Figure 1: Summary of neuropathological changes in the brain: a) Lewy body in a pigmented neuron of locus coeruleus (blue arrow; haematoxylin and eosin stain, scale bar=50µm); b) alpha-synuclein immunohistochemistry showing cortical Lewy bodies in the middle frontal gyrus (scale bar=100µm); c) beta-amyloid immunohistochemistry showing amyloid plaques in the middle temporal gyrus with overlying amyloid angiopathy (blue arrow; scale bar=500µm); d) tau (AT8) immunohistochemistry showing a high density of neuropil threads and neurofibrillary tangles in the transentorhinal cortex (scale bar=50µm); e) marked neuronal loss and gliosis within CA1 of the hippocampus consistent with hippocampal sclerosis (blue arrow; scale bar=200µm); and f) phosphorylated TDP-43 immunohistochemistry showing neuronal cytoplasmic inclusions within the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus (scale bar=50µm).

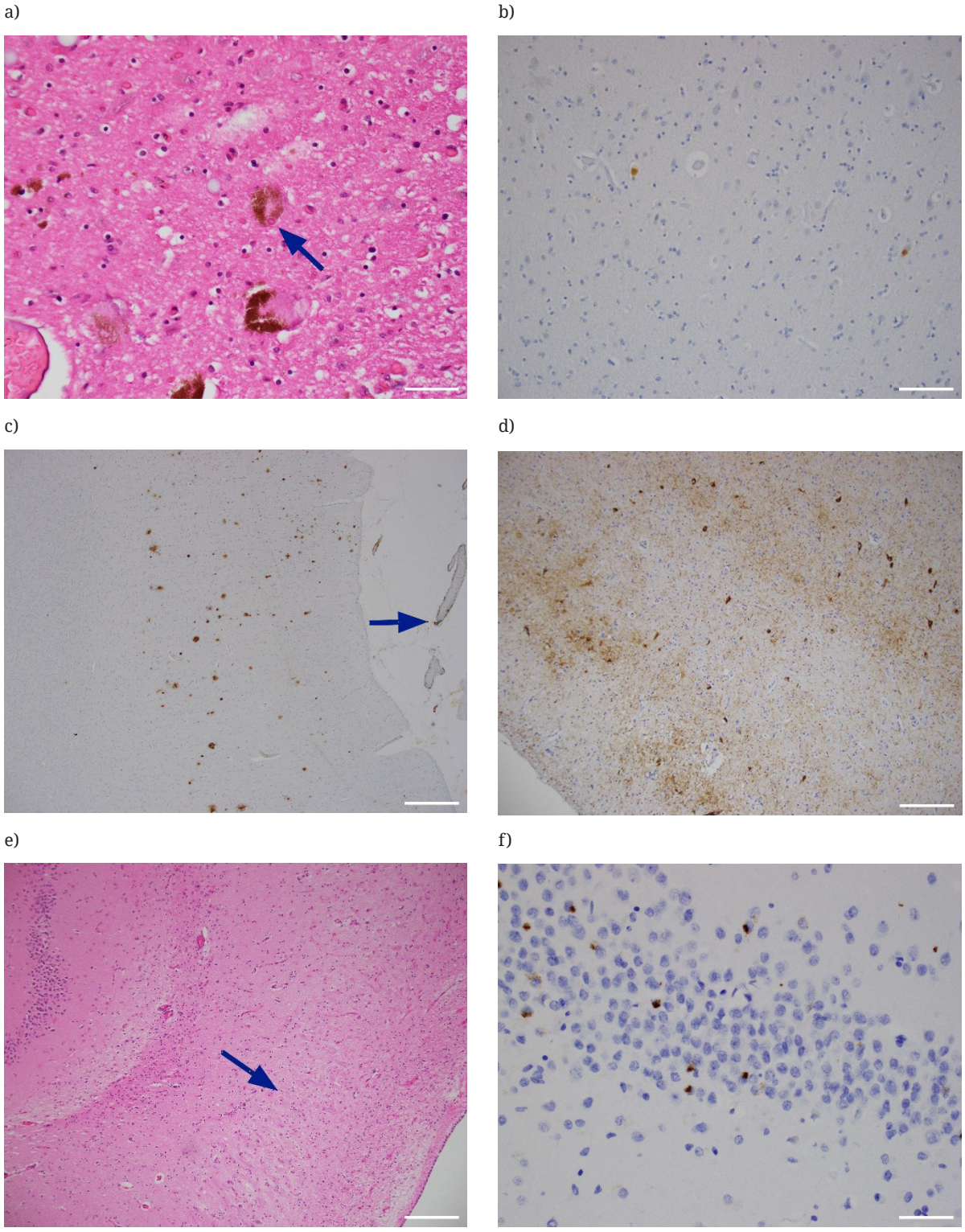
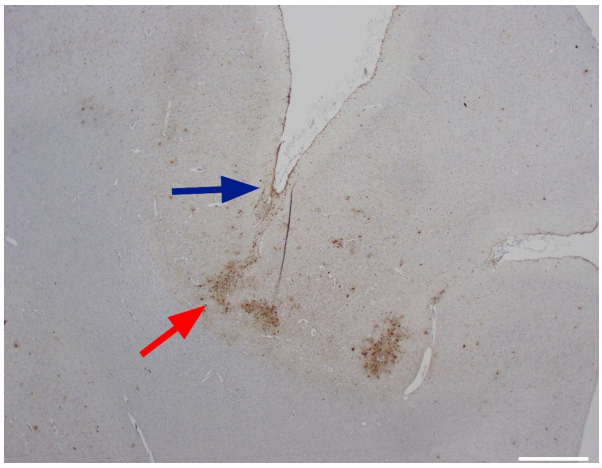


Figure 2: a) Tau (AT8) immunohistochemistry showing deep sulcal perivascular tau consistent with CTE (red arrow) in the inferior parietal lobule. Subpial astrocytic tau pathology consistent with ARTAG (blue arrow) is also present (scale bar=1mm); b) higher power view of the neuronal and glial tau pathology around a deep sulcal vessel in the inferior parietal lobule (scale bar=50µm). Inset 3R tau immunohistochemistry highlights the perivascular tau neurofibrillary tangles; c) tau (AT8) immunohistochemistry showing dendritic neuronal swellings in CA4 of the hippocampus (scale bar=50µm).

a)



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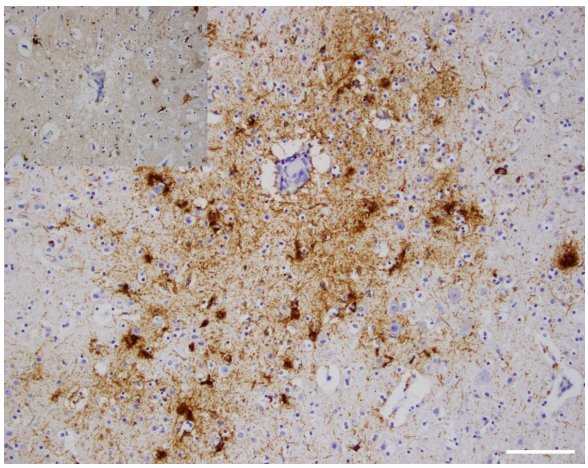

c)