

eTable 5 GlyR-positive and seronegative patients, and other categories

Case no.	Age at onset	Clinical phenotype	Autoimmunity/	Other autoantibodies	Lack of antagonist	mRS		Improved symptom	Response to immunotherapy
	Sex		Malignancy (PNS score)		Inhibition on EMG	Baseline	Final		
GlyR									
8	43 Female	SLS	None	Not detected	Not examined	3	0	Decreased stiffness Improved walking	Responsive
47	53 Male	PERM	None	Not detected	+	5	1	Decreased stiffness, double vision, and psychiatric symptoms	Responsive
49	61 Male	PERM	None	Not detected	+	5	0	Disappearance of myoclonus and rigidity	Responsive
25	72 Male	PERM	Lymphoma (6)	Not detected	+	5	2	Decreased stiffness, Disappearance of myoclonus	Responsive
seronegative									
4	41 Female	SLS	Lymphoma (6)	None	+	5	4	Improved walking	Responsive

19	15 Female	Classic	None	None	+	5	5	Decreased stiffness	Responsive
36	81 Female	Classic	Lung cancer (6)	None	+	5	4	Improved walking	No Immunotherapy
46	65 Male	PERM	Lymphoma (6)	None	+	5	5	Decreased stiffness, dysarthria, and dysphagia Improved eye movement	Responsive
52	41 Female	PERM	Tongue Cancer (6)	None	+	4	2	Decreased stiffness Improved walking	Responsive
Other categories									
48	61 Female	PERM	None	GAD65 GlyR TPO	+	4	1	Decreased stiffness, dysarthria, and dysphagia Improved eye movement	Responsive
53	63 Female	Classic OMS	Sjögren syndrome Breast cancer (10)	Ri antibodies (serum)§	+	5	5	Decreased stiffness	Unresponsive

CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; GAD65, glutamic acid decarboxylase-65; GlyR, glycine receptor α_1 subunit

OMS, opsoclonus-myoclonus; SLS, stiff-limb syndrome; PERM, progressive encephalomyelitis with rigidity and myoclonus; PNS; paraneoplastic neurologic syndrome; TPO, thyroid peroxidase

Cases 8, 25, and 48 were previously reported.^{c4, c5, c6}

* Antibodies other than GAD65 antibodies were not assayed.

§ Ri antibodies were tested using the EUROIMMUN line blot assay, but confirmation by immunostaining of rodent brain tissue was not performed.