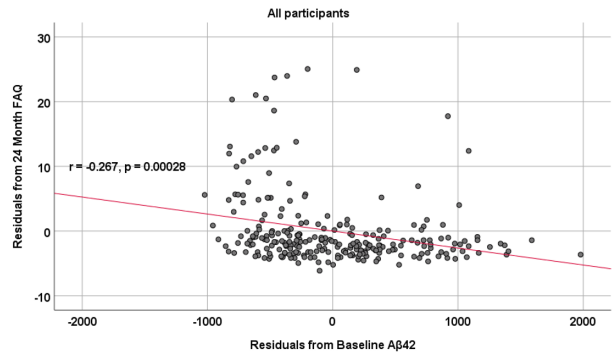
Scatterplots above are corrected for age and education. $A\beta_{42}$ versus Right Hippocampus ($r = 0.183, p = 0.00135$)

Supplementary Figure 3. Partial correlations between baseline $A\beta_{42}$ concentration and 24 months neurocognitive function in normal controls, corrected for age and education.

A.



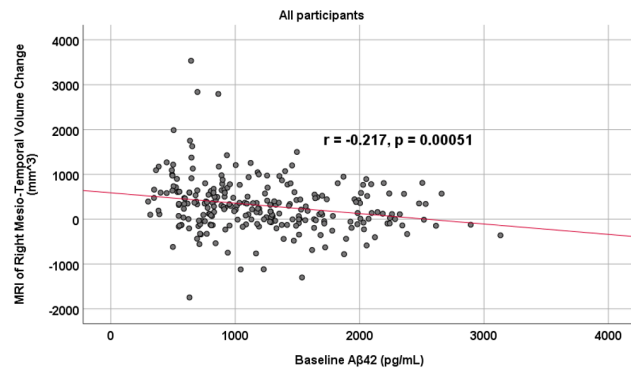
B.



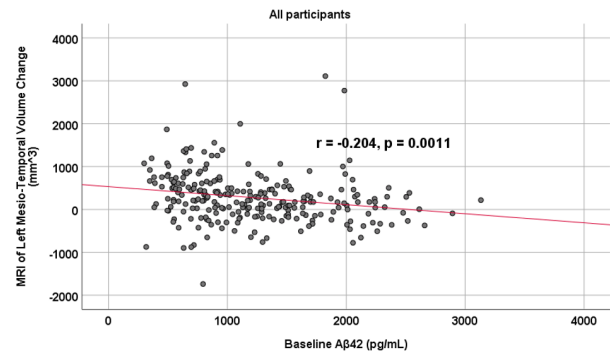
Scatterplots above are corrected for age and education. A) $A\beta_{42}$ versus MMSE ($r = 0.262$, $p = 0.000026$). B) $A\beta_{42}$ versus FAQ ($r = -0.267$, $p = 0.00028$)

Supplementary Figure 4. Partial correlations between baseline $A\beta_{42}$ and MRI brain regional volume change in all participants, corrected for age and education.

A.

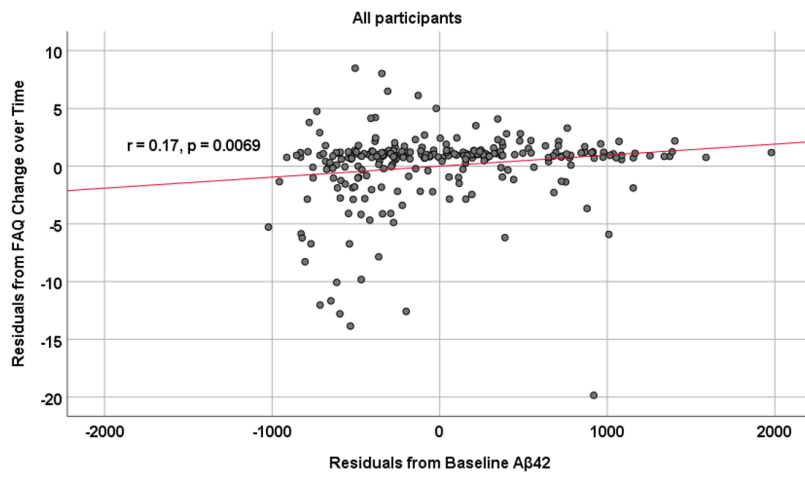


B.



Scatterplots above are corrected for age and education. A) $A\beta_{42}$ versus Right Mesio-Temporal ($r = -0.217$, $p = 0.00051$). B) $A\beta_{42}$ versus Left Mesio-Temporal ($r = -0.204$, $p = 0.0011$)

Supplementary Figure 5. Partial correlations between baseline $A\beta_{42}$ concentration and neurocognitive function decline in all participants, corrected for age and education.



Scatterplots above are corrected for age and education. $A\beta_{42}$ versus FAQ ($r = 0.17$, $p = 0.0069$)