

Table 1. Description of all datasets provided in the first release to the Digital Brain Bank.

All Structural MRI datasets in the first release were acquired using a balanced SSFP (bSSFP) or T2-weighted sequence, which yields strong gray-white matter contrast in formalin-fixed post-mortem tissue. Diffusion MRI datasets were acquired using a combination of diffusion-weighted steady-state free precession (DW-SSFP) and diffusion-weighted spin-echo (DW-SE) sequences. Full details of the motivation behind the choice of sequences and available contrasts are described in the Discussion. ¹T2* and magnetic susceptibility maps are currently available in 9 out of 12 ALS brains and all control brains. The remaining datasets were either lost during scanner export, or are of insufficient data quality for public release.

| Category | Name | Contents: MRI | Resolution (MRI) | Contents: Microscopy | Relevant publications |
|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Digital Anatomist | Human High-Resolution Diffusion MRI-PLI | Whole-brain diffusion MRI, structural MRI, quantitative T1 and T2 maps: – Control human brain: 1x | Diffusion MRI: (500 µm, 1 and 2 mm iso.) Structural MRI: 312.5×312.5×500 µm ³ T1 map: (0.75×0.75×1.6 mm ³) T2 map: (0.75×0.75×1.6 mm ³) | Polarised light imaging (4 µm in-plane) in the anterior commissure, corpus callosum, pons, thalamus, and visual cortex (same brain) | Dataset described in this publication (Methodology in Appendix 1), Diffusion MRI processing described in Tendler et al., 2020b , T2 mapping described in Tendler et al., 2021 |
| Digital Anatomist | Human Corpus Callosum MRI-PLI-Histology | Corpus callosum diffusion MRI: – Excised control human corpus callosum samples: 3x | Diffusion MRI: (400 µm iso.) | Polarised light imaging (4 µm in-plane), bright-field microscopy images of immunohistochemistry stains (0.25 µm in-plane) for PLP (myelin) and GFAP (astrocyte) (same human corpus callosum samples) | Mollink et al., 2017 |
| Digital Brain Zoo | Marsupials | Whole-brain diffusion MRI and structural MRI (available in brains marked with a *): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bushbaby (<i>Galago senegalensis</i>): 1x• Capuchin monkey (<i>Sapajus apella</i>): 1x• Chimpanzee* (<i>Pan troglodytes</i>): 2x• Colobus monkey (<i>Colobus guereza</i>): 1x• Cotton-Top tamarin (<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>): 1x• Golden Lion tamarin (<i>Leontopithecus rosalia</i>): 1x• Hamadryas baboon* (<i>Papio hamadryas</i>): 1x• Macaque monkey (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>): 3x• Mangabey (<i>Lophocebus albigena</i>): 1x• Night monkey, (<i>Aotus lemurinus</i>): 1x• Ring-tailed lemur (<i>Lemur catta</i>): 3x• Saki monkey (<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>): 1x• Western Lowland gorilla* (<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>): 1x• Woolly monkey (<i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i>): 1x | Diffusion MRI: 300 µm iso: Bushbaby, Cotton-Top tamarin & Golden Lion Tamarin 400 µm iso: Night monkey 500 µm iso: Ring-tailed lemur and Saki 600 µm iso: Capuchin monkey, Chimpanzee, Colobus monkey, Hamadryas baboon, Macaque monkey, Mangabey, Western Lowland Gorilla and Woolly Monkey Structural MRI: 200 µm iso: Western Lowland Gorilla 220 µm iso: Hamadryas Baboon 0.22×0.22×0.19 mm ³ : 1x Chimpanzee 0.375×0.375×0.40 mm ³ : 1x Chimpanzee | None | 1x Western Lowland gorilla and 1x Chimpanzee described in Roumazeilles et al., 2020 , 3x Macaque monkey and 3x Ring-Tailed Lemur described in Roumazeilles et al., 2021 . Hamadryas baboon, Cotton-Top tamarin and Golden Lion tamarin datasets described in this publication (Methodology in Appendix 1). All other datasets described in Bryant et al., 2021 |
| Digital Brain Zoo | Cetaceans | Whole-brain diffusion MRI and structural MRI: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tasmanian devil (<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>): 2x• Thylacine (<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>): 2x | Diffusion MRI: 1 mm iso: 1x Tasmanian devil 1.5 mm iso: 1x Tasmanian devil 1.1 mm iso: 1x Thylacine 1.0×1.1×0.8 mm ³ : 1x Thylacine Structural MRI: 330 µm iso: 1x Tasmanian devil and 1x Thylacine 330×330×300 µm ³ : 1x Tasmanian devil 500 µm iso: 1x Thylacine | None | Berns and Ashwell, 2017 |
| Digital Brain Zoo | Carnivora | Whole-brain diffusion MRI and structural MRI: – European wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>): 1x | Diffusion MRI: (600 µm iso.) Structural MRI: (220 µm iso.) | None | Dataset described in this publication (Methodology in Appendix 1) |

Table 1 continued on next page