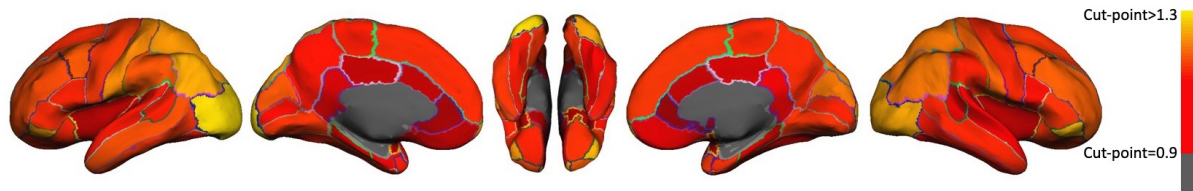
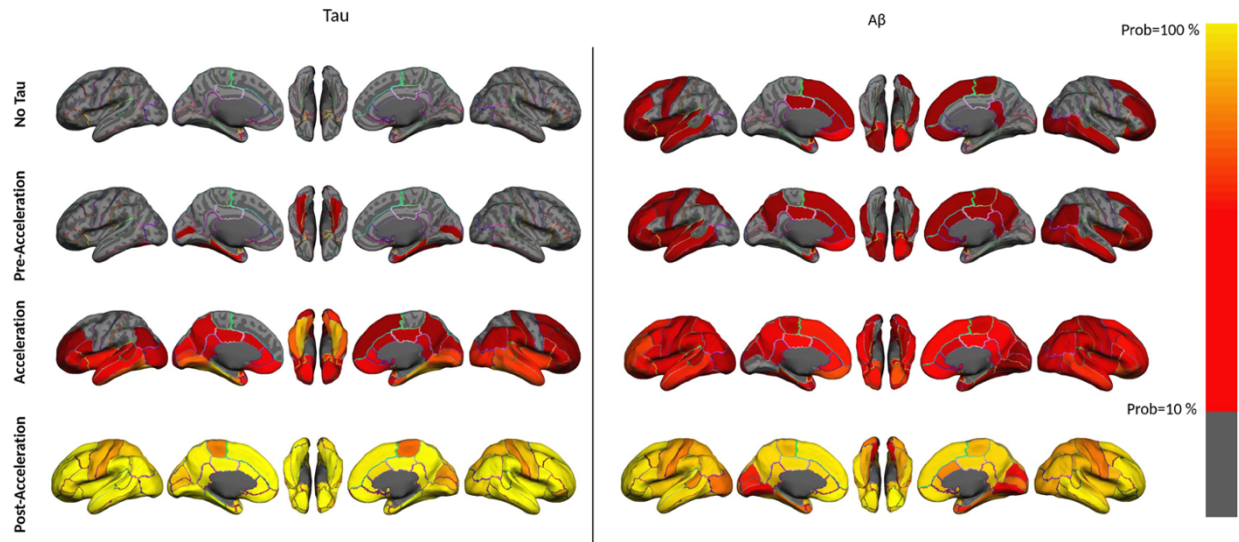


# Supplementary Material

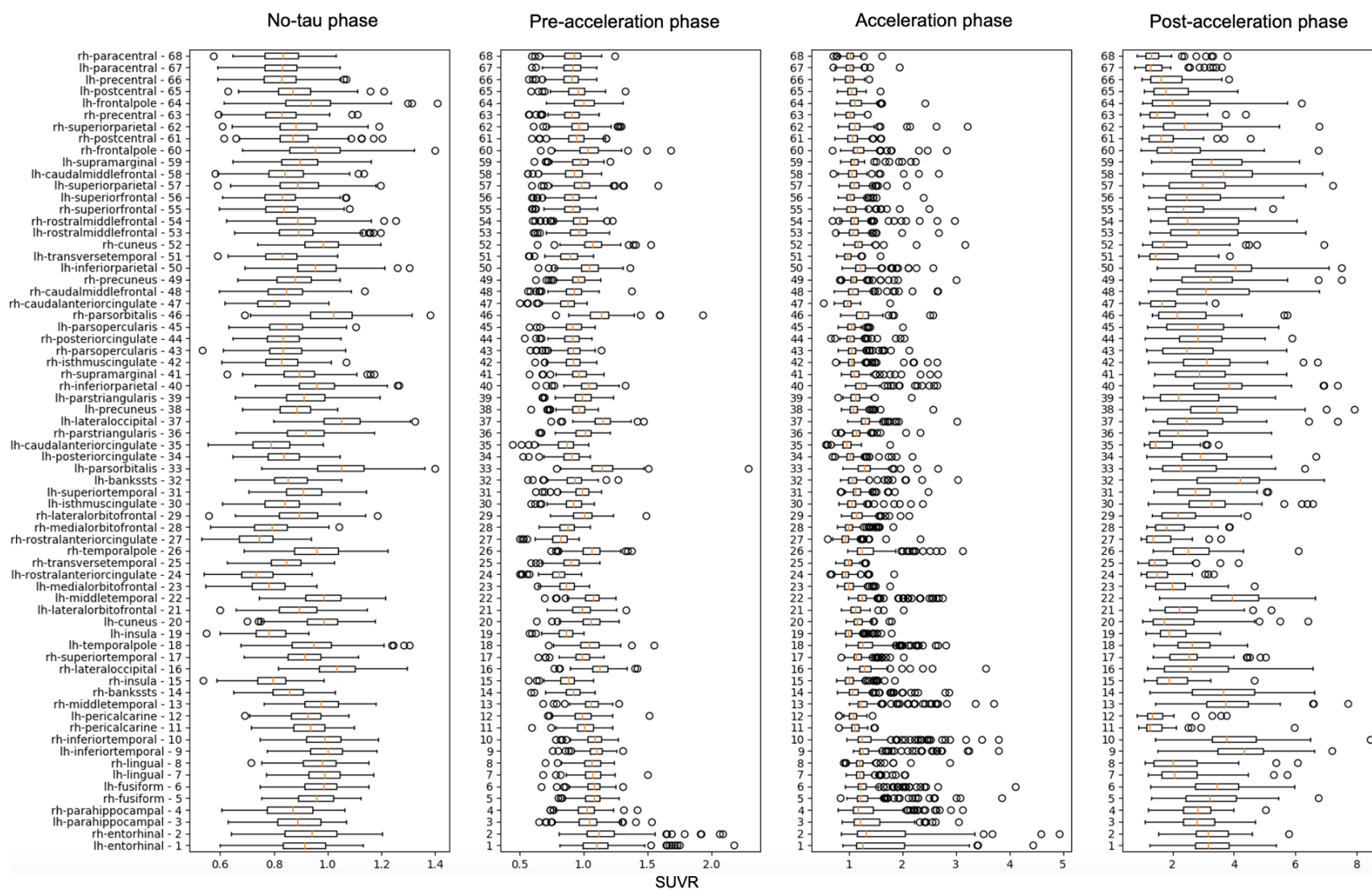
## Remote Associations Between Tau and Cortical Amyloid- $\beta$ Are Stage-Dependent



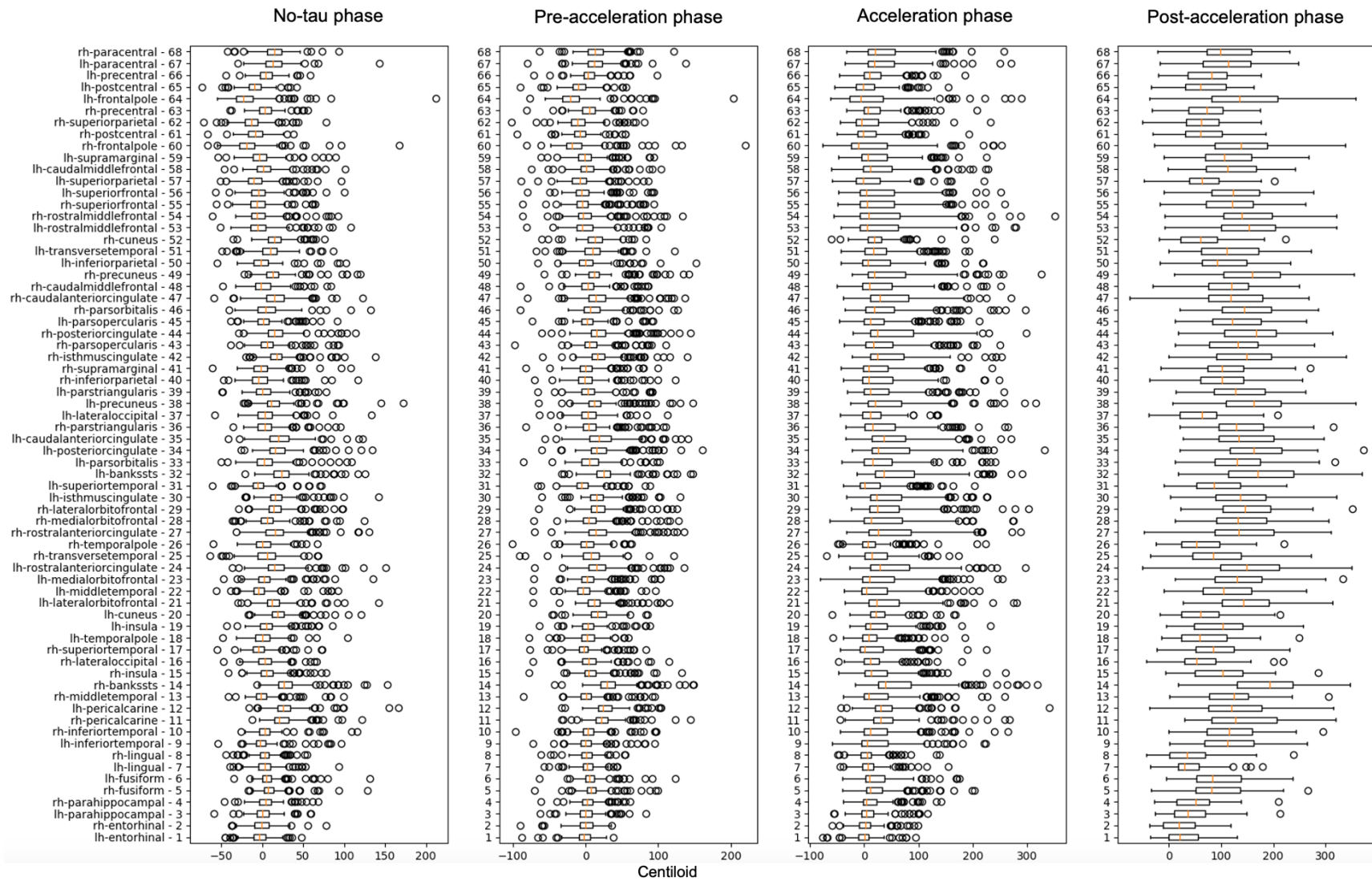
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Illustrating the regional cut-points of tau pathology throughout the 68 cortical regions. The cut points for each region are displayed using a heat color map and overlaid on the semi-inflated cortical surface of the MNI152 template for visual representation. The red color indicates a cut-point value equal to 0.9, and the yellow color indicates a cut-point value higher than 1.3 for each cortical region.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Illustrating the region-wise probabilistic atlas of tau (left column) and A $\beta$  (right column) pathologies throughout the cerebral cortex obtained in four phases of tau accumulation. (First row, no-tau; second row, pre-acceleration; third row, acceleration; and fourth row, post-acceleration). The probability of observing tau and A $\beta$  at each region is displayed using a heat color map and overlaid on the semi-inflated cortical surface of the MNI152 template for visual representation. The red color indicates a probability value equal to 10% of the subjects, and the yellow color indicates a probability value equal to 100%.



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Illustrating the range of alterations in tau uptakes (SUVR) within each categorized group and region separately. The numbers on the y-axis, ranging from 1 to 68, correspond to the sorted regions in the brain as depicted in Fig. 1.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Illustrating the range of alterations in A $\beta$  uptakes (centiloid) within each categorized group and region separately. The numbers on the y-axis, ranging from 1 to 68, correspond to the sorted regions in the brain as depicted in Fig. 1.