### Table S1.- Biomarkers for neurological and psychiatric diseases found by proteomics in human cerebrospinal fluid.

Disease name, biomarker and references are indicated. 
Number in parentheses following biomarker protein name indicates number of studies that found this marker. 
Additional general bibliography of biomarkers: cancer[1, 2], MS[3, 4], ALS[5] or AD[6-8]. The table does not include references to 1500 proteins found in human CSF[6], of which 136, 72 and 101 appeared to be uniquely associated with Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s and dementia with Lewy bodies respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Biomarker</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis</td>
<td>6.7 kDa cationic protein species, Cystatin C (2), carboxy-terminal fragment of neuroendocrine protein 7B2, Transthyretin, 4.8 kDa VGF fragment</td>
<td>9, 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary brain tumors</td>
<td>I-CaD, N-myc</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease</td>
<td>14-3-3, neuron-specific enolase, lactate dehydrogenase</td>
<td>12, 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s Disease</td>
<td>Aβ1-40, Aβ1-42, albumin(2), angiotensinogen(2), α1-antitrypsin(4), Proapolipoprotein(2), Apolipoprotein A1(3)/A4(2)/E(6)/J, C3a anaphylotoxin des-Arg(2), cathepsin D, cell cycle progression 8 protein, complement C4-A(3), contactin, clusterin(2), cystatin C(4), dermcdin precursor(2), fibrin-β, hemopexin, histidine rich protein (2), α-2-HS glycoprotein(2), IgG heavy and light chain, leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 4B(2), α1β glycoprotein(3), kininogen, major prion protein(2), metalloprotease inhibitor 1(2), β2-microglobulin(8), N-acetylectosamine β-1,3-N-acetylglosaminiltransferase(2), neuronal pentraxin-1(2), neuronal pentraxin receptor, pigment-derived epithelial factor, plasminogen, ProSAAS, prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase(3), retinol binding protein (4), spondin 1(2),serotransferrin(2), β trace, tau, thioredoxin(2), transthyretin(9), ubiquitin, VGF fragment(2), vitamin D binding protein(4) 4.0kDa protein 7.7kDa unknown protein</td>
<td>6, 7, 14-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontotemporal Dementia</td>
<td>Aβ1-40, Albumin, Apolipoprotein E, grain-like endocrine precursor, haptoglobin, β2-microglobulin (2) pigment-epithelium derived factor, retinol binding protein</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Pain</td>
<td>Cystatin C</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parkinson’s Disease</td>
<td>Apolipoprotein A2/E/H, BDNF, ceruloplasmin, chromogranin B, serum albumin chain-A, serum albumin precursor, PRR14, serum transferring N-terminal lobe, interleukin(IL)-8, VDBP, tau</td>
<td>6, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple sclerosis</td>
<td>Transthyretin, vitamin-D binding protein</td>
<td>28, 29</td>
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<td>Guillain-Barre Syndrome</td>
<td>Haptoglobin, serine/threonine kinase 10, α1-antitrypsin, SNC73, αI-spectrin, IgG Kappa chain, cathepsin D, transferrin, caldesmon, GALT, human heat shock protein 70, amyloidosis patient HL-heart-peptide 127aa, transthyretin</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paediatric brain tumour</td>
<td>Apolipoprotein A2</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traumatic brain injury</td>
<td>Fibrinogen degradation products, Haptoglobin, prostaglandin D(2) synthase, cystatin C</td>
<td>32, 33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Childhood-onset ataxia and CNS</td>
<td>Asialotransferrin</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>hypomyelination</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schizophrenia</td>
<td>Apolipoprotein A1 &amp; A4, Transthyretin, VGF fragment</td>
<td>35-37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
References


