**TPP2 mutation associated with sterile brain inflammation mimicking Multiple Sclerosis**

**Legends to supplementary figures**

**Fig.e-1 Clinical description of (a) indexpatient II.1, (b) his brother II.2 and (c) his sister II.3 represented in a timeline beginning from the first until the most recent clinical assessment.**

Abbreviations: EDSS = Expanded Disability Status Scale, MSFC = Multiple Sclerosis Functional Composite, 25 FT = 25 Feet Test, 9HPT= 9 hole Peg Test, PASAT 3”” = Paced Auditory Serial Addition Test, MRI = Magnetic resonance imaging, VEP = Visual evoked potentials, CSF = Cerebrospinal fluid, multi. = multiple, supratent. = supratentorial, les. = lesions, mesenceph. = mesencephalic, periventr. = periventricular, cc = Cell count, OCB = Oligoclonal bands, HDMP = High dose methylprednisolone, MP = Methylprednisolone, Gad = Gadolinium, pos. = positive, n = within normal range, n.d. = not done

**Fig.e-2 MRT images of the three siblings.**

II.2: a active left cerebellar lesion with gadolinium enhancement (axial T1 sequences with, gadolinium) and d additional frontal lesion in characteristic periventricular location and small white matter lesion (coronar T2 dark-fluid sequences). II.3: b multiple supratentorial lesions (axial FLAIR sequences) and e medullary lesion at left C2 level in accordance with left sided occipital neuralgia (axial T2 sequences). II.1: c multiple supratentorial lesions (sagittal FLAIR sequences) and f centromedullary lesion at C3 level corresponding with history of truncal and extremity paresthesia (axial T2 sequences).