Figure e-1. Enrichment analysis of the differentially expressed isoforms.

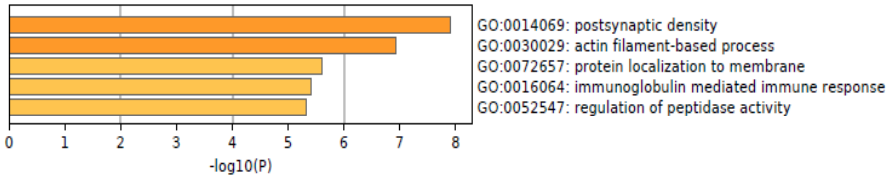

Figure e-1. The five most significant Gene ontology and KEGG pathway enrichment analyses obtained from the list of isoforms showing a significant differential usage.

Figure e-2. Enrichment analysis of the genes uniquely affected from the transcript model approach.

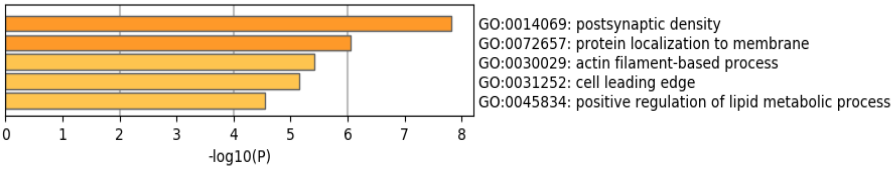

Figure e-2. The five most significant Gene ontology and KEGG pathway enrichment analyses obtained from the list of genes uniquely affected as a result of differentially expressed isoforms.

Figure e-3. Enrichment analysis of the genes uniquely identified from the gene model approach.

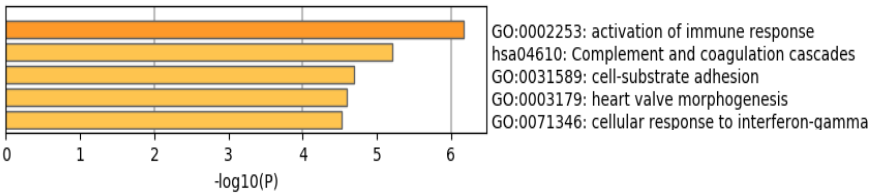

Figure e-3. The five most significant Gene ontology and KEGG pathway enrichment analyses obtained from the list of genes uniquely affected as a result of differentially expressed genes.

Figure e-4. Cell type composition in the ALS and HC motor cortex.

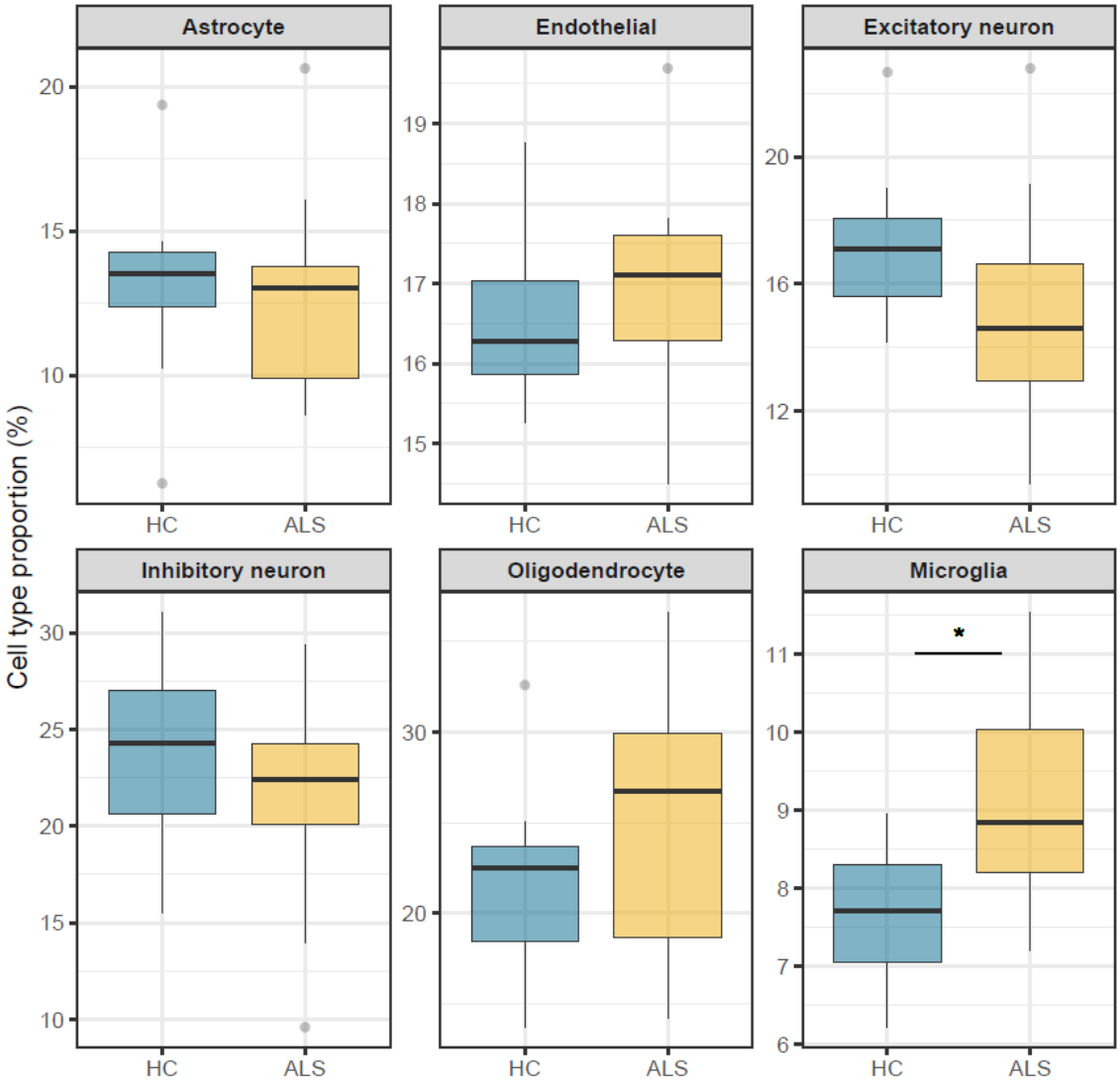

Figure e-4. Estimation of cell-type proportions by MuSiC using the Allen Brain Atlas human single-nucleus RNAseq dataset[10].

Figure e-5. Cell type composition in the ALS and HC motor cortex.

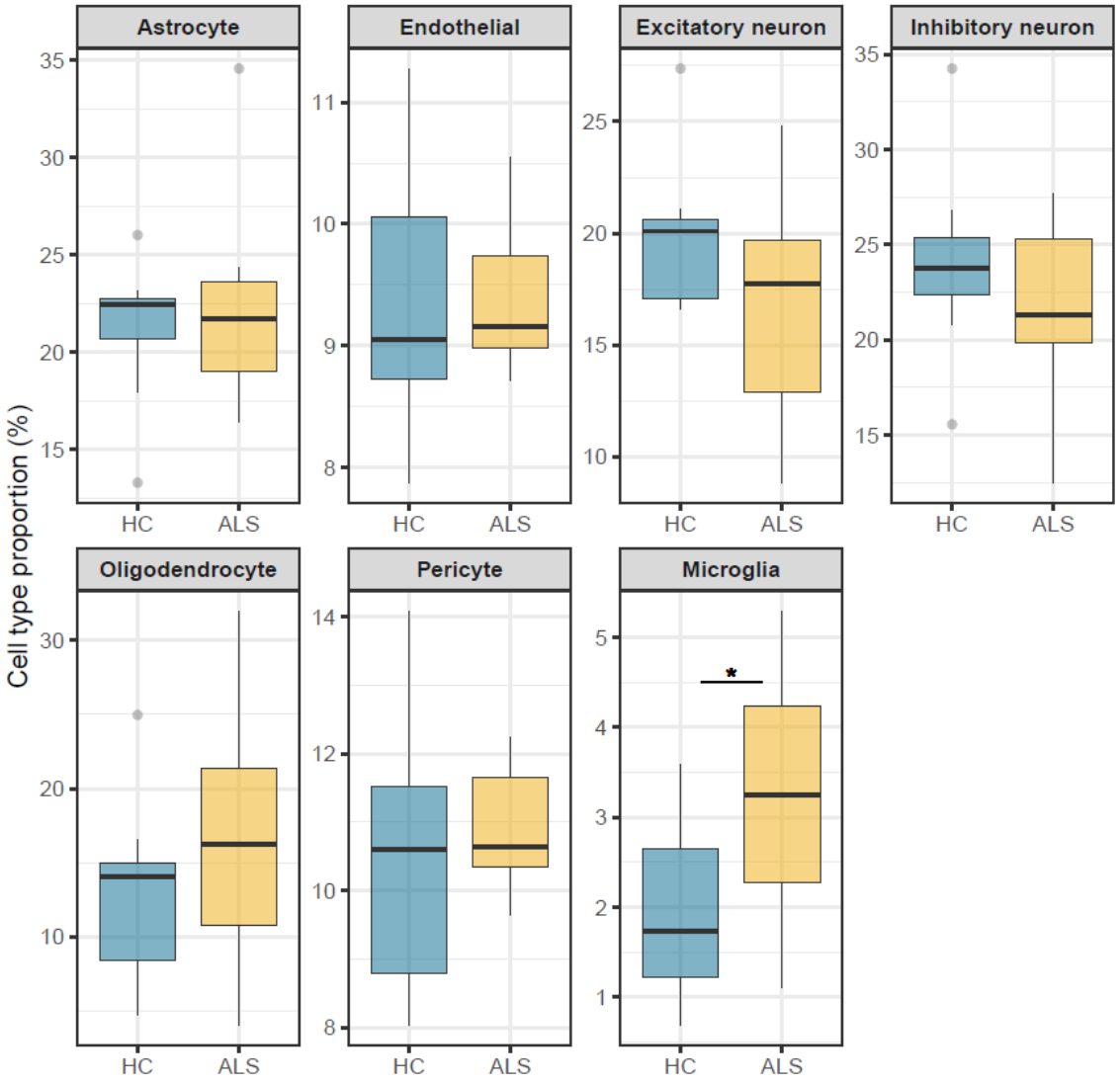

Figure e-5. Estimation of cell-type proportions by MuSiC using the human single-nucleus RNAseq dataset from Lake and collaborators[11].

Figure e-6. Correlation between *TREM2* expression and Mic1 proportion.

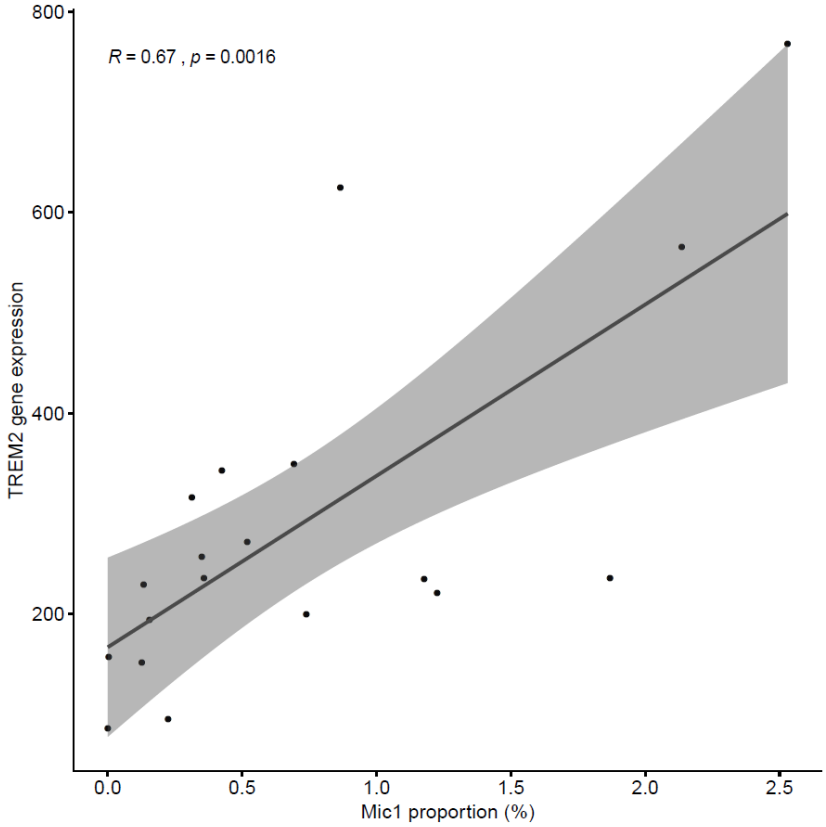

Figure e-6. Correlation between the expression of *TREM2* and the estimates of Mic1 proportion in the individuals included in this study.

Figure e-7. Analysis of the density of microglial cells.

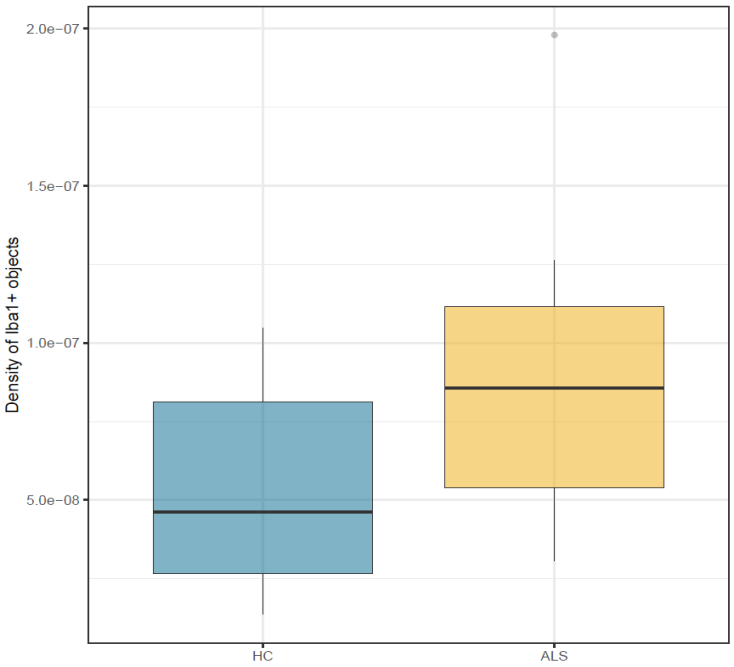

Figure e-7. Density of Iba1+ objects for each postmortem individual included in this study.

Figure e-8. Analysis of the proportion of Mic1 (DAM) cells.

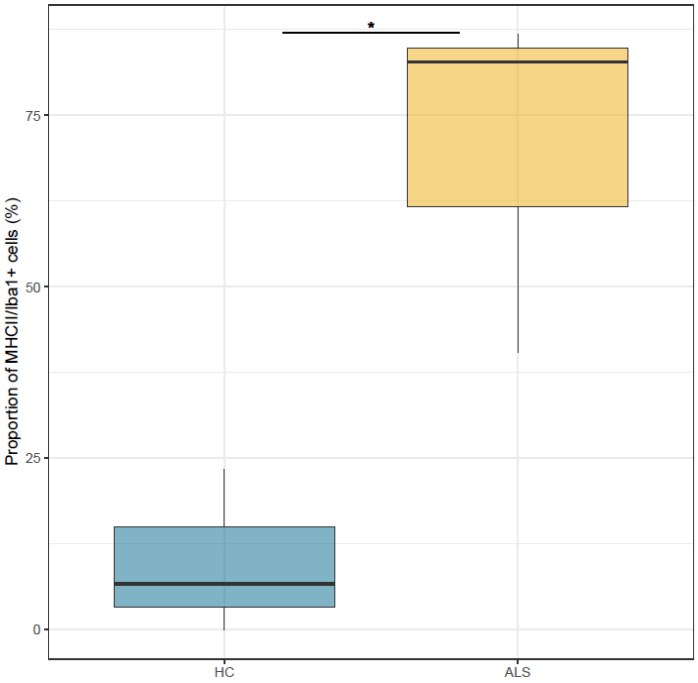

Figure e-8. Proportion of Iba1+ cells expressing MHC class II markers in the motor cortex of HC and ALS patients.

Figure e-9. Analysis of pTDP43 aggregation in the ALS and HC motor cortex.

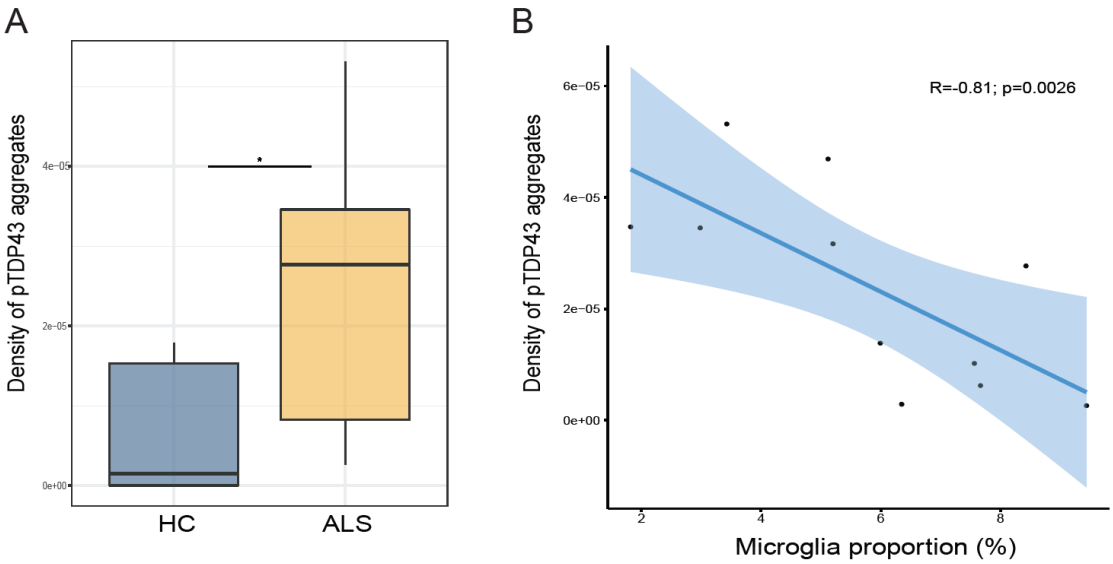

Figure e-9. Density of pTDP43 aggregates for each postmortem individual included in this study (A). Correlation between the burden of pTDP43 aggregates and the estimates of microglial proportion (B).