**eFigure 1** Assessment of serum and CSF GAD65 antibody levels using different techniques

**A** Serum GAD65 antibody levels detected by ELISA in 14 GAD65 antibody-positive patients (≥5 U/mL) were divided into high-titer (>2,000 U/mL; 5 patients) and low-titer (≤2,000 U/mL; 3 patients) groups. Six non-quantifiable GAD65 antibody-positive patients showing >2,000 U/mL were included in the high-titer GAD65 group (data not shown). Dotted line indicates the threshold (2,000 U/mL). Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) GAD65 antibody levels detected by ELISA in nine patients who took the CSF test. The data of one GAD65 antibody-positive patient having >15,000 U/mL in CSF was not shown. Three were non-quantifiable GAD65 antibody-positive patients showing >2,000 U/mL in CSF. Of these, one GAD65 antibody-positive patient showed low titer in serum and >2,000 U/mL in CSF (data not shown).

**B** Serum GAD65 antibody levels detected by RIA were divided into high-titer (>1800 U/mL; 7 patients) and low-titer (≤1800 U/mL; 5 patients) groups. Positive was defined as ≥ 1.5 U/mL. Dotted line indicates the threshold (1800 U/mL). CSF GAD65 antibody levels detected by RIA in three patients.

**C** Serum GAD65 antibody levels detected by EIA were high (>10,000 U/mL; 6 patients). Positive was defined as having serum GAD65 antibody levels ≥ 5.0 U/mL. Dotted line is 10,000 U/mL. CSF GAD65 antibody levels detected by EIA in three patients. The data of one GAD65 antibody-positive patient having >100,000 U/mL in serum and >4,000 U/mL in CSF were not shown.