



FIGURE S1. Autopsy findings in NMDAR encephalitis

A 33-year old female was admitted with progressive anxiety, altered and disorganized behavior and speech disturbances. MRI and EEG were normal. A psychiatrist was subsequently consulted and diagnosed her with an ‘organic syndrome’. She was started on haloperidol and benzodiazepine. Then she developed seizures that were controlled with phenytoin. Eleven days after admission she was found dead in bed, probably by central hypoventilation.

Autopsy showed perivascular and intraparenchymal lymphocytic infiltrates in the hippocampus (A, 100x; B, in close-up, 200x) consistent with limbic encephalitis. The perivascular infiltrates consisted of both T-cells (C, CD3+) and B-cells (D, CD20+). The parenchymal infiltrates consisted mainly of cytotoxic T-cells (B, CD8+). Only weak IgG staining was noticed (F). Systemic autopsy did not reveal a tumor. Serum anti-NMDAR antibodies were only demonstrated post-mortem.