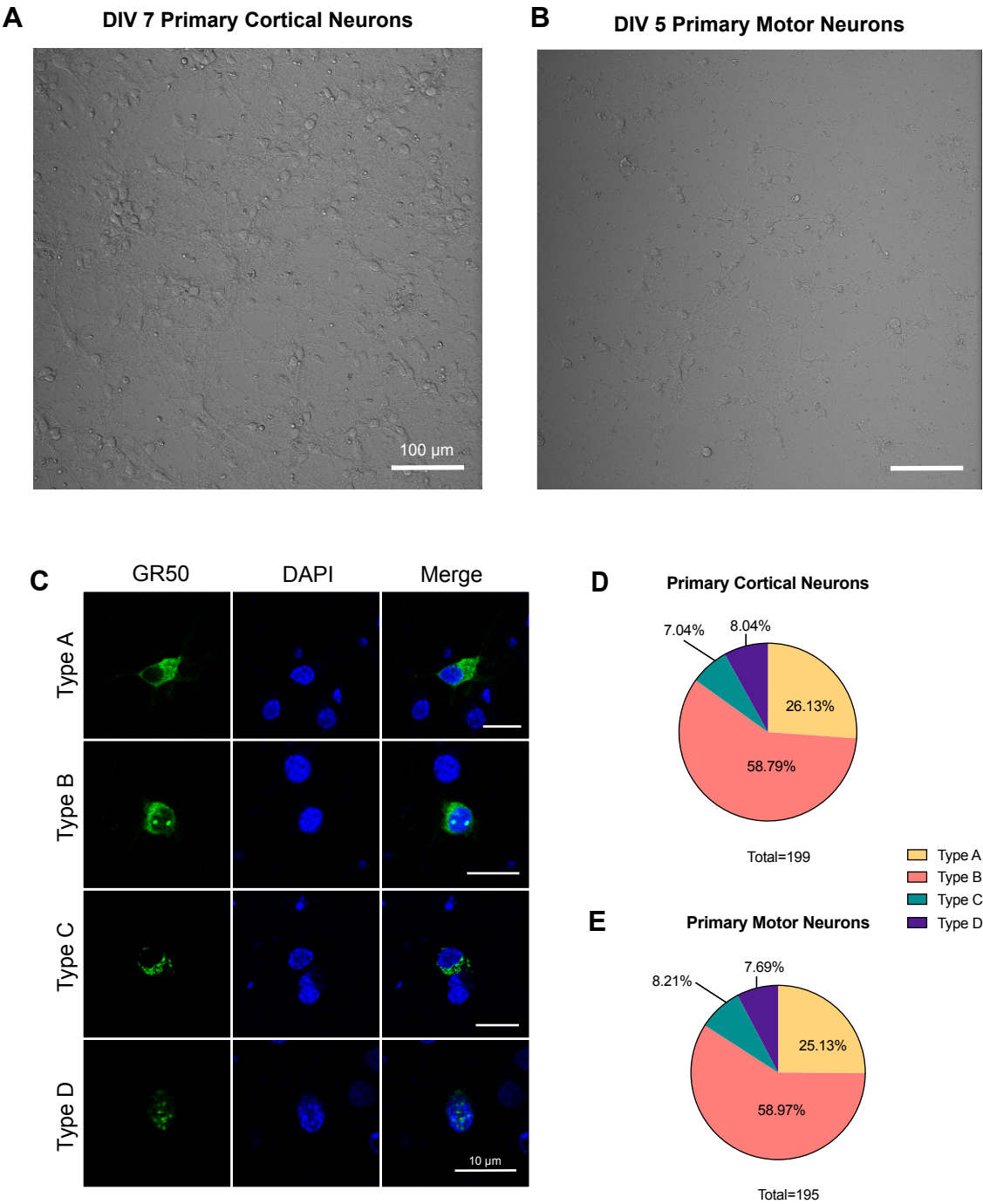


Supplemental Figure 1



**D**

Primary Cortical Neurons



Neuron Type	Percentage
Type A	26.13%
Type B	58.79%
Type C	7.04%
Type D	8.04%

Total=199

**E**

Primary Motor Neurons



Neuron Type	Percentage
Type A	25.13%
Type B	58.97%
Type C	8.21%
Type D	7.69%

Total=195

Type A

Type B

Type C

Type D

**Supplementary Fig. 1 in vitro assessment of GR50 localization patterns.** A)

Representative brightfield image of day 7 primary cortical neurons. Scale bar=100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

B) Representative brightfield image of day 5 primary cortical neurons. Scale bar=100

$\mu\text{m}$ . C) GR50 localization patterns in transiently transfected neurons 24 hours after

transfection. Type A: diffuse, cytosolic. Type B: Cytosolic with evidence of nuclear

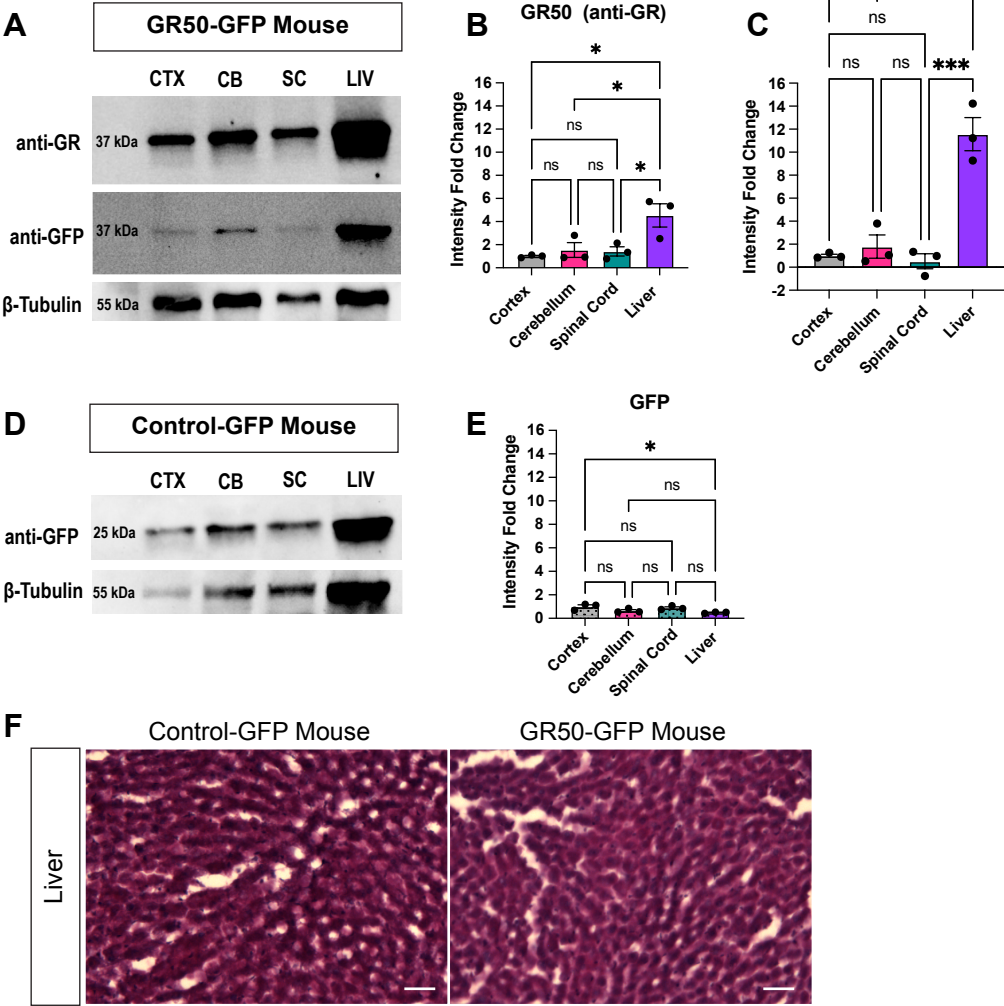
aggregates. Type C: cytosolic aggregates only. Type D: Nuclear aggregates only. Scale

bar=10 $\mu\text{m}$ . Percent distribution of localization type quantified in primary cortical

neurons (D) and primary motor neurons (E). m=199 primary cortical neurons, 195

primary motor neurons.

Supplemental Figure 2

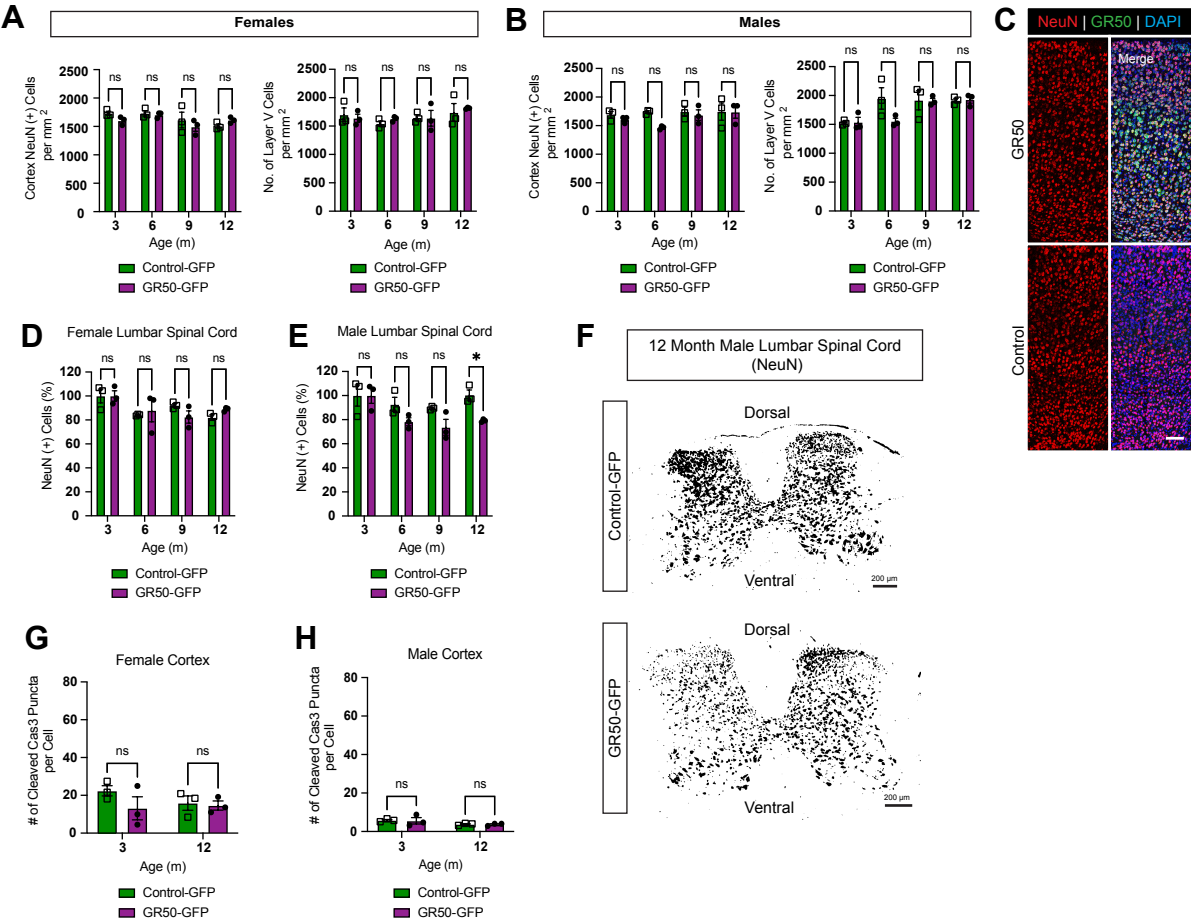


**Supplementary Fig. 2****GR50 expression under a ubiquitous promoter**

**facilitates expression across CNS and non-CNS tissues.** A) Representative western blots of GR and GFP expression in cortex (CTX), cerebellum (CB), spinal cord (SC), and liver (LIV) of a 3-month-old GR50-GFP mouse. B) Quantification of change in protein expression across tissues of GR50-GFP mice when probed for GR, normalized to beta-tubulin. n=3 mice, mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. One-way ANOVA, Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Anti-GR: cortex vs. cerebellum  $p=0.9262$ ; cortex vs. spinal cord  $p=0.9628$ ; cortex vs. liver  $p=0.0171$ ; cerebellum vs. spinal cord  $p=0.9990$ ; cerebellum vs. liver  $p=0.0395$ ; spinal cord vs. liver  $p=0.0327$ . C) Quantification of change in protein expression across tissues of GR50-GFP mice when probed for GFP, normalized to beta-tubulin. n=3 mice, mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. One-way ANOVA, Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Anti-GFP: cortex vs. cerebellum  $p=0.9305$ ; cortex vs. spinal cord  $p=0.9826$ ; cortex vs. liver  $p=0.0002$ ; cerebellum vs. spinal cord  $p=0.7760$ ; cerebellum vs. liver  $p=0.0004$ ; spinal cord vs. liver  $p=0.0002$ . D) Representative western blots of GFP expression in cortex (CTX), cerebellum (CB), spinal cord (SC), and liver (LIV) of a 3-month-old control-GFP mouse. E) Quantification of change in protein expression across tissues of control-GFP mice when probed for GFP, normalized to beta-tubulin. n=3 mice, mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. One-way ANOVA, Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Anti-GFP: cortex vs. cerebellum  $p=0.1606$ ; cortex vs. spinal cord  $p=0.8713$ ; cortex vs. liver  $p=0.0363$ ; cerebellum vs. spinal cord  $p=0.4229$ ; cerebellum vs. liver  $p=0.7219$ ; spinal cord vs. liver  $p=0.1054$ . F) Periodic acid-Schiff staining of liver from a 3-month-old control-GFP and GR50-GFP mouse. Scale bar=100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

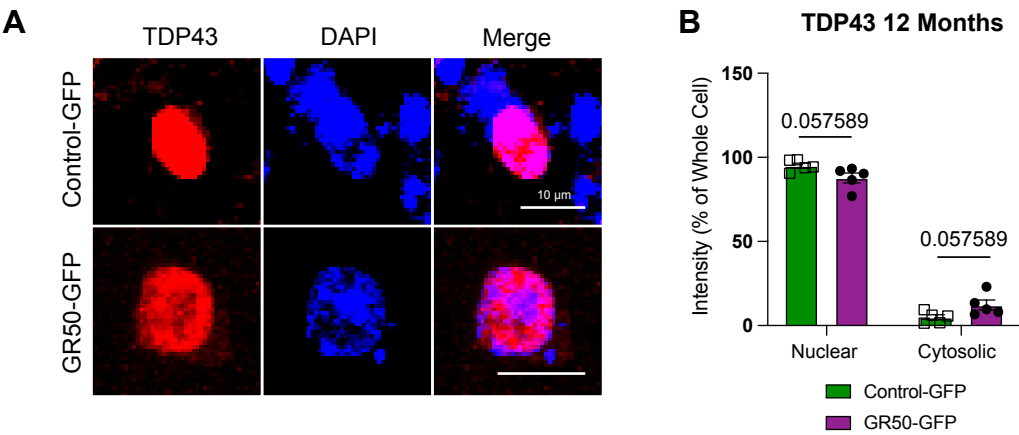


Supplemental Figure 3



**Supplementary Fig. 3      Additional histological assessments of control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice.** A) Quantification of NeuN-positive cells throughout layers I-VI of cortex (left) and layer V of cortex (right) per mm<sup>2</sup> in female mice at 3-, 6-, 9- and 12-months. n=3 mice per genotype and time-point, mean s.e.m. All layers: 3-months p=0.5257, 6-months p=0.9971, 9-months p=0.5968, 12-months p=0.7219. Layer V: 3-months p=0.9839, 6-months p=0.9536, 9-months p>0.9999, 12-months p=0.9693. B) Quantification of neuron-positive cells throughout layers I-VI of cortex (left) and layer V of cortex (right) per mm<sup>2</sup> in male mice at 3-, 6-, 9- and 12-months. n=3 mice per genotype and time-point, mean s.e.m. All layers: 3-months p= 0.9249, 6-months p= 0.1243, 9-months p=0.9773, 12-months p >0.9999. Layer V: 3-months p>0.9999, 6-months p=0.0507, 9-months p>0.9999, 12-months p >0.9999. C) Representative image of cortical layers I-VI of control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 3-months-old. Scale bar=100  $\mu$ m. D) Quantification of percentage of NeuN positive cells in the lumbar spinal cord of female mice relative to 3 months. n=3 mice per genotype and time-point, mean s.e.m. 3-months p>0.9999, 6-months p=0.9685, 9-months p=0.5124, 12-months p=0.7844. E) Quantification of percentage of NeuN positive cells in the lumbar spinal cord of male mice relative to 3 months. n=3 mice per genotype and time-point, mean s.e.m. 3-months p>0.9999, 6-months p=0.2581, 9-months p=0.1852, 12-months p=0.0475. F) Representative binary image of NeuN-positive cells of the lumbar spinal cord at 12 months in control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 3-months-old. Scale bar=200  $\mu$ m. G) Quantification of cleaved caspase-3 puncta accumulation within cleaved caspase-3 positive cells in the cortex of female control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 3- and 12-months-old. n=3 mice per time-point, min 6 fields per mouse for quantification, mean s.e.m. 3-months p=0.2666, 12-months p=0.9696. H) Quantification of cleaved caspase-3 puncta accumulation within cleaved caspase-3 positive cells in the cortex of male control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 3- and 12-months-old. n=3 mice per time-point, min 6 fields per mouse for quantification, mean s.e.m. 3-months p= 0.9721, 12-months p=0.9916. For all datasets, Two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test was used for statistical analysis.

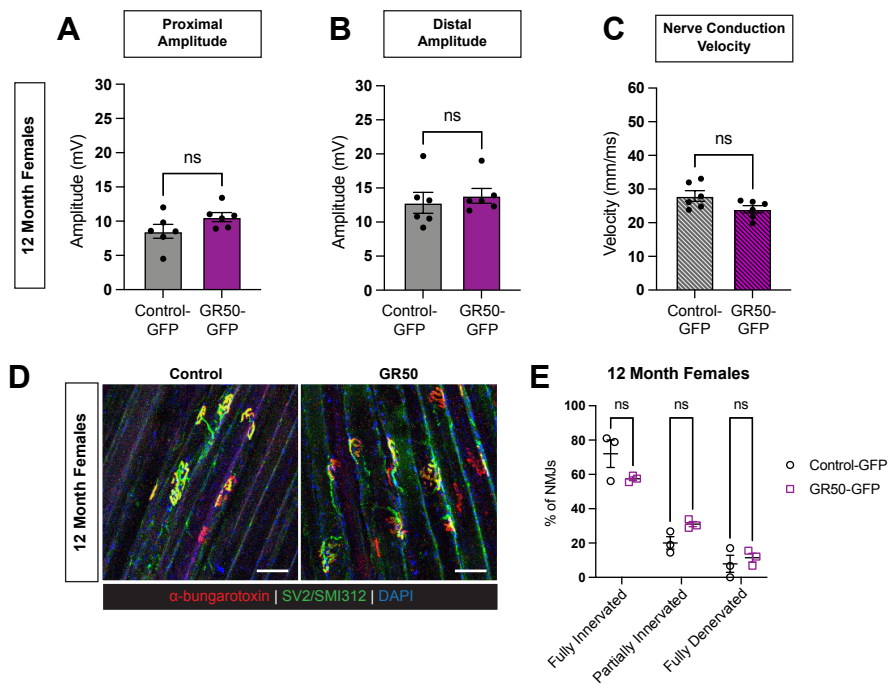
Supplemental Figure 4



**Supplementary Fig 4 TDP-43 is not mis-localized in the CNS of GR50-GFP mice.**

A) Representative image of TDP-43 expression in control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 12-months-old. Scale bar=10 $\mu$ m. B) Quantification of percentage of TDP-43 signal intensity in the nucleus and cytoplasm. n=5 mice per genotype, mean s.e.m, multiple unpaired t-tests. Nuclear p=0.057589. Cytosolic p=0.057589.

Supplemental Figure 5



**Supplementary Fig 5 12-month female CMAP and NMJ histology.** A) Proximal amplitude recordings in female control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 12-months-old. n=6 mice per genotype; mean  $\pm$  s.e.m, unpaired t-test,  $p=0.1154$ . B) Distal amplitude recordings in female control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 12-months-old. n=6 mice per genotype; mean  $\pm$  s.e.m, unpaired t-test,  $p=0.5993$ . C) Nerve conduction velocity in female control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 12-months-old. n=6 mice per genotype; mean  $\pm$  s.e.m, unpaired t-test,  $p=0.0644$ . D) Representative images of the neuromuscular junctions of the extensor digitorum longus muscle of female control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 12-months-old stained for presynaptic SV2 and postsynaptic alpha-bungarotoxin. Scale bar=50  $\mu\text{m}$ . E) Quantification of the innervation status of NMJs of the soleus and extensor digitorum longus muscles of female control-GFP and GR50-GFP mice at 12-months-old. n=3 mice per time-point, mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. Two-way ANOVA, Sidak's multiple comparisons test. Fully Innervated:  $p=0.5043$ , Partially Innervated:  $p=0.2159$ , Fully Denervated:  $p=0.9195$ .