

# BDNF and Pro-BDNF in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: new perspective for biomarkers of neurodegeneration

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**Table S1. BDNF and Pro-BDNF levels in the two different subgroups of Inflammatory Diseases.**

|                | BDNF (pg/ml)     | MS<br>vs.<br>CTR | GBS<br>vs.<br>CTR | MS<br>vs.<br>GBS | Pro-BDNF<br>(pg/ml) | MS<br>vs.<br>CTR | GBS<br>vs.<br>CTR | MS<br>vs.<br>GBS |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| CTR            | 9098.68±1210.76  |                  |                   |                  | 12522.61±885.46     |                  |                   |                  |
| MS             | 15971.33±1296.11 |                  |                   |                  | 12063.58±1307.60    |                  |                   |                  |
| GBS            | 16493.87±2811.74 |                  |                   |                  | 25266.75±5948.06    |                  |                   |                  |
| <b>p value</b> |                  | <b>0.026</b>     | <b>0.033</b>      | 0.960            |                     | 0.922            | <b>&lt;0.0001</b> | <b>0.006</b>     |

CTR: controls; MS: Multiple Sclerosis; GBS: Guillan-Barré Syndrome.

Due to the Pro-BDNF differences between MS and GBS patients, BDNF/Pro-BDNF ratio showed a different trend in the two subgroups of Inflammatory Diseases (ID), as summarized in **Supplementary Table 2**.

**Table S2. BDNF/Pro-BDNF ratio in subgroups of Inflammatory Diseases**

|             | <i>p value</i> |
|-------------|----------------|
| ID vs. CTR  | <b>0.027</b>   |
| MS vs. CTR  | <b>0.016</b>   |
| GBS vs. CTR | 0.453          |
| MS vs. GBS  | <b>0.008</b>   |

Of note, in GBS patients there was a positive correlation between CSF BDNF levels and both serum BDNF and Pro-BDNF levels ( $p=0.028$  and  $p=0.037$ , respectively), which was not present in MS patients ( $p=0.351$  and  $p=0.555$ , respectively).

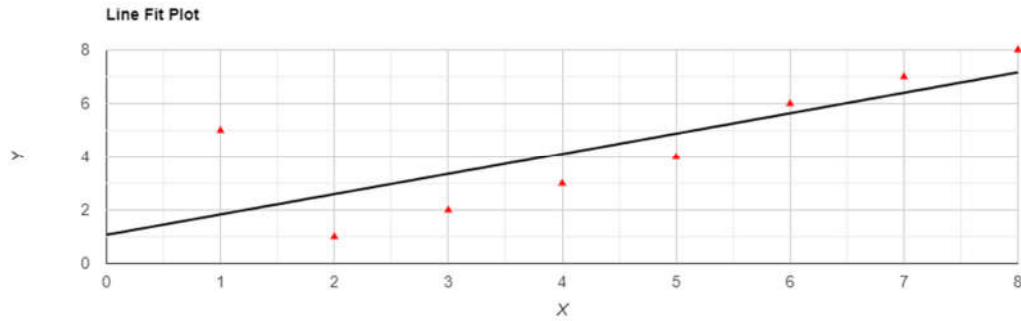


Figure S1. Correlation between CSF BDNF and serum BDNF levels in GBS patients.  $r_s = 0.7619$ ,  $p=0.028$

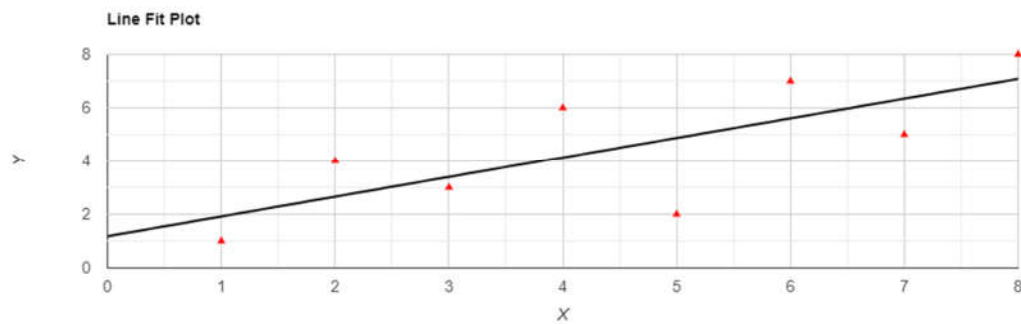


Figure S2. Correlation between CSF BDNF and serum Pro-BDNF levels in GBS patients.  $r_s = 0.7381$ ,  $p=0.037$

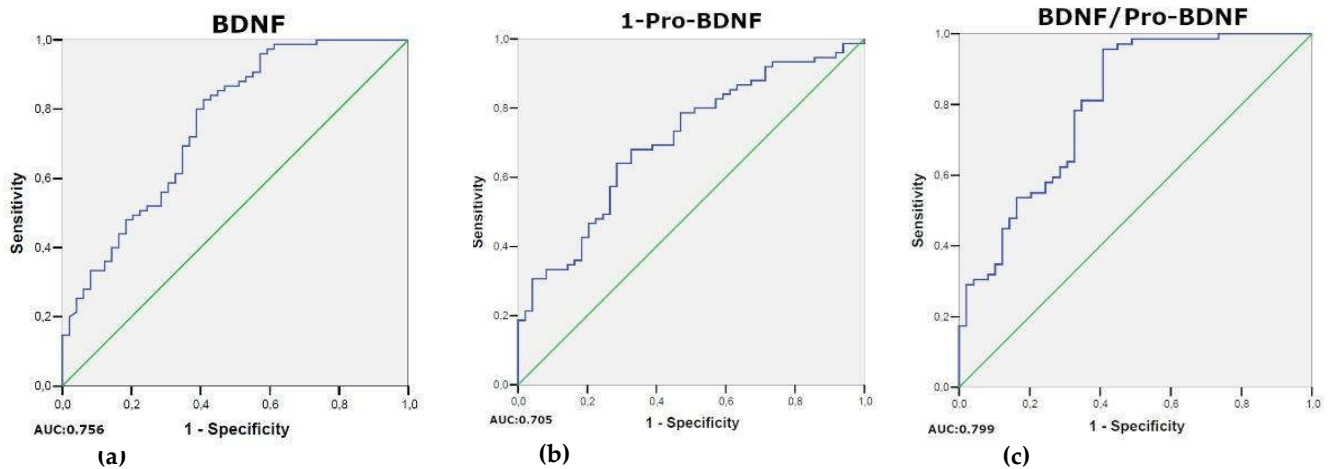


Figure S3. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve calculated for (a) BDNF, (b) 1-Pro-BDNF, and (c) BDNF/Pro-BDNF. BDNF/Pro-BDNF ratio showed the highest accuracy in discriminating ALS patients from controls. AUC: area under curve.

**Table S3. Associations of serum/CSF BDNF and serum Pro-BDNF levels with ALSFRS-R and FVC of ALS patients.**

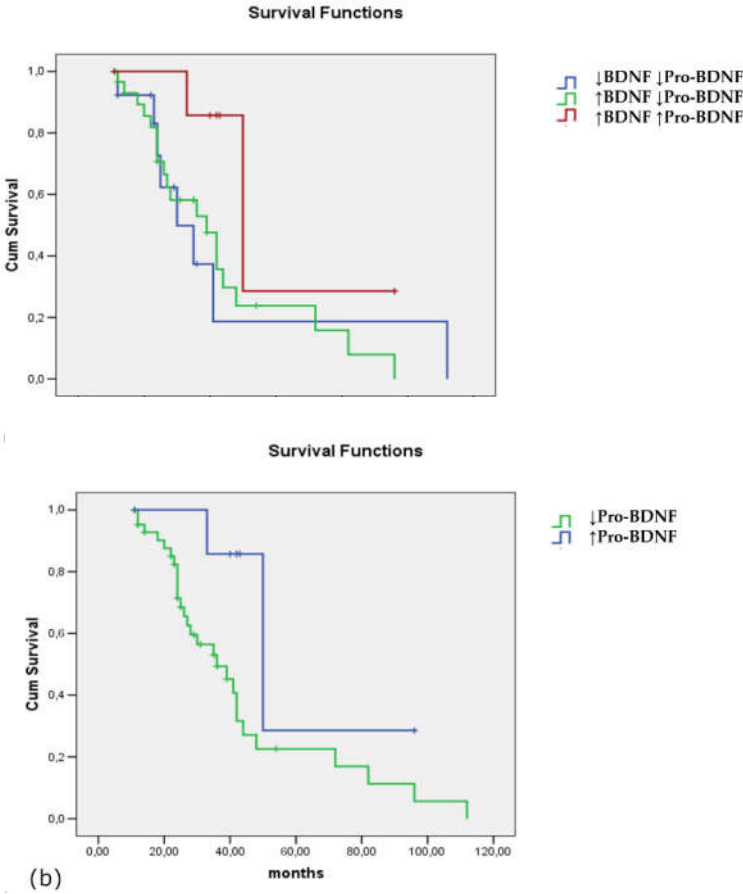
|                               | ALSFRS-R | FVC   |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Serum BDNF <i>p value</i>     | 0.152    | 0.636 |
| Serum Pro-BDNF <i>p value</i> | 0.151    | 0.864 |
| CSF BDNF <i>p value</i>       | 0.357    | 0.733 |

ALSFRS-R: Revised Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Functional Rating Scale; FVC: Forced Vital Capacity

**Table S4. Associations with ALSFRS-R and FVC stratifying ALS patients based on BDNF and Pro-BDNF trends versus controls.**

|                | ALSFRS-R | FVC   |
|----------------|----------|-------|
| ↑B ↑P          | 12.5     | 11.1  |
| ↑B ↓P          | 56.3     | 61.1  |
| ↓B ↓P          | 31.2     | 27.8  |
| <i>p value</i> | 0.851    | 0.592 |

All data in the Table are reported as percentages. ALSFRS-R: Revised Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Functional Rating Scale; FVC: Forced Vital Capacity. ↑: increase; ↓: decrease (defined comparing BDNF and Pro-BDNF levels to the median values of the control group).



**Figure S4. Kaplan-Meier survival curves in relation to BDNF and Pro-BDNF levels considering all ALS patients. (a)** Blue line: decrease of both BDNF and Pro-BDNF levels; green line: increased BDNF and decreased Pro-BDNF; burgundy line: increase of both BDNF and Pro-BDNF levels; ( $p=0.149$ ). **(b)** Green line: decreased Pro-BDNF; blue line: increased pro-BDNF levels (regardless BDNF levels); ( $p=0.051$ ). **(c)** Censored values (+) indicate the last known follow-up time for those subjects still alive at the time of analysis.