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.

☐ ADC: Samples are contributed by the NIA-funded ADRCs: P30 AG019610 (PI Eric Reiman, MD), P30 AG013846 (PI Neil Kowall, MD), P30 AG062428 (PI James Leverenz, MD) P30 AG066462 (PI Scott Small, MD), P30 AG066511 (PI Allan Levey, MD, PhD), P30 AG047266 (PI Todd Golde, MD, PhD), P30 AG010133 (PI Andrew Saykin, PsyD), P30 AG066507 (PI Marilyn Albert, PhD), P30 AG062421 (PI Bradley Hyman, MD, PhD), P30 AG062422 (PI Ronald Petersen, MD, PhD), P30 AG066514 (PI Mary Sano, PhD), P30 AG066512 (PI Thomas Wisniewski, MD), P30 AG013854 (PI Robert Vassar, PhD), P30 AG066518 (PI Jeffrey Kaye, MD), P30 AG010161 (PI David Bennett, MD), P30 AG066515 (PI Victor Henderson, MD, MS), P30 AG010129 (PI Charles DeCarli, MD), P30 AG066519 (PI Frank LaFerla, PhD), P30 AG062429 (PI James Brewer, MD, PhD), P30 AG062422 (PI Bruce Miller, MD), P30 AG035982 (PI Russell Swerdlow, MD), P30 AG028383 (PI Linda Van Eldik, PhD), P30 AG053760 (PI Henry Paulson, MD, PhD), P30 AG010124 (PI John Trojanowski, MD, PhD), P30 AG066468 (PI Oscar Lopez, MD), P50 AG005142 (PI Helena Chui, MD), P30 AG012300 (PI Roger Rosenberg, MD), P30 AG049638 (PI Suzanne Craft, PhD), P30 AG066509 (PI Thomas Grabowski, MD), P30 AG062715 (PI Sanjay Asthana, MD, FRCP), P30 AG066444 (PI John Morris, MD), P30 AG066508 (PI Stephen Strittmatter, MD, PhD).

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□ ANGI: The collection of the Amyloid Neuroimaging and Genetics Initiative (ANGI) samples was supported by a grant from the Alzheimer’s Association (ANGI/IDEAS-17-497186). We thank the Alzheimer’s Association for their support and the ANGI study participants for their contribution to the study. We would also like to acknowledge the Imaging Dementia – Evidence for Amyloid Scanning Study (iDEAS) from whom amyloid imaging and other clinical data were obtained.

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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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☐ 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
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☐ T2 Protect AD: A Phase 2 Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of BHV-4157 in Patients with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer’s Disease receives support through Biohaven Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 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.

☐ SAL-AD: A Phase 1b, 12-Month, Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Preliminary Efficacy of Salsalate in Patients with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer’s Disease (UC-SAL-AD-001); NCT03277573. 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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