

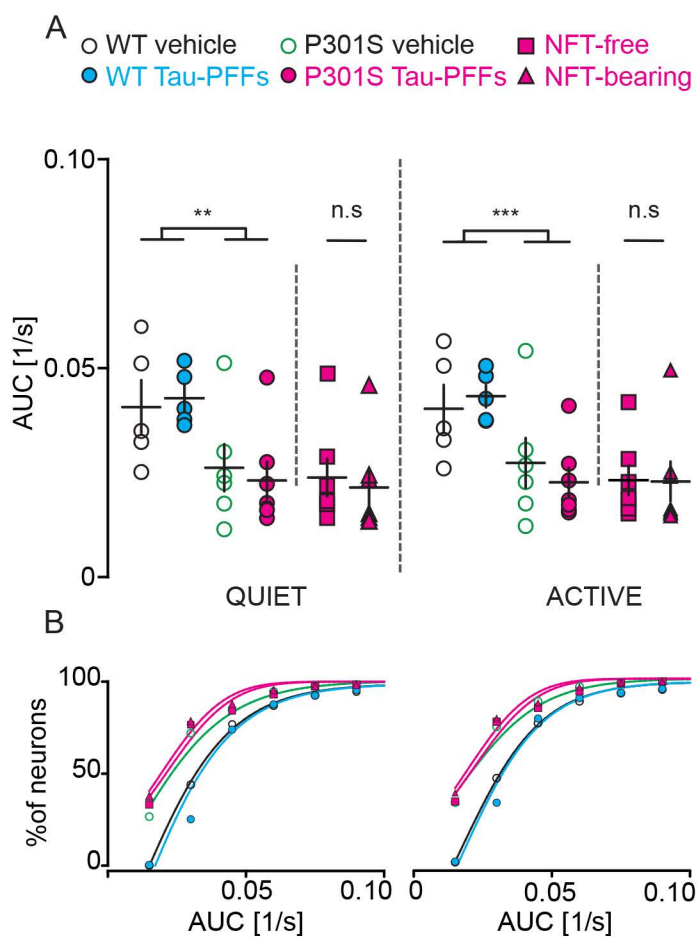
## Supplementary material

**Marinković et al., “*In vivo* imaging reveals reduced activity of neuronal circuits in a mouse tauopathy model”**

### **Supplementary Figure 1:**

**(A)** Area under the curve (AUC) of calcium transients calculated per second of recording. AUC of calcium transients during quiet (left) and active (right) state of all neurons detectable in three or more time-points. WT vehicle (black), WT Tau PFFs (cyan), P301S vehicle (green), P301S Tau-PFFs: all neurons as magenta circles, with NFT-free as magenta squares and NFT-bearing neurons as magenta triangles. Data points represent individual mice, n = 5-7 mice per group; black lines represent mean value  $\pm$  SEM. \*\*\*, P < 0.001 WT vs. P301S two-way ANOVA.

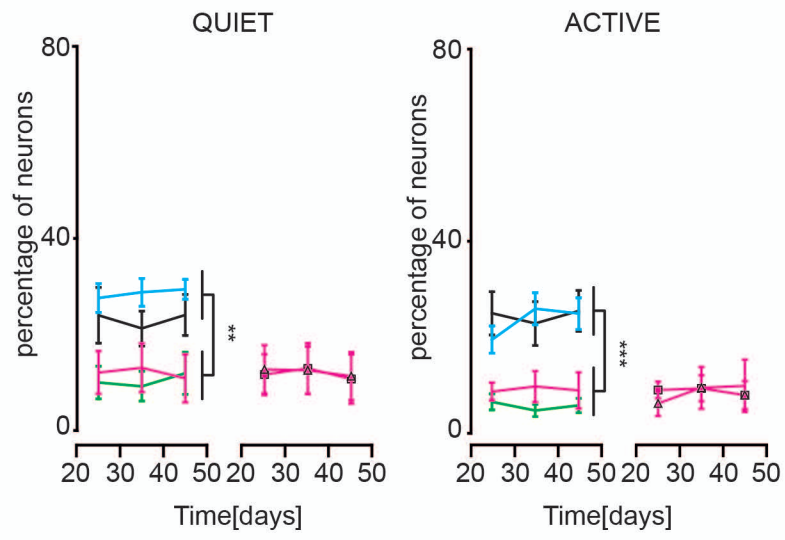
**(B)** Cumulative frequency plots of the data shown in (A).



## Supplementary Figure 2:

Average fraction (% mean  $\pm$  SEM) with high activity (> 3 transients/min,) during quiet (left graph) and active (right graph) state averaged within 10 day-time-bins over whole experimental period. \*\*,  $P < 0.01$  WT vs. P301S (MANOVA, genotype factor) \*\*\*,  $P < 0.001$  WT vs. P301S (MANOVA, genotype factor). WT vehicle (black), WT Tau PFFs (cyan), P301S vehicle (green), P301S Tau-PFFs: all neurons as magenta circles, with NFT-free as magenta squares and NFT-bearing neurons as magenta triangles.

WT vehicle    P301S vehicle    NFT-free  
WT Tau-PFFs    P301S Tau-PFFs    NFT-bearing



### **Supplementary Figure 3.**

Average absolute frequency change in activity between time points for each individual neuron in early phase (< 35 days post-injection) and in the late phase (> 35 days post-injection) for quiet and active state.

