## Plasma neurofilament light chain protein is not increased in treatment-resistant schizophrenia and first-degree relatives

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

Control percentile <sup>a,b</sup>	TRS (n=82)	P- value (TRS vs C) <sup>c</sup>	NON- CLOZ (n=13)	P-value (NON-CLOZ vs C)°	Siblings (n=21)	P-value (siblings vs C) <sup>c</sup>
80 <sup>th</sup>	22 (27%)	0.223	1 (8%)	0.676	8 (38%)	0.07
percentile, n (%)						
90 <sup>th</sup>	10 (22%)	0.039	1 (00/.)	1.000	0 (200/.)	<0.001
percentile, n (%)	19 (23%)	0.033	1 (8%)	1.000	8 (38%)	<u> </u>
95 <sup>th</sup>	8 (10%)	0.195	0	1.000	3 (14%)	0.114
percentile, n (%)	0 (10%)	0.100	0	1.000	3 (14 %)	0.114
98 <sup>th</sup> percentile, n (%)	3 (4%)	0.642	0	1.000	0	1.000

## Supplementary Table 1. Additional analyses to explore percentile distributions in different groups.

Underlined and bold values show p < 0.05.

a: 80<sup>th</sup> percentile: 7.3pg/mL, 90<sup>th</sup> percentile: 8.0pg/mL, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile: 11.3pg/mL, 98<sup>th</sup> percentile: 13.7pg/mL, 99<sup>th</sup> percentile: N/A

b: excluding extreme outlier in control group

c: Fisher's Exact Test used to compare numbers in each percentile allocation in TRS, NON-CLOZ and siblings, compared to controls.

<u>C: control; NON-CLOZ: non-clozapine treated schizophrenia; TRS: treatment-resistant schizophrenia</u>

Comparison	Levene's test	Student's t-	Welch's t-test	Robust group
		test		term
TRS vs	0.003	0.43	0.38	0.34 [-
control	0.003	0.43	0.30	0.61,1.29]
NON-CLOZ	0.53	0.17	0.10	0.79 [-0.16,
vs control	0.55	0.17	0.10	1.74]
Sibling vs	0.002	0.15	0.24	0.56 [-0.73,
control	0.003	0.15	0.24	1.85]
Parent vs	40.004	<b>40.004</b>	<b>40.004</b>	2.33 [-0.21,
control	<u>&lt;0.001</u>	<0.001	<0.001	4.87]
NON-CLOZ	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.83 [-0.48,
vs TRS	0.06	0.23	0.04	2.15]

# Supplementary Table 2. Additional sensitivity analyses to determine impact of heterogeneity of variances on group differences.

Underlined and bold values show p < 0.05. As described in the text, taken together, these sensitivity analyses suggest that heterogeneity of variances does not explain the lack of statistically significant group differences.

NON-CLOZ: non-clozapine treated schizophrenia; TRS: treatment-resistant schizophrenia

Confidence Intervals of Spearman's			
rho in TRS group			
		95% Confidence Intervals (2-tailed)a,b	
	Spearman's rho		T
		Lower	Upper
NfLValue - AgeAtSample	0.674*	0.531	0.78
NfLValue - SexFEMALE	0.178	-0.047	0.386
NfLValue - Duration of Illness	0.467*	0.267	0.629
NfLValue - PANSSPositiveScale	-0.016	-0.24	0.209
NfLValue - PANSSNegativeScale	-0.06	-0.281	0.166
NfLValue - PANSSGeneral	0.108	-0.12	0.325
NfLValue - school_years	-0.029	-0.251	0.197
NfLValue - CurrentSmokerYesNo	-0.175	-0.392	0.061
NfLValue - Alcohol use disorder	-0.199	-0.404	0.025
NfLValue - HTN	0.202	-0.027	0.411
NfLValue - Diabetes	0.115	-0.117	0.335
NfLValue - Dyslipidaemia	0.273*	0.053	0.468
NfLValue - BMI_calculated	-0.264*	-0.48	-0.019
NfLValue - weight	-0.316*	-0.516	-0.082
NfLValue - wasi_iq	0.139	-0.096	0.36
NfLValue - ClozapineLevel	0.258*	0.034	0.457
NfLValue - SOFAS	-0.039	-0.266	0.191
NfLValue - head_injury	-0.084	-0.303	0.143
NfLValue - epil	0.036	-0.191	0.26
NfLValue -			
NeurologicalDisorderDiagnosis	-0.037	-0.259	0.187
NfLValue - ECT	-0.076	-0.3	0.155

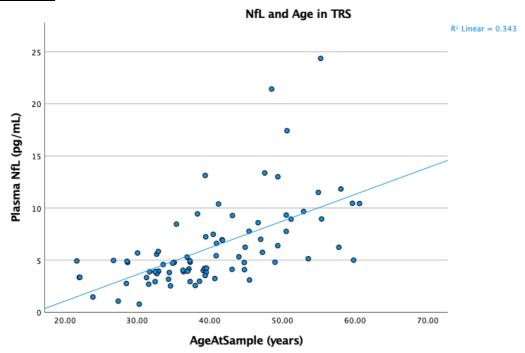
## Supplementary Table 3. Exploratory analyses of associations between NfL and clinical variables in the treatment-resistant schizophrenia group

# \*: Statistically significant (Spearman's rho 95% confidence intervals don't include zero)

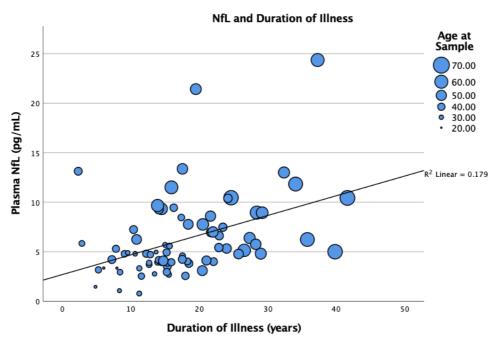
BMI: body mass index; ECT: electroconvulsive therapy; GAF: Global Assessment of Functioning scale; NfL: neurofilament light; PANSS: Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale; SOFAS: Social and Occupational Functioning Assessment Scale

# <u>a: Estimation is based on Fisher's r-to-z transformation.</u> <u>b: Estimation of standard error is based on the formula proposed by Fieller,</u> Hartley, and Pearson.

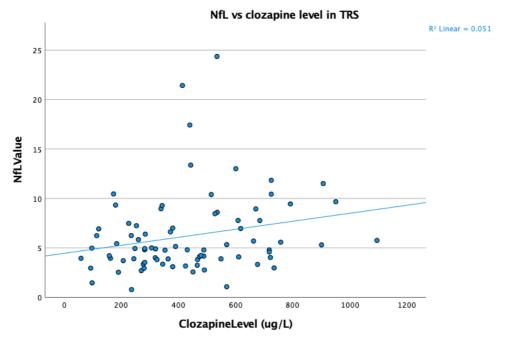
### **Figures**



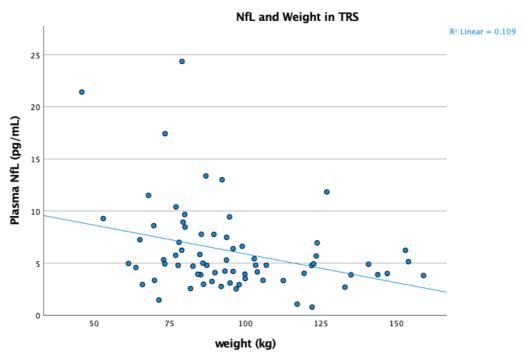
Supplementary Figure 1. Plasma neurofilament light versus age at blood sample in the treatment-resistant schizophrenia group



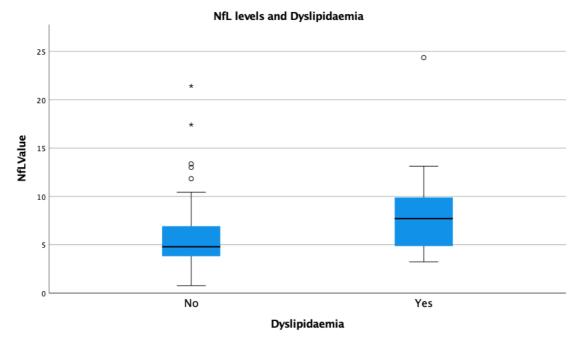
Supplementary Figure 2. Plasma neurofilament light versus duration of illness in the treatment-resistant schizophrenia group



Supplementary Figure 3. Plasma neurofilament light versus clozapine level in the treatment-resistant schizophrenia group



Supplementary Figure 4. Plasma neurofilament light versus weight in the treatment-resistant schizophrenia group



Supplementary Figure 5. Plasma neurofilament light levels in people with and without dyslipidaemia in the treatment-resistant schizophrenia group

### **APPENDIX 1**

### **COLLABORATORS:**

## On behalf of others in The MiND Study Group:

Name	Affiliations (separated by semi colon)	Title	Highest qualification
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