

Supplementary Material

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eMethods.

T1-weighted images acquisition details.

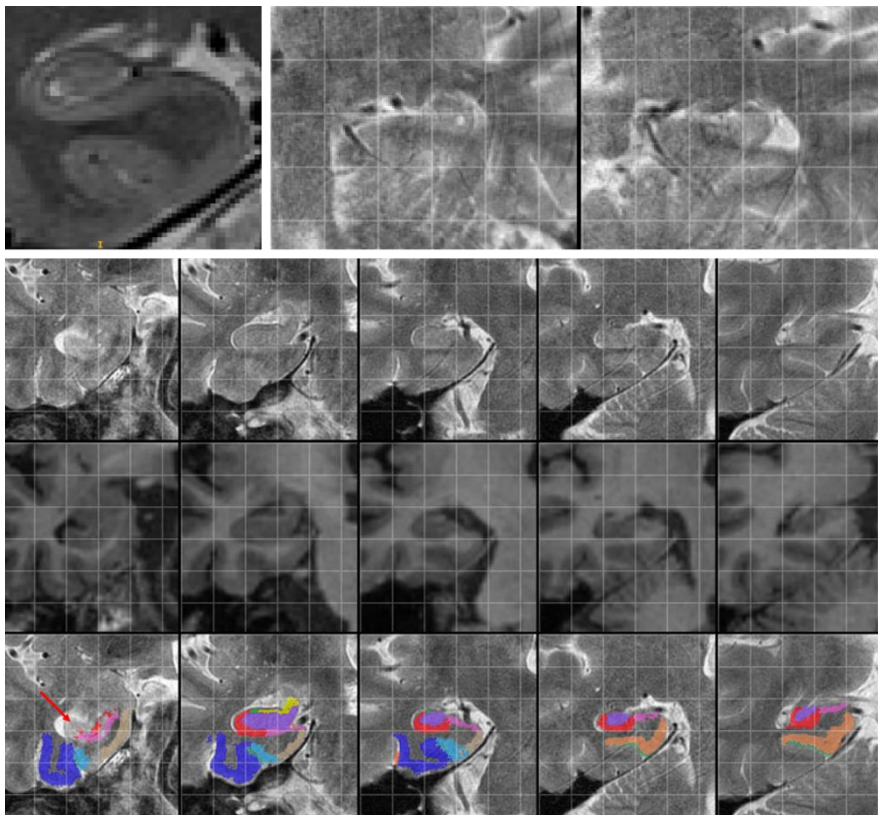
A T1-weighted anatomical image was acquired using a 3D fast-field echo sequence (3D-T1-FFE sagittal, TR = 7.1 ms, TE = 3.3 ms, flip angle = 6°, 180 slices with no gap, slice thickness = 1 mm, FOV = 256x256 mm², in-plane resolution = 1x1x1 mm³, acquisition time = 5min16). In addition, a FLAIR image was acquired (3D-IR sagittal, TR/TE/TI = 4800/272/1650 ms; flip angle = 40°; 180 slices with no gap; slice thickness = 1 mm; field of view = 250x250 mm²; in-plane resolution = 0.98x0.98 mm²).

Florbetapir-PET scan acquisition details.

A dual-phase Florbetapir-PET scan was performed using a Discovery RX VCT 64 PET-CT scanner (General Electric Healthcare) with a resolution of 3.76 × 3.76 × 4.9 mm³ (field of view = 157 mm), and forty-seven planes were obtained with a voxel size of 1.95 × 1.95 × 3.27 mm³. A transmission scan was performed for attenuation correction before the PET acquisition. An early 10-minute acquisition began at the intravenous injection of ~4MBq/Kg of Florbetapir, reflecting brain perfusion. Then, a late 10-minute acquisition was performed 50 minutes after the intravenous injection, measuring brain amyloid deposition.

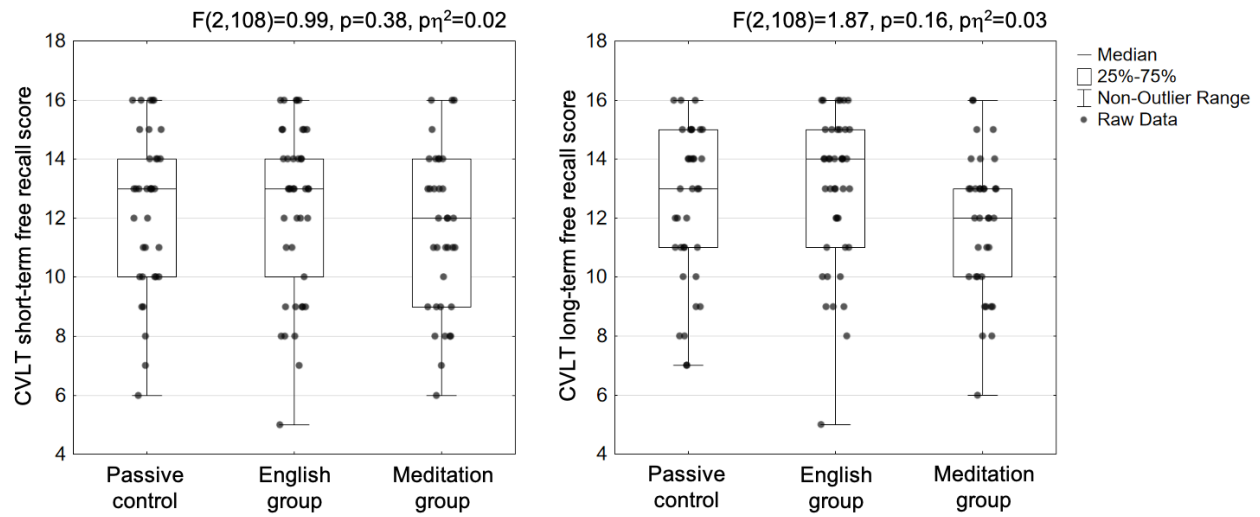
Quality check procedure of high resolution T2-weighted images and MTL segmentations.

All images were visually inspected, and considered of good quality when (i) the dark band was clearly visible as it is used as a landmark to segment the hippocampal formation (up-left image of the figure below) and ii) the scan did not contain motion artifacts (up-right images). Then, all segmentations were inspected slice by slice using the ITK-snap software. Minor segmentation errors (e.g., choroid plexus labeled as the hippocampus) were manually edited. In case of more important segmentation errors (bottom left image), subjects were excluded from the analyses.



Illustrations of (i) a good quality image with a clearly visible dark band (up-left), (ii) two images containing motion artifacts (up-right) and (iii) a major segmentation error (bottom panel, red arrow).

eFigure 1. Impact of the intervention group on follow-up CVLT scores.



Boxplots showing the distribution of CVLT scores at follow-up, according to the intervention group (i.e., passive control, English-learning group and meditation group). One-way ANOVAs assessing the impact of the intervention group on CVLT scores at follow-up in the whole cohort were not significant.

Abbreviations: CVLT, California Verbal Learning Test.

eTable 1. Multiple regression analyses between medial temporal subregions volumes and the oxygen desaturation index.

Dependent variables	Independent variables	Adjusted R2	β	Confidence interval		p	$p\eta^2$
				-95%	95%		
WH	<i>Whole model</i>	0.19				<0.001	
	Sex		0.23	0.06	0.4	0.01	0.06
	ApoE		0.1	-0.08	0.28	0.271	0.011
	A β status		0.95	0.43	1.47	<0.001	0.107
	Age		-0.18	-0.36	-0.01	0.041	0.038
	Education		0.05	-0.12	0.22	0.577	0.003
	log(ODI)		-0.28	-0.46	-0.09	0.004	0.075
	Aβ status*log(ODI)			-0.99	-1.5	-0.48	<0.001
ERC	<i>Whole model</i>	0.25				<0.001	
	Sex		0.19	0.03	0.36	0.023	0.047
	ApoE		0.05	-0.12	0.22	0.582	0.003
	A β status		1.15	0.64	1.65	<0.001	0.159
	Age		-0.07	-0.24	0.09	0.393	0.007
	Education		0.03	-0.14	0.19	0.756	0.001
	log(ODI)		-0.43	-0.61	-0.25	<0.001	0.176
	Aβ status*log(ODI)			-1.24	-1.73	-0.75	<0.001
PRC	<i>Whole model</i>	0.04				0.141	
	Sex		0.03	-0.16	0.23	0.733	0.001
	ApoE		0	-0.2	0.2	0.99	<0.001
	A β status		0.51	-0.07	1.1	0.085	0.031
	Age		-0.22	-0.43	-0.02	0.029	0.049
	Education		-0.06	-0.26	0.14	0.552	0.004
	log(ODI)		-0.21	-0.42	0.01	0.056	0.037
	A β status*log(ODI)		-0.44	-1.01	0.14	0.135	0.023
PHC	<i>Whole model</i>	0.13				0.002	
	Sex		0.31	0.13	0.48	0.001	0.096
	ApoE		0.07	-0.12	0.25	0.471	0.005
	A β status		0.31	-0.24	0.85	0.265	0.011
	Age		-0.08	-0.26	0.1	0.399	0.007
	Education		-0.1	-0.27	0.08	0.279	0.011
	log(ODI)		-0.2	-0.4	-0.01	0.038	0.039
	A β status*log(ODI)		-0.34	-0.87	0.19	0.209	0.015
Subiculum	<i>Whole model</i>	0.16				0.001	
	Sex		0.26	0.08	0.44	0.004	0.074
	ApoE		0.07	-0.11	0.25	0.471	0.005
	A β status		0.92	0.38	1.45	0.001	0.097
	Age		-0.07	-0.25	0.11	0.43	0.006
	Education		0.04	-0.14	0.21	0.671	0.002
	log(ODI)		-0.23	-0.43	-0.04	0.016	0.052
	Aβ status*log(ODI)			-0.99	-1.51	-0.46	<0.001
CA1	<i>Whole model</i>	0.17				<0.001	
	Sex		0.2	0.03	0.37	0.025	0.046
	ApoE		0.11	-0.07	0.29	0.24	0.013
	A β status		0.91	0.38	1.44	0.001	0.097
	Age		-0.19	-0.37	-0.02	0.031	0.042
	Education		0.08	-0.09	0.26	0.339	0.008
	log(ODI)		-0.25	-0.43	-0.06	0.011	0.058

	A β status*log(ODI)		-0.97	-1.49	-0.45	<0.001	0.112
CA2-3	<i>Whole model</i>	0.07				0.037	
	Sex		0	-0.18	0.19	0.996	<0.001
	ApoE		0.14	-0.05	0.33	0.148	0.019
	A β status		0.73	0.17	1.29	0.011	0.058
	Age		-0.18	-0.37	0.01	0.056	0.033
	Education		-0.08	-0.26	0.11	0.418	0.006
	log(ODI)		-0.22	-0.42	-0.02	0.034	0.041
	A β status*log(ODI)		-0.5	-1.06	0.05	0.072	0.03
DG	<i>Whole model</i>	0.11				0.005	
	Sex		0.21	0.03	0.39	0.024	0.046
	ApoE		0.05	-0.14	0.24	0.594	0.003
	A β status		0.66	0.11	1.2	0.019	0.05
	Age		-0.15	-0.33	0.03	0.105	0.024
	Education		-0.01	-0.19	0.17	0.888	<0.001
	log(ODI)		-0.26	-0.46	-0.07	0.009	0.061
	A β status*log(ODI)		-0.68	-1.22	-0.14	0.014	0.055

Separate multiple linear regressions models included the volume of each MTL subregion as dependent variables, the ODI and amyloid status as independent variables, controlling for age, sex, education and the APOE4 status. An interaction term was added between the ODI and amyloid status, and interactions indicated in bold are still significant after a Bonferroni correction for multiple comparison ($p=0.05/8$ regions=0.006).

Abbreviations: A β , beta-amyloid; AHI, apnea-hypopnea index; β , standardized regression coefficient; CA, Cornu Ammonis; DG, dentate gyrus; ERC, entorhinal cortex; ODI, $\geq 3\%$ oxygen desaturation index; PHC, parahippocampal cortex; PRC, perirhinal cortex; SDB, sleep-disordered breathing; SUB, subiculum.

eTable 2. Multiple regression analyses between medial temporal subregions volumes and the respiratory arousals index.

Dependent variables	Independent variables	Adjusted R2	β	Confidence interval		p	η^2
				-95%	95%		
WH	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>0.13</i>				<i>0.001</i>	
	Sex		0.25	0.08	0.43	0.005	0.066
	ApoE		0.09	-0.09	0.26	0.348	0.008
	A β status		0.38	0.03	0.72	0.031	0.04
	Age		-0.18	-0.35	-0.004	0.046	0.035
	Education		-0.0007	-0.18	0.17	0.994	<0.001
	RMI		-0.22	-0.42	-0.02	0.032	0.04
	Aβ status*RMI			-0.49	-0.83	-0.15	0.005
ERC	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>0.23</i>				<i><0.001</i>	
	Sex		0.22	0.06	0.39	0.009	0.058
	ApoE		0.03	-0.13	0.2	0.683	0.001
	A β status		0.57	0.24	0.89	0.001	0.096
	Age		-0.09	-0.26	0.07	0.259	0.011
	Education		-0.09	-0.25	0.08	0.291	0.01
	RMI		-0.47	-0.65	-0.28	<0.001	0.178
	Aβ status*RMI			-0.72	-1.04	-0.4	<0.001
PRC	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>-0.0006</i>				<i>0.442</i>	
	Sex		0.01	-0.19	0.21	0.901	<0.001
	ApoE		0.01	-0.19	0.22	0.895	<0.001
	A β status		0.11	-0.29	0.51	0.582	0.003
	Age		-0.26	-0.46	-0.06	0.012	0.062
	Education		-0.05	-0.26	0.15	0.599	0.003
	RMI		-0.07	-0.28	0.15	0.527	0.004
	Aβ status*RMI			-0.03	-0.41	0.35	0.869
PHC	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>0.11</i>				<i>0.005</i>	
	Sex		0.27	0.09	0.45	0.003	0.073
	ApoE		0.03	-0.15	0.22	0.704	0.001
	A β status		0.17	-0.18	0.51	0.346	0.008
	Age		-0.11	-0.29	0.07	0.225	0.013
	Education		-0.12	-0.3	0.05	0.166	0.017
	RMI		-0.23	-0.43	-0.03	0.026	0.043
	Aβ status*RMI			-0.21	-0.55	0.14	0.235
Subiculum	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>0.09</i>				<i>0.015</i>	
	Sex		0.25	0.07	0.43	0.008	0.06
	ApoE		0.05	-0.14	0.23	0.627	0.002
	A β status		0.36	0.01	0.71	0.045	0.035
	Age		-0.1	-0.28	0.07	0.248	0.012
	Education		-0.02	-0.19	0.16	0.866	<0.001
	RMI		-0.2	-0.41	-0.0003	0.05	0.033
	Aβ status*RMI			-0.46	-0.81	-0.11	0.011
CA1	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>0.11</i>				<i>0.004</i>	
	Sex		0.23	0.05	0.41	0.012	0.055
	ApoE		0.09	-0.09	0.27	0.314	0.009
	A β status		0.31	-0.04	0.65	0.083	0.026
	Age		-0.19	-0.36	-0.01	0.037	0.038
	Education		0.03	-0.14	0.21	0.712	0.001
	RMI		-0.18	-0.38	0.02	0.083	0.026

	A β status*RMI		-0.42	-0.76	-0.07	0.018	0.048
CA2-3	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>0.06</i>				<i>0.048</i>	
	Sex		0.03	-0.16	0.21	0.769	0.001
	ApoE		0.16	-0.03	0.34	0.102	0.023
	A β status		0.51	0.16	0.87	0.005	0.067
	Age		-0.17	-0.35	0.01	0.065	0.03
	Education		-0.12	-0.3	0.06	0.189	0.015
	RMI		-0.22	-0.43	-0.01	0.036	0.038
	A β status*RMI		-0.34	-0.69	0.01	0.059	0.031
DG	<i>Whole model</i>	<i>0.09</i>				<i>0.013</i>	
	Sex		0.23	0.05	0.41	0.012	0.054
	ApoE		0.04	-0.14	0.23	0.649	0.002
	A β status		0.32	-0.03	0.67	0.07	0.029
	Age		-0.13	-0.3	0.05	0.167	0.017
	Education		-0.03	-0.21	0.15	0.729	0.001
	RMI		-0.21	-0.41	-0.002	0.048	0.034
	A β status*RMI		-0.45	-0.8	-0.1	0.012	0.054

Separate multiple linear regressions models included the volume of each MTL subregion as dependent variables, the RMI and amyloid status as independent variables, controlling for age, sex, education and the APOE4 status. An interaction term was added between the RMI and amyloid status, and interactions indicated in bold are still significant after a Bonferroni correction for multiple comparison ($p=0.05/8$ regions=0.006).

Abbreviations: A β , beta-amyloid; AHI, apnea-hypopnea index; β , standardized regression coefficient; CA, Cornu Ammonis; DG, dentate gyrus; ERC, entorhinal cortex; PHC, parahippocampal cortex; PRC, perirhinal cortex; RMI, respiratory microarousals index; SDB, sleep-disordered breathing; SUB, subiculum.

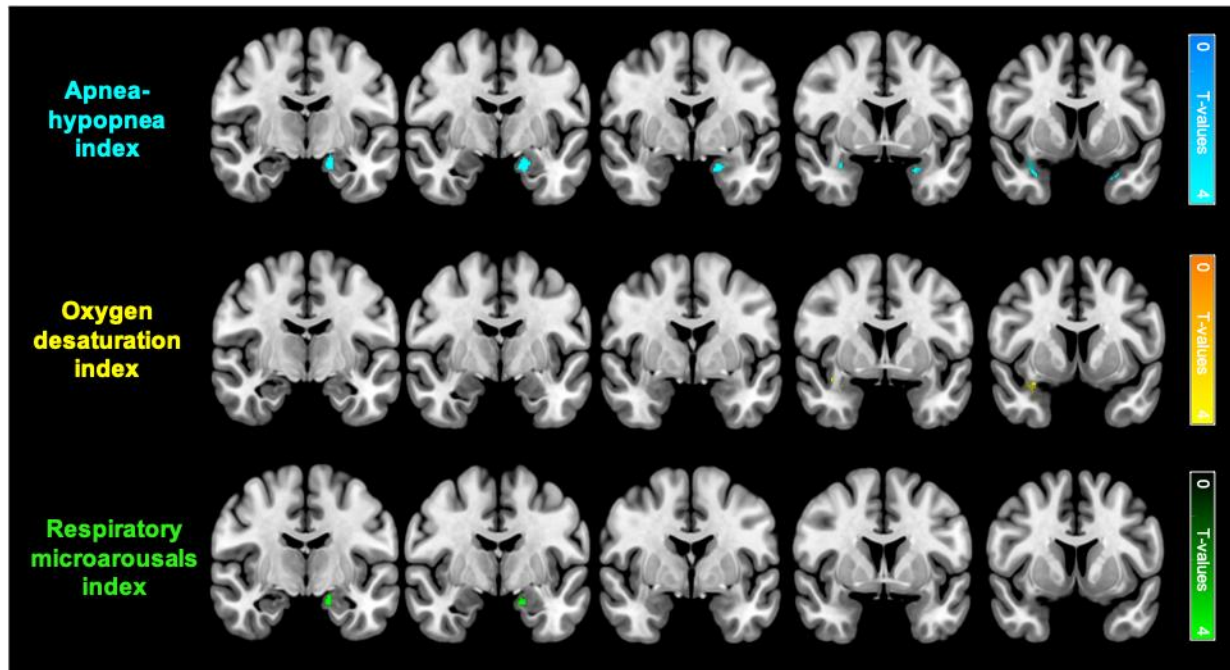
eTable 3. Multiple regression analyses between SDB parameters and medial temporal subregions volumes measured on T1-weighted images.

Dependent Variable	Independent variables	Adjusted R ²	β (95% CI)	p	pη ²
Whole hippocampus	Whole model	0.13		0.001	
	AHI		-0.25 (-0.45 – -0.06)	0.01	0.06
	AHI*Aβ status		-0.60 (-0.94 – -0.26)	<0.001	0.10
	Whole model	0.15		0.001	
	Log(ODI)		-0.28 (-0.47 – -0.09)	0.005	0.07
	Log(ODI)*Aβ status		-0.95 (-1.48 – -0.42)	<0.001	0.11
	Whole model	0.09		0.01	
	RMI		-0.21 (-0.41 – -0.01)	0.04	0.04
	RMI*Aβ status		-0.49 (-0.83 – -0.14)	0.007	0.06
Entorhinal cortex	Whole model	0.16		<0.001	
	AHI		-0.33 (-0.52 – -0.14)	<0.001	0.09
	AHI*Aβ status		-0.67 (-1.00 – -0.33)	<0.001	0.12
	Whole model	0.15		<0.001	
	Log(ODI)		-0.36 (-0.55 – -0.17)	<0.001	0.11
	Log(ODI)*Aβ status		-0.98 (-1.50 – -0.45)	<0.001	0.11
	Whole model	0.13		0.002	
	RMI		-0.30 (-0.50 – -0.10)	0.004	0.07
	RMI*Aβ status		-0.60 (-0.94 – -0.26)	<0.001	0.10
Perirhinal cortex	Whole model	0.04		0.11	
	AHI		-0.06 (-0.27 – 0.14)	0.54	0.003
	AHI*Aβ status		-0.18 (-0.66 – 0.07)	0.12	0.02
	Whole model	0.09		0.02	
	Log(ODI)		-0.18 (-0.38 – 0.02)	0.07	0.03
	Log(ODI)*Aβ status		-0.67 (-1.22 – -0.11)	0.02	0.05
	Whole model	0.03		0.14	
	RMI		-0.03 (-0.24 – 0.18)	0.80	0.001
	RMI*Aβ status		-0.22 (-0.59 – 0.15)	0.24	0.01
Parahippocampal cortex	Whole model	0.14		0.001	
	AHI		-0.27 (-0.46 – -0.08)	0.006	0.06
	AHI*Aβ status		-0.21 (-0.55 – 0.13)	0.23	0.01
	Whole model	0.16		<0.001	
	Log(ODI)		-0.26 (-0.45 – -0.07)	0.007	0.07
	Log(ODI)*Aβ status		-0.33 (-0.85 – 0.20)	0.22	0.01
	Whole model	0.11		0.004	
	RMI		-0.21 (-0.41 – -0.01)	0.04	0.04
	RMI*Aβ status		-0.16 (-0.51 – 0.18)	0.35	0.01

Separate multiple linear regressions models included the volume of each MTL subregion as dependent variables, SDB parameters (i.e., AHI, ODI or RMI) and amyloid status as independent variables, controlling for age, sex, education and the APOE4 status. An interaction term was added between SDB variables and amyloid status, and interactions indicated in bold are still significant after a Bonferroni correction for multiple comparison (for each SDB parameter, $p=0.05/4$ regions= 0.0125).

Abbreviations: AHI, apnea-hypopnea index; β, standardized regression coefficient; CA, Cornu Ammonis; ODI, ≥3% oxygen desaturation index; RMI, respiratory microarousals index; SDB, sleep-disordered breathing.

eFigure 2: Voxel-wise associations between SDB parameters and gray matter volume in amyloid-positive participants.



Negative voxel-wise multiple regression between the AHI, ODI, RMI and GM volume in amyloid-positive participants, controlling for age, sex, education and the APOE4 status. Results are presented at the $p < 0.005$ (uncorrected) level combined with $p < 0.05$ FWE cluster-level threshold. Statistical peaks and coordinates are detailed in **eTable 4**.

Abbreviations: AHI, apnea-hypopnea index; ApoE4, Apolipoprotein E allele $\epsilon 4$; FWE, family-wise error; ODI, $\geq 3\%$ oxygen desaturation index; RMI, respiratory microarousal index; SDB, sleep-disordered breathing.

eTable 4. Partial correlations between SDB severity parameters and left and right medial temporal subregional volumes according to amyloid status.

Variable	AHI		Log(ODI)		RMI	
	A β + individuals (n=26)	A β - individuals (n=96)	A β + individuals (n=25)	A β - individuals (n=91)	A β + individuals (n=26)	A β - individuals (n=96)
Left WH	r=-0.68 p<0.001	r=0.03 p=0.76	r=-0.65 p=0.001	r=0.02 p=0.83	r=-0.59 p=0.004	r=0.03 p=0.81
Right WH	r=-0.76 p<0.001	r=0.10 p=0.35	r=-0.70 p=0.001	r=0.13 p=0.24	r=-0.70 p<0.001	r=0.09 p=0.40
Left ERC	r=-0.75 p<0.001	r=-0.02 p=0.82	r=-0.77 p<0.001	r=-0.03 p=0.82	r=-0.68 p=0.001	r=-0.02 p=0.89
Right ERC	r=-0.73 p<0.001	r=-0.06 p=0.57	r=-0.64 p=0.002	r=0.04 p=0.74	r=-0.66 p=0.001	r=-0.08 p=0.43
Left PHC	r=-0.21 p=0.36	r=-0.09 p=0.42	r=-0.32 p=0.15	r=-0.10 p=0.36	r=-0.16 p=0.47	r=-0.07 p=0.50
Right PHC	r=-0.59 p=0.004	r=-0.15 p=0.17	r=-0.34 p=0.14	r=-0.06 p=0.60	r=-0.55 p=0.008	r=-0.12 p=0.25
Left PRC	r=-0.13 p=0.62	r=-0.03 p=0.84	r=-0.32 p=0.22	r=0.02 p=0.90	r=-0.19 p=0.47	r=0.006 p=0.97
Right PRC	r=-0.22 p=0.41	r=-0.07 p=0.59	r=-0.57 p=0.022	r=-0.07 p=0.60	r=-0.24 p=0.36	r=-0.05 p=0.67
Left subiculum	r=-0.70 p<0.001	r=0.01 p=0.92	r=-0.66 p=0.001	r=0.06 p=0.60	r=-0.57 p=0.005	r=0.01 p=0.91
Right subiculum	r=-0.49 p=0.021	r=0.1109 p=0.30	r=-0.56 p=0.009	r=0.18 p=0.10	r=-0.43 p=0.048	r=0.11 p=0.31
Left CA1	r=-0.56 p=0.007	r=0.06 p=0.57	r=-0.56 p=0.008	r=0.07 p=0.52	r=-0.48 p=0.024	r=0.04 p=0.70
Right CA1	r=-0.70 p<0.001	r=0.10 p=0.36	r=-0.66 p=0.001	r=0.13 p=0.23	r=-0.63 p=0.002	r=0.09 p=0.43
Left CA2-3	r=-0.51 p=0.016	r=0.04 p=0.72	r=-0.43 p=0.052	r=-0.0001 p=0.99	r=-0.49 p=0.021	r=0.04 p=0.69
Right CA2-3	r=-0.42 p=0.054	r=-0.13 p=0.22	r=-0.24 p=0.30	r=-0.04 p=0.73	r=-0.39 p=0.07	r=-0.12 p=0.25
Left DG	r=-0.64 p=0.001	r=-0.02 p=0.84	r=-0.61 p=0.004	r=-0.10 p=0.38	r=-0.55 p=0.008	r=-0.01 p=0.92
Right DG	r=-0.72 p<0.001	r=0.08 p=0.46	r=-0.62 p=0.003	r=0.05 p=0.62	r=-0.68 p=0.001	r=0.07 p=0.49

Partial correlations between SDB severity parameters and medial temporal subregional volumes were performed separately in amyloid positive (A β +) and amyloid negative (A β -) participants, controlling age, sex, education and the APOE4 status.

Abbreviations: A β , beta-amyloid; AHI, apnea-hypopnea index; CA, Cornu Ammonis; DG, dentate gyrus; ERC, entorhinal cortex; ODI, $\geq 3\%$ oxygen desaturation index; PHC, parahippocampal cortex; PRC, perirhinal cortex; RMI, respiratory microarousals index; SDB, sleep-disordered breathing; SUB, subiculum.

eTable 5. Results of the negative voxel-wise multiple regression analyses between SDB parameters and GM volume in amyloid-positive participants.

SDB parameter	Cluster labelling	Cluster extent		MNI coordinates			P (cluster-level)	T-value
		Nb of voxels	mm ³	x	y	z		
AHI	L Temporal Pole Sup, Hippocampus, Amygdala, Parahippocampal gyrus	613	2069	-28	9	-28	0.001	3.85
	R Temporal Pole Sup, Amygdala, Parahippocampal gyrus	191	644.6	32	6	-27	0.046	3.59
ODI	R Temporal Pole Sup, Amygdala, Parahippocampal gyrus	181	610.9	33	6	-18	0.050	4.00

Negative voxel-wise multiple regression between SDB parameters and GM volume in amyloid-positive participants, controlling for age, sex, education and the APOE4 status. Results are presented at the $p < 0.005$ (uncorrected) level, combined with $p < 0.05$ cluster-level threshold. MNI coordinates are given for the main peak of each significant cluster. The first labelled region corresponds to the statistical peak, and the other regions listed compose the rest of the cluster.

Abbreviations: AHI, Apnoea-Hypopnea Index; APOE4, Apolipoprotein E allele $\epsilon 4$; L, left; MNI, Montreal Neurological Institute; ODI, $\geq 3\%$ oxygen desaturation index; R, right; sup, superior.

eTable 6. Partial correlations between medial temporal subregional volumes and episodic memory at baseline, in the whole cohort and in subgroups stratified by amyloid status.

Variable	Whole cohort (n=122)		A β + individuals (n=26)		A β - individuals (n=96)	
	Log(CVLT STFR)	Log(CVLT LTFR)	Log(CVLT STFR)	Log(CVLT LTFR)	Log(CVLT STFR)	Log(CVLT LTFR)
Apnea-hypopnea index: nb/h	r=-0.11 p=0.25	r=-0.08 p=0.38	r=-0.05 p=0.82	r=-0.14 p=0.53	r=-0.14 p=0.18	r=-0.07 p=0.50
Respiratory microarousal index: nb/h	r=-0.13 p=0.16	r=-0.08 p=0.41	r=-0.10 p=0.67	r=-0.13 p=0.56	r=-0.17 p=0.11	r=-0.07 p=0.50
3% oxygen desaturation index: nb/h ^a	r=-0.14 p=0.15	r=-0.14 p=0.15	r=-0.19 p=0.40	r=-0.25 p=0.27	r=-0.12 p=0.27	r=-0.09 p=0.41
Whole hippocampus	r=0.08 p=0.38	r=0.09 p=0.37	r=-0.001 p=0.996	r=0.06 p=0.78	r=0.05 p=0.61	r=0.08 p=0.46
Entorhinal cortex	r=-0.05 p=0.62	r=-0.02 p=0.84	r=-0.08 p=0.72	r=-0.02 p=0.94	r=-0.04 p=0.68	r=-0.02 p=0.86
Subiculum	r=-0.03 p=0.78	r=-0.01 p=0.93	r=0.11 p=0.63	r=0.21 p=0.34	r=-0.08 p=0.42	r=-0.08 p=0.44
CA1 subfield	r=0.08 p=0.42	r=0.08 p=0.42	r=0.01 p=0.97	r=0.09 p=0.69	r=0.04 p=0.74	r=0.06 p=0.58
Dentate gyrus	r=0.14 p=0.12	r=0.13 p=0.16	r=-0.07 p=0.75	r=-0.10 p=0.68	r=0.15 p=0.15	r=0.18 p=0.10

Result of the associations between medial temporal subregional volumes and episodic memory at baseline, controlling for age, sex, education, the APOE4 status. No association reached significance at a p<0.05 (uncorrected) threshold.

^a whole cohort: n=116, A β + individuals: n=25, A β - individuals: n=91.

Abbreviations: A β , beta-amyloid; CA, Cornu Ammonis; CVLT, California Verbal Learning Test; LTFR, long-term free recall; nb, number; STFR, short-term free recall.

eTable 7. Sex differences in demographical, sleep, neuroimaging and cognitive data.

Variable	Men (n=45)		Women (n=77)		Between-group differences		
	Mean	Std.Dev.	Mean	Std.Dev.	t-value	df	p
Age	69.00	4.02	68.94	3.73	0.09	120	0.928
Education	13.78	3.12	12.65	2.94	2.00	120	0.048
AHI	28.57	15.60	22.95	13.73	2.07	120	0.040
RMI	23.19	13.02	18.88	12.04	1.85	120	0.067
Log(ODI)	1.10	0.39	1.01	0.32	1.24	114	0.219
WH	1.69	0.18	1.80	0.19	-3.07	120	0.003
ERC	0.39	0.04	0.42	0.05	-3.04	120	0.003
PHC	0.63	0.08	0.69	0.09	-3.74	120	<0.001
PRC	1.60	0.20	1.61	0.22	-0.33	105	0.740
CA1	0.92	0.11	0.97	0.11	-2.73	120	0.007
CA2-3	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.01	-0.94	120	0.350
DG	0.39	0.05	0.42	0.06	-2.79	120	0.006
Subiculum	0.31	0.04	0.33	0.04	-2.91	120	0.004
log(CVLT STFR baseline)	1.02	0.12	1.09	0.11	-3.41	120	0.001
log(CVLT LTFR baseline)	1.05	0.11	1.10	0.13	-2.30	120	0.023
log(CVLT STFR follow-up)	1.03	0.12	1.09	0.10	-2.45	109	0.016
log(CVLT LTFR follow-up)	1.05	0.11	1.10	0.09	-2.54	109	0.013

Between-group differences in demographic, sleep apnea, medial temporal subregions volumes and memory scores were assessed using Student t-tests in the whole sample.

Abbreviations: AHI, apnea-hypopnea index; CA, Cornu Ammonis; CVLT, California Verbal Learning Test; LTFR, long-term free recall; DG, dentate gyrus; ERC, entorhinal cortex; ODI, $\geq 3\%$ oxygen desaturation index; PHC, parahippocampal cortex; PRC, perirhinal cortex; RMI, respiratory microarousals index; STFR, short-term free recall; SUB, subiculum.

eTable 8. Associations between sleep architecture and SDB and MTL variables in the whole cohort.

Variables	Total sleep time (min)	log(sleep latency) (min)	log(WASO) (min)	log(N1%)	N2%	N3%	REM%	Sleep efficiency (%)	log(Nocturnal awakenings) (nb/h)
AHI (nb/h)	r=-0.12 p=0.18	r=0.12 p=0.18	r=0.09 p=0.34	r=0.41 p<0.001	r=0.13 p=0.18	r=-0.26 p=0.005	r=-0.30 p=0.001	r=-0.12 p=0.21	r=0.25 p=0.007
log(ODI) (nb/h) ^a	r=0.01 p=0.93	r=0.10 p=0.28	r=0.003 p=0.98	r=0.32 p=0.001	r=-0.006 p=0.95	r=-0.10 p=0.30	r=-0.23 p=0.02	r=-0.002 p=0.98	r=0.16 p=0.09
RMI (nb/h)	r=-0.11 p=0.23	r=0.15 p=0.11	r=0.07 p=0.46	r=0.37 p<0.001	r=0.17 p=0.06	r=-0.28 p=0.002	r=-0.27 p=0.004	r=-0.10 p=0.28	r=0.21 p=0.02
WH	r=-0.05 p=0.63	r=0.07 p=0.44	r=0.04 p=0.68	r=0.05 p=0.63	r=-0.02 p=0.87	r=-0.04 p=0.71	r=-0.03 p=0.77	r=-0.10 p=0.27	r=0.13 p=0.16
ERC	r=0.03 p=0.79	r=0.07 p=0.45	r=-0.09 p=0.31	r=0.04 p=0.67	r=-0.10 p=0.30	r=0.004 p=0.96	r=0.05 p=0.60	r=0.02 p=0.83	r=0.04 p=0.68
PHC	r=0.01 p=0.90	r=0.04 p=0.70	r=-0.09 p=0.34	r=-0.10 p=0.29	r=-0.13 p=0.15	r=0.14 p=0.13	r=0.08 p=0.42	r=0.06 p=0.54	r=-0.12 p=0.20
PRC ^b	r=0.04 p=0.67	r=0.04 p=0.72	r=-0.01 p=0.90	r=-0.05 p=0.63	r=-0.11 p=0.29	r=0.12 p=0.22	r=0.007 p=0.94	r=-0.0004 p=0.10	r=-0.11 p=0.28
Subiculum	r=-0.10 p=0.28	r=0.02 p=0.87	r=-0.01 p=0.91	r=-0.04 p=0.70	r=-0.007 p=0.94	r=-0.03 p=0.79	r=0.05 p=0.61	r=-0.03 p=0.75	r=0.08 p=0.41
CA1	r=-0.06 p=0.52	r=0.08 p=0.38	r=0.06 p=0.52	r=0.04 p=0.70	r=-0.0003 p=0.10	r=-0.05 p=0.61	r=-0.02 p=0.84	r=-0.13 p=0.17	r=0.14 p=0.13
CA2-3	r=0.12 p=0.20	r=0.03 p=0.76	r=-0.08 p=0.40	r=0.04 p=0.68	r=-0.13 p=0.17	r=0.13 p=0.17	r=-0.12 p=0.19	r=0.03 p=0.78	r=-0.12 p=0.21
DG	r=0.01 p=0.94	r=0.07 p=0.47	r=0.04 p=0.70	r=0.09 p=0.31	r=-0.02 p=0.84	r=-0.03 p=0.72	r=-0.06 p=0.52	r=-0.08 p=0.41	r=0.14 p=0.14

Partial correlations assessing the associations between sleep architecture variables and SDB and MTL related variables in the whole cohort (n=122), controlling for age, sex, education and ApoE4 status.

^a n=116 participants.

^b n=107 participants.

Abbreviations: AHI, apnea-hypopnea index; CA, Cornu Ammonis; DG, dentate gyrus; ERC, entorhinal cortex; nb, number ; NREM, non-REM sleep; ODI, $\geq 3\%$ oxygen desaturation index; PHC, parahippocampal cortex; PRC, perirhinal cortex; REM, rapid eye movement sleep; RMI, respiratory microarousals index; SE, sleep efficiency; SL, sleep latency; SUB, subiculum; TST, total sleep time; WASO, wake after sleep onset.