

Supplementary Table 1. Association between expanded *NOTCH2NLC* repeat size and clinical/MRI features

	Expanded <i>NOTCH2NLC</i> total repeat number, mean \pm SD (range)		<i>P</i> value
	present	absent	
Clinical symptoms			
Cognitive decline	148.5 \pm 78.3 (97–361, n = 11)	111.0 \pm 20.7 (94–141, n = 4)	0.32
Hyporeflexia	151.7 \pm 80.9 (97–361, n = 10)	112.2 \pm 26.0 (94–361, n = 4)	0.12
Consciousness disturbance	145.0 \pm 84.9 (94–361, n = 9)	129.2 \pm 40.2 (97–198, n = 6)	0.98
Cerebellar ataxia	133.0 \pm 36.7 (97–198, n = 9)	146.8 \pm 105.2 (94–361, n = 6)	0.37
Dysarthria	124.3 \pm 29.7 (97–175, n = 8)	154.9 \pm 97.5 (94–361, n = 7)	0.89
Encephalitis episodes	145.3 \pm 90.9 (94–361, n = 8)	130.9 \pm 37.0 (97–198, n = 7)	0.67
Gait disturbance	132.0 \pm 39.1 (97–198, n = 8)	146.0 \pm 96.1 (94–361, n =7)	0.59
Tremor	107.6 \pm 5.9 (101–117, n = 7)	165.6 \pm 87.8 (94–361, n = 8)	0.41
Urinary dysfunction	141.4 \pm 37.8 (97–198, n = 7)	136.0 \pm 91.1 (94–361, n = 8)	0.18
Psychiatric symptoms	162.9 \pm 94.6 (97–361, n = 7)	117.3 \pm 27.5 (94–175, n = 8)	0.27
MRI features			
Cerebellar atrophy	141.7 \pm 80.4 (94–361, n = 11)	129.8 \pm 24.0 (104–158, n = 4)	0.39
DWI high-intensity lesions in corpus callosum	147.7 \pm 82.4 (97–361, n = 10)	120.2 \pm 27.8 (94–158, n = 5)	0.53
DWI high-intensity lesions in posterior lobe	134.0 \pm 41.7 (101–198, n = 6)	141.6 \pm 85.1 (94–361, n = 9)	0.47
Paravermal lesions	104.0 \pm 7.7 (97–117, n = 5)	155.8 \pm 80.0 (94–361, n = 10)	0.07

FLAIR, fluid attenuated inversion recovery; DWI, diffusion weighted imaging

Supplementary Figure 1

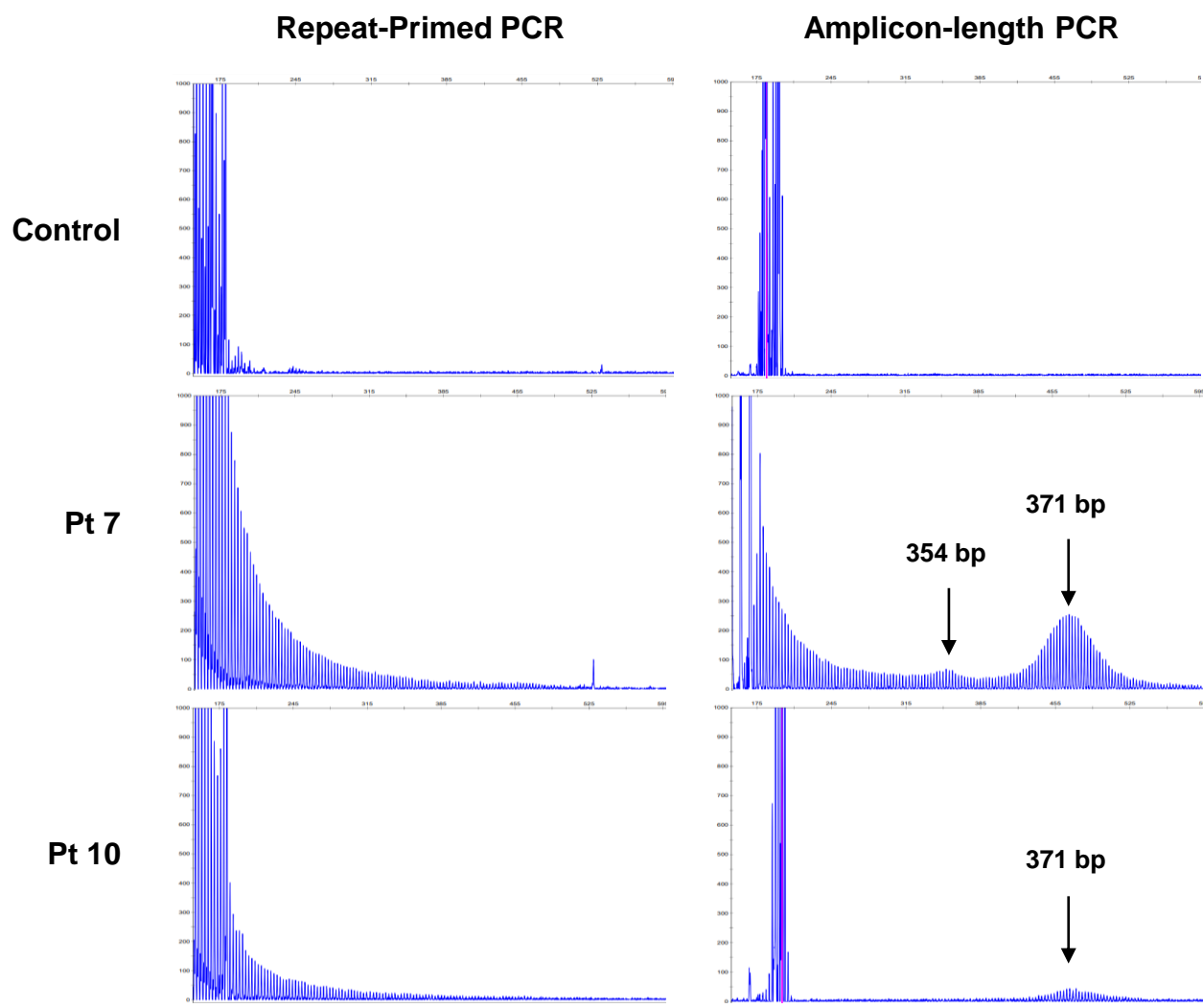


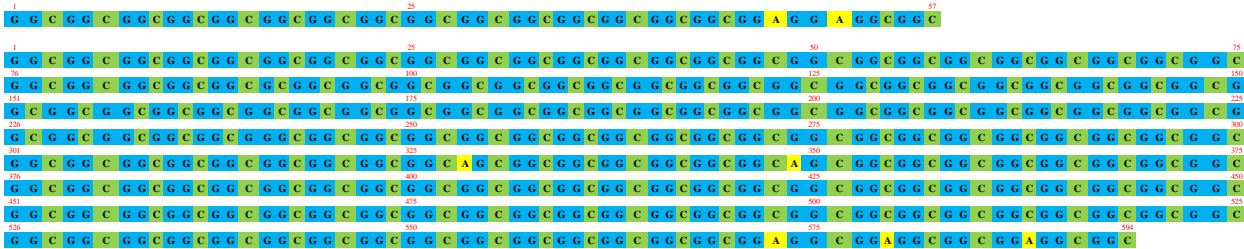
Figure Legend

Representative results of repeat-primed and amplicon-length PCR of *NOTCH2NLC*. In Pt 7 and 10, a sawtooth pattern was observed by repeat-primed PCR (*left*). In Pt 7, two peaks at 354 and 371 bp, corresponding to expanded alleles, were observed by amplicon-length PCR (*right*). In Pt 10, a single peak at 371 bp, corresponding to an expanded allele, was observed.

Supplementary Figure 2

Pt 1

Normal



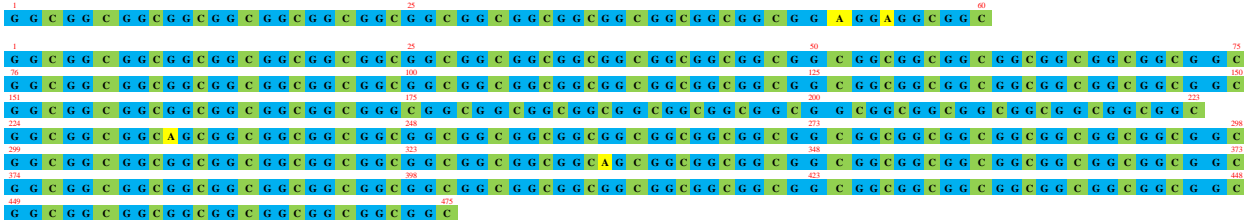
Pt 2

Normal



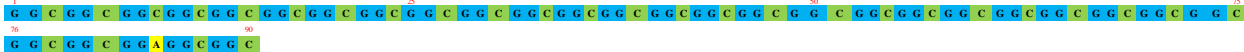
Pt 3

Normal



Pt 4

Normal

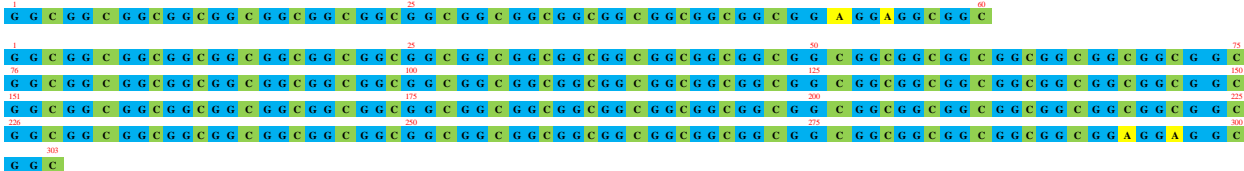


Expansion



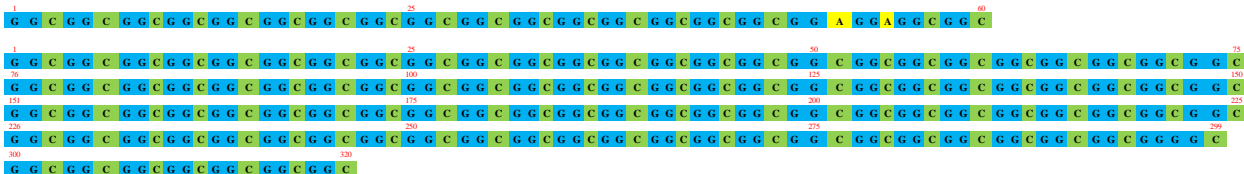
Pt 5

Normal



Pt 6

Normal



Pt 8

Normal



Supplementary Figure 2 (continued)

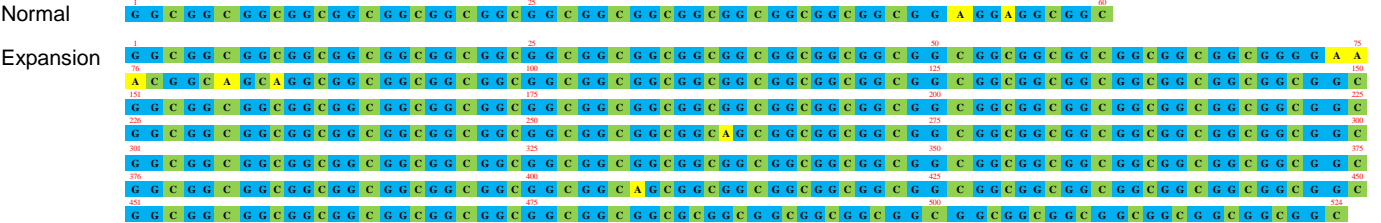
Pt 9



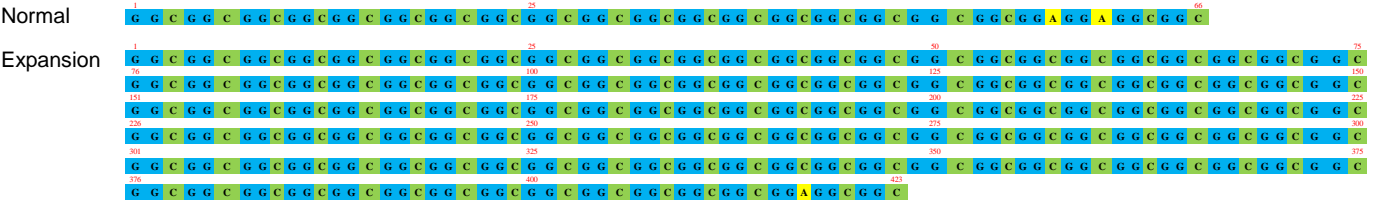
Pt 10



Pt 11



Pt 12



Pt 13



Pt 15

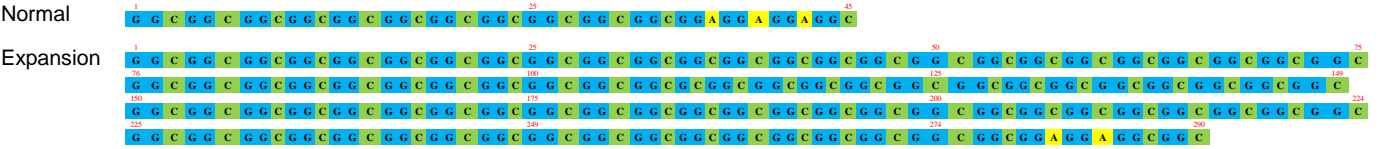


Figure Legend

Repeat sequences in *NOTCH2NLC* in patients with NIID were shown. Pt 2 carried a pure GGC repeat expansion. Other patients carried GGC repeat expansions with other trinucleotide sequences such as GGA, AGC, and GAC.

Supplementary figure 3

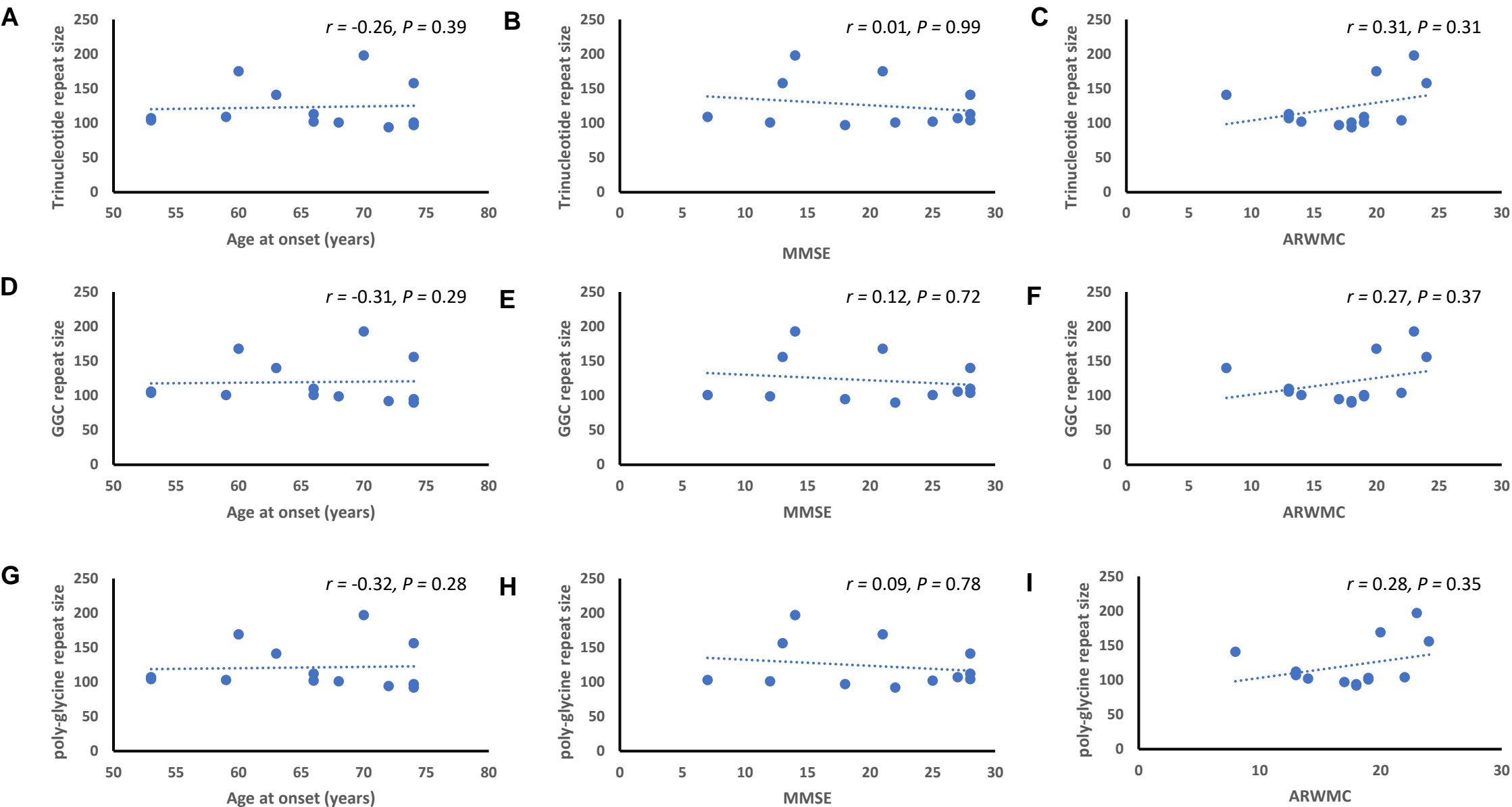


Figure legend
Correlation between trinucleotide repeat length and age at onset (A), MMSE (B), and ARWMC (C) were shown. Correlations of these parameters were analyzed based on cumulative GGC repeat length (D-F) or poly-glycine repeat length (G-I).