

Supplementary Material

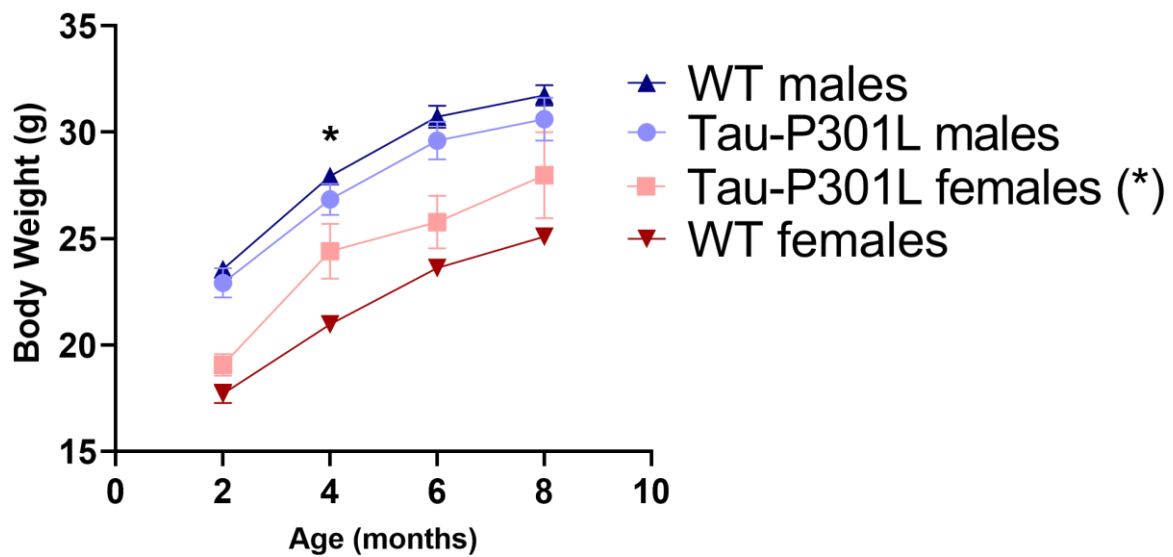


Figure S1: Tau-P301L mice had similar body weight compared to WT mice. Tau-P301L male mice (n = 12) did not differ from age-matched WT male mice (n = 12) in the body weight. Tau-P301L female mice (n = 7) had higher body weight only at 4 months of age compared to age-matched WT female mice (n = 7; *: p = 0.045). Two-way ANOVA and post hoc Tukey's was used as statistical analysis. Data given as mean \pm SEM.

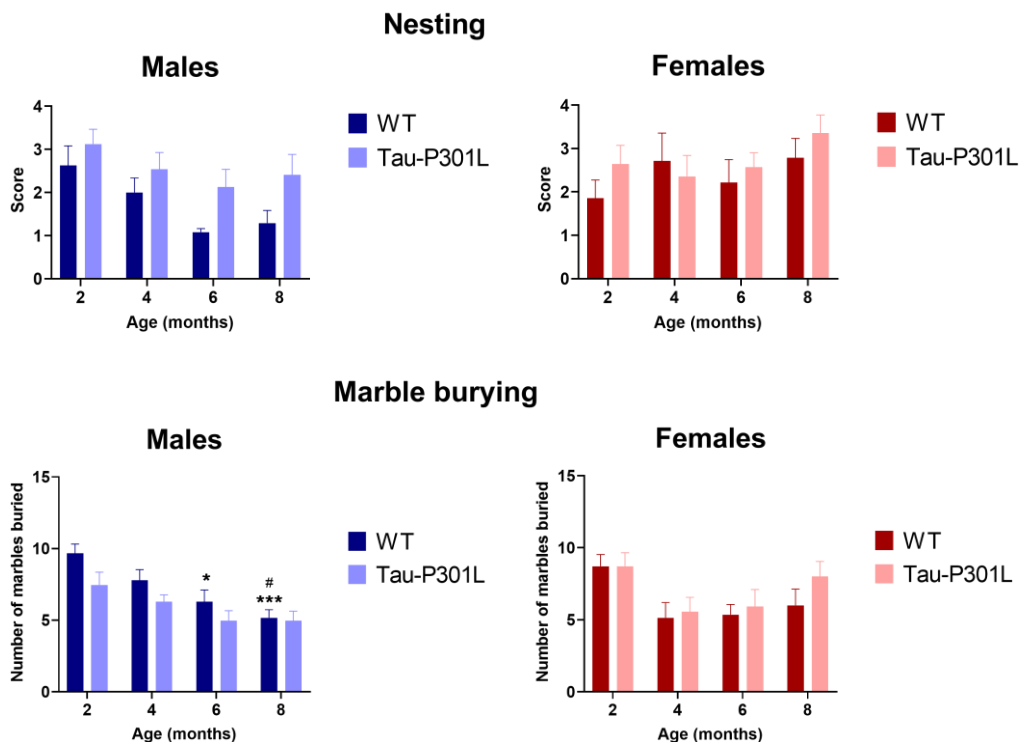


Figure S2: Tau-P301L mice had similar performance in the nesting behavior and marble burying test compared to WT mice. No difference was observed between Tau-P301L male mice (n = 12) and age-matched WT male mice (n = 12) regarding the nesting behavior and numbers of marbles buried. Performance of Tau-P301L female mice (n = 7) and age-matched WT female mice (n = 7) was also similar in both tests. Two-way ANOVA was used as statistical

analysis. Data given as mean \pm SEM. *: $p = 0.0127$, ***: $p = 0.0002$ compared to 2 months genotype-matched. #: $p = 0.0236$ compared to 4 months genotype-matched.

Table S1: Tau-P301L mice (Tau) had increased scores in different parameters compared to WT starting with 4 months of age in the SHIRPA test battery. Data given as mean± SEM.

Parameters	Score															
	2 Months				4 Months				6 Months				8 Months			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	WT	Tau	WT	Tau	WT	Tau	WT	Tau	WT	Tau	WT	Tau	WT	Tau	WT	Tau
Restlessness	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Apathy	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Stereotyped behavior	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Convulsion	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Abnormal body carriage	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.3±0.1	0.8±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.7±0.2	0.3±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.5±0.2	0.1±0.0	0.4±0.2
Alertness	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0
Abnormal gait	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.0	0.7±0.2	0.0±0.0	0.4±0.2	0.2±0.1	1.3±0.2	0.0±0.0	0.3±0.2	0.1±0.1	0.7±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.4±0.2
Startle response	0.2±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.4±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.3±0.3	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Loss of righting reflex	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.9±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.7±0.2	0.1±0.1	0.7±0.4	0.3±0.1	0.5±0.2	0.0±0.0	0.9±0.4	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.4±0.2
Touch response	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.7±0.2	0.1±0.1	0.3±0.2	0.1±0.1	0.2±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1
Pinna reflex	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Cornea reflex	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.3±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.2±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.3±0.2	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Forelimb placing reflex	0.1±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.4±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.8±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.6±0.3
Hanging behavior	0.2±0.1	0.4±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.3±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.8±0.3	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.3±0.1	0.8±0.3	0.9±0.4	0.9±0.3	0.3±0.1	0.8±0.3	0.7±0.2	0.7±0.3
Pain response	0.1±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.3±0.1	0.3±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.3±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.4±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.4±0.2	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0
Grooming	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.3±0.2	0.3±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.0±0.0	0.1±0.1
Score Sum	0.5±0.2	1.3±0.3	0.3±0.3	1.4±0.4	2.1±0.2	5.2±0.6	0.4±0.3	3.0±0.4	2.1±0.3	5.4±0.6	2.0±0.4	4.1±0.7	0.7±0.2	3.3±0.4	1.1±0.3	2.7±0.6

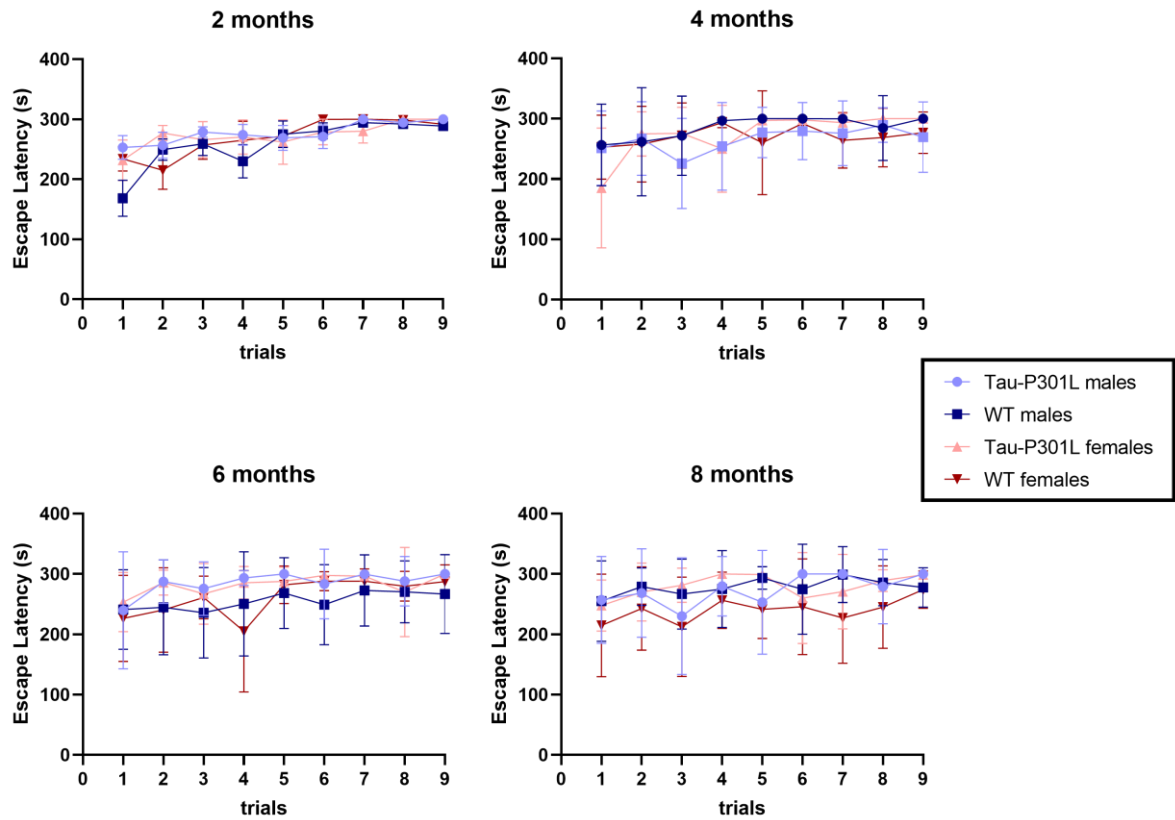


Figure S3: Tau-P301L mice had similar performance in the Rotarod test compared to WT mice. No motor deficits were observed in Tau-P301L male mice ($n = 12$) compared to age-matched WT male mice ($n = 12$), as well as in Tau-P301L female mice ($n = 7$) compared to age-matched WT female mice ($n = 7$). Two-way ANOVA was used as statistical analysis. Data given as mean \pm SEM.

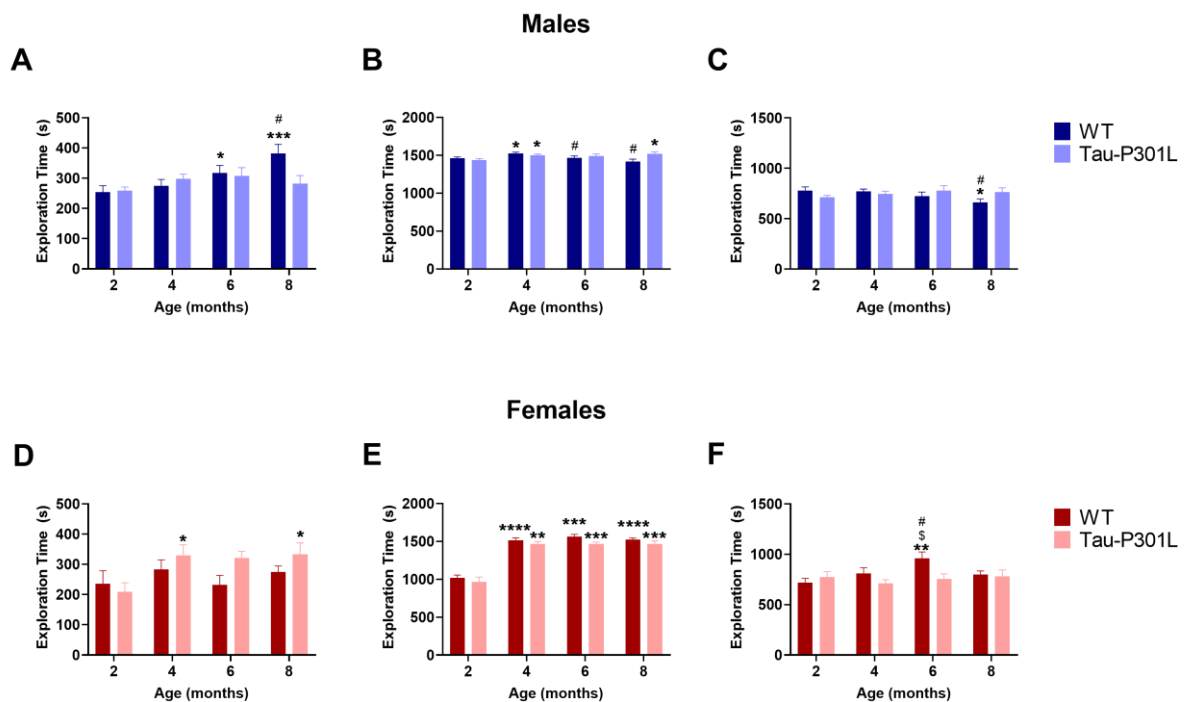


Figure S4: Tau-P301L mice spent similar amount of time in the border and center of the open field compared to WT mice. No difference was observed in Tau-P301L male mice (n = 12) compared to age-matched WT male mice (n = 12) as well as in Tau-P301L female mice (n = 7) compared to age-matched WT female mice (n = 7), regarding the time spent in the center (A and D), border (B and E) and corner (C and F) of the open field arena. The two-way ANOVA was used as statistical analysis. Data given as mean \pm SEM. *: $p < 0.05$, **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p = 0.001$ and ****: $p < 0.0001$ compared to 2 months genotype-matched. #: $p < 0.05$ compared to 4 months genotype-matched. \$: $p < 0.05$ compared to 8 months genotype-matched.

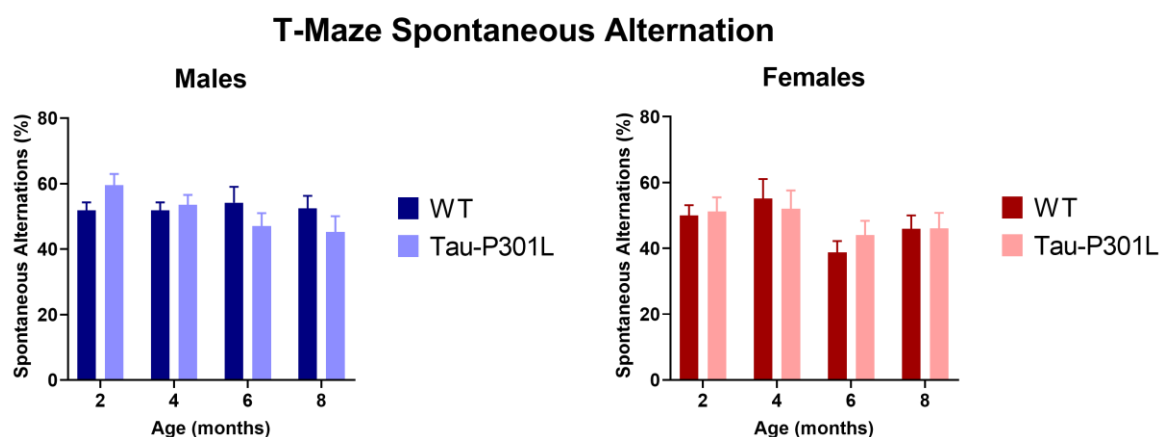


Figure S5: Tau-P301L mice had similar performance in the T-maze spontaneous alternation compared to WT mice. Tau-P301L male mice (n = 12) alternated similarly to age-matched WT male mice (n = 12), as well as Tau-P301L female mice (n = 7) compared to age-matched WT female mice (n = 7) in the T-maze spontaneous alternation. Two-way ANOVA was used as statistical analysis. Data given as mean \pm SEM.

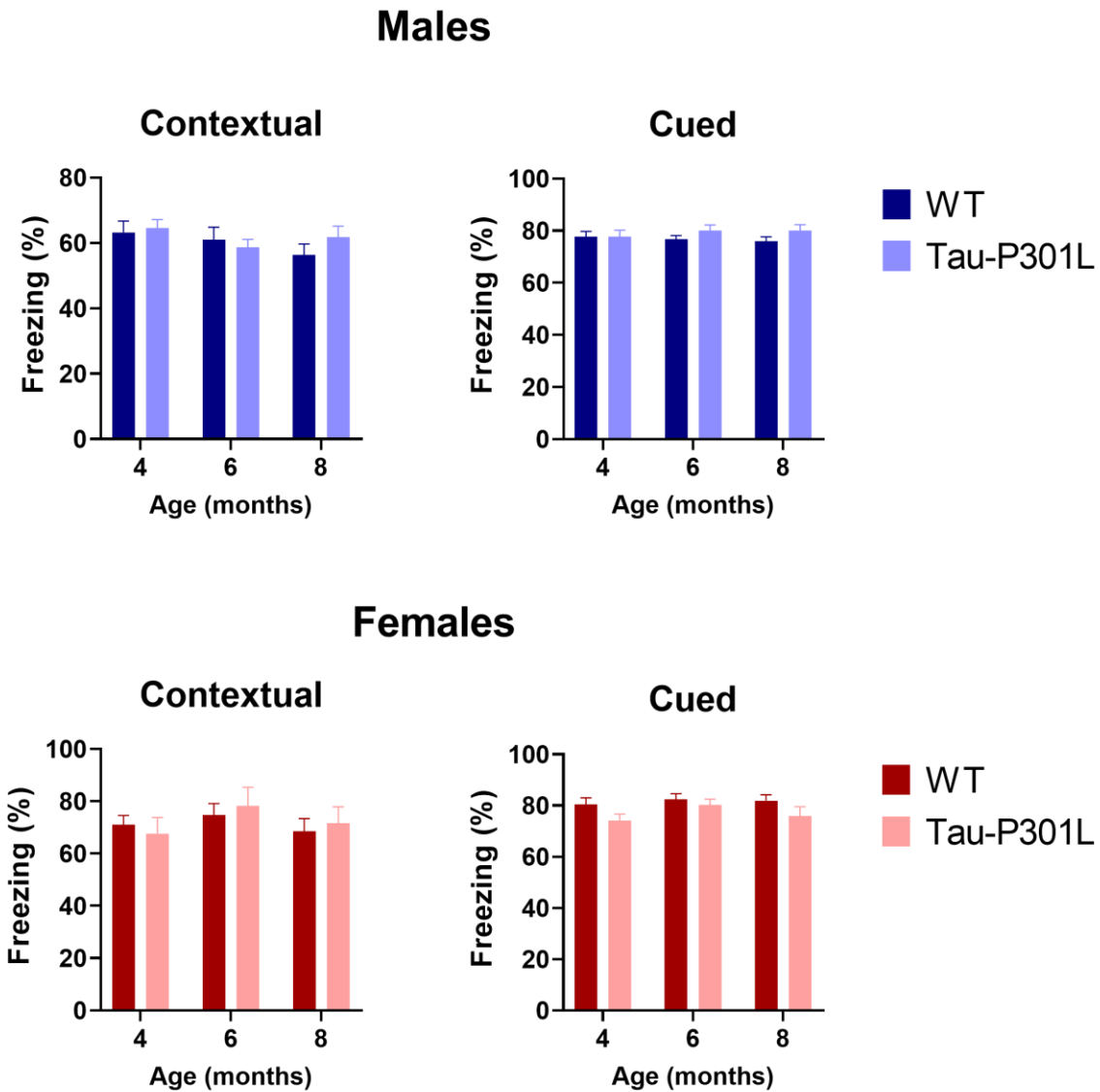


Figure S6: Tau-P301L mice froze similarly compared to WT mice in the cued and contextual fear conditioning. Tau-P301L male mice (n = 12) had similar percentage of freezing compared to age-matched WT male mice (n = 12), as well as in Tau-P301L female mice (n = 7) compared to age-matched WT female mice (n = 7) in the cued and contextual fear conditioning. Two- way ANOVA was used as statistical analysis. Data given as mean± SEM.

Table S2: Correlation between behavioral tests and AT8 as well as AT100 staining.

	AT8				AT100			
	Hindbrain	Midbrain	Cerebellum	Cortex	Hindbrain	Midbrain	Cerebellum	Cortex
SHIRPA	r = -0.42 p = 0.15	r = -0.013 p = 0.5	r = -0.21 p = 0.31	r = 0.7 p = 0.03	r = 0.33 p = 0.43	r = 0.32 p = 0.44	r = -0.25 p = 0.55	r = 0.1 p = 0.81
Pole	r = 0.39 p = 0.17	r = 0.54 p = 0.085	r = 0.54 p = 0.085	r = -0.15 p = 0.36	r = 0.12 p = 0.78	r = -0.41 p = 0.31	r = -0.13 p = 0.76	r = -0.47 p = 0.24
OF	r = -0.43 p = 0.29	r = -0.14 p = 0.73	r = -0.26 p = 0.54	r = -0.29 p = 0.48	r = -0.38 p = 0.35	r = -0.24 p = 0.56	r = -0.31 p = 0.45	r = -0.15 p = 0.72
NOR	r = -0.22 p = 0.6	r = -0.17 p = 0.68	r = -0.25 p = 0.56	r = 0.25 p = 0.56	r = -0.1 p = 0.81	r = -0.02 p = 0.96	r = -0.12 p = 0.77	r = -0.03 p = 0.94

r = Spearman correlation coefficient

OF = open field test (locomotion)

NOR = novel object recognition (discrimination index)