

APPENDIX G

Acknowledgement of Grant Support

According to Section 8 of the Master Agreement, Recipient Investigator will acknowledge the contribution of various parties in any and all oral and written presentations, disclosures, and publications resulting from use of the NCRAD Research Material using the following language:

NCRAD grant acknowledgement for all samples obtained from NCRAD repository: Samples from the National Cell Repository for Alzheimer's Disease (NCRAD), which receives government support under a cooperative agreement grant (U24 AG21886) awarded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA), were used in this study. We thank contributors who collected samples used in this study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.

The following grants, as checked, which supported the collection of samples included in Research Material shall also be acknowledged.

Check all that apply:

- AA Genetics: The AA Genetics Study was made possible by Grant Number R01 AG028786 from the National Institute on Aging (NIA). We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.
- ADGC: The Alzheimer's Disease Genetics Consortium supported the collection of samples used in this study through National Institute on Aging (NIA) grants U01AG032984 and RC2AG036528.
- ARTFL: The Advancing Research and Treatment for Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration (ARTFL) study receives support through a U.S Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)/National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS) grant U54NS092089. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.
- 4RTNI: The Four Repeat Tauopathy Neuroimaging Initiative study was made possible by National Institute on Aging grant 2R01AG038791. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.
- DIAN: The DIAN Study receives support through a National Institute on Aging (NIA) grant U19AG032438. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.
- GEMS: This publication was made possible by Grant Number U01 AT000162 from the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health
- GIFT: Samples from the Genetic Investigation of Frontotemporal Dementia (GIFT) study, which were collected as a collaborative effort of 6 ADRCs (UCSF, UCLA, UCD, UCI, USC, Emory University) funded by the NIA (R01AG26938; PIs Geschwind/Coppola) and banked with the National Cell Repository for Alzheimer's Disease (NCRAD), which receives government support under a

cooperative agreement grant (U24 AG21886) awarded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA), were used in this study. We thank contributors, including the Alzheimer's Disease Centers who collected samples used in this study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible

- INDIANAPOLIS-IBADAN STUDY: The Indianapolis-Ibadan dementia project is a 20 year comparative community based epidemiological study of the prevalence, incidence and risk factors for AD and dementia in populations of African origin, elderly African Americans in Indianapolis, Indiana and Yoruba in Ibadan, Nigeria. It was supported from 1991-2012 by NIH grants RO1 AG09956 and P30 AG 10133. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the many faculty and staff of the Universities of Ibadan and Indiana Medical School for their involvement as well as the 4000 plus elderly participants at each of the sites.
- LEFFTDS STUDY: The Longitudinal Evaluation of Familial Frontotemporal Dementia Subjects (LEFFTDS) Study was made possible through the support of the U.S Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the National Institute on Aging (NIA)/National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) grant U01AG045390. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.
- NIA-LOAD: The NIA-LOAD study supported the collection of samples used in this study through National Institute on Aging (NIA) grants U24AG026395 and R01AG041797. We thank contributors, including the Alzheimer's Disease Centers who collected samples used in this study, as well as patients and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.
- 90+ STUDY: The 90+ Study receives support through a National Institute on Aging (NIA) grant R01AG21055. We thank the staff and investigators of the study as well as the participants and their families, whose help and participation made this work possible.
- NCRAD only as stated above.