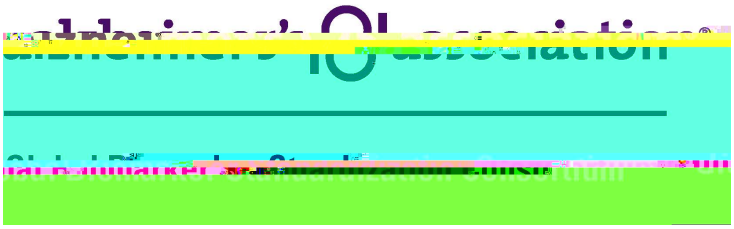
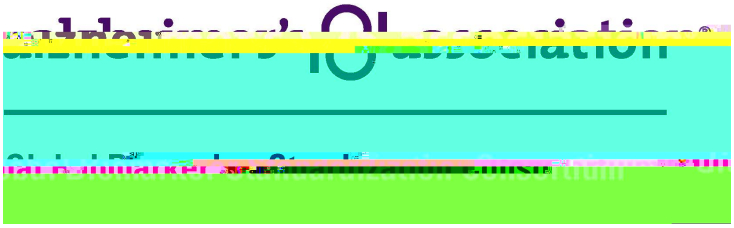


December 14, 2021
10:00 AM Central Time/ 5:00 PM Central European Time/ 4:00PM Greenwich Mean Time

Attendees (Names taken from webinar attendee information if a name was listed. This is not a complete list of attendees. There were ~71 attendees): Chris Weber, Maria Carrillo, Rebecca Edelmayer, Emily Meyers, Henrik Zetterberg, Alex Groves, Allan Levey, Andreas Jeromin, Ashvini Keshavan, Benjamin Levno, Blake Volger, Carola Schipke, Charlotte Teunissen, Christina Hall, Courtney Sutphen, Danielle Graham, Danni Li, Douglas Galasko, Eline Appelmans, Eline Willemse, Erik Stoops, Ezequiel Surace, Fabricio Oliveira, Gina Rhee, Hongmei Niu, Inge Verberk, Ivonne Suridjan, Jamie Eberling, Jennifer Stauber, John Osth, Jose Antionio Allue, Katherine Volluz, Kira Sheinerman, Kristen Russ, Kristina Malzbender, Ksenia Musaelyan, Laura Nisenbaum, John Lawson, Sylvain Lehmann, Les Shaw, Leticia Sarasa, Lexington Blood, Lynn Bekris, Manu Vandijck, Maria Pascual, Mike Edler, Nathalie Le Bastard, Pallavi Sachdev, Patrick van Zalm, Rachel Henson, Ramnik Sekhon, Rebeca Leon, Rianne Esquivel, Richard Dennis, Robert Rissman, Robert Dean, Sandra Rutz, Sebastian Palmqvist, Sudhir Sivakumaran, Suzanne Schindler, Tobias Bittner, Tom Register, Hugo Vanderstichele, Wesley Horton, Anne Fagan.

I. Welcome — Christopher Weber
- Registration is open for the Tau 2022 Global Conference to be held virtually on February 22-23, 2022.
- AAIC will be held both in-person in San Diego, CA USA and online on July 31-August 4, 2022.
- The SABB manuscript has been published and is available online.

II. pTau Round Robin Updates — Henrik Zetterberg
- The round robin study will look at plasma p-tau181, p-tau217 and p-tau231 using all available p-tau methods that are sensitive enough to work on plasma. Sample collection is underway to obtain 40 paired large volume plasma and CSF samples (20 CSF AD biomarker-positive, 20 CSF AD biomarker-negative).
- This study will also include candidate reference materials consisting of plasma spiked at 3 different



IV.

- Recent work has focused on predicting symptom onset in sporadic AD with Amyloid PET. Amyloid burden as measured by PET can be used as a clock for preclinical AD. Jack, et al Neurology 2013 showed that the number of years accumulating amyloid can be estimated based on Amyloid PET score. Though individuals start to accumulate amyloid at different ages, the rate of amyloid accumulation is consistent. Can this amyloid clock be used to figure out when people are going to develop dementia?
    - 180 individuals were used to align clinical trajectories to predict symptom onset. The study found in a sub-cohort that the age of symptom onset and tipping point of amyloid accumulation are highly correlated (R^2=0.84).
    - The amyloid clock algorithm has been published and is purposefully flexible to allow for multiple types of biomarkers. The algorithm works best with highly sensitive, precise