

APPENDIX G

Acknowledgement of Grant Support

According to Section 9 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 Centralized Repository for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (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.
- ABC-DS: The Alzheimer's Biomarkers Consortium – Down Syndrome (ABC-DS) project is a longitudinal study of cognition and blood based, genetic and imaging biomarkers of Alzheimer's Disease. This study is funded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA) grants U01AG051406 and U01AG051412 and the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD). We thank the ABC-DS study participants and the ABC-DS research and support staff for their contributions to this study.
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- ALLFTD: The ARTFL-LEFFTDS Longitudinal Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration (ALLFTD) study receives support through a National Institute of Aging (NIA) and National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) grant U19AG063911. 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.
- 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.
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- 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 Centralized Repository for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (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
- HALS: Funding for this work was provided by NIH grant: R01 AGO69265.
- 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.
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- LEADS: The Longitudinal Early-onset Alzheimer’s Disease Study is a longitudinal multi-site study designed to look at disease progression in adults with early-onset AD. Recruitment includes cognitively impaired and cognitively normal participants. This study is funded by NIA grants (R56 AG057195) and (U01 AG057195). We would like to thank the LEADS study participants and the LEADS research and support staff for their contributions to this study.

- 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.

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- NCRAD only as stated above.

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