
Supplementary Materials

Depletion of microglia with PLX3397 attenuates MK-801-induced hyperactivity associated with regulating inflammation-related genes in the brain

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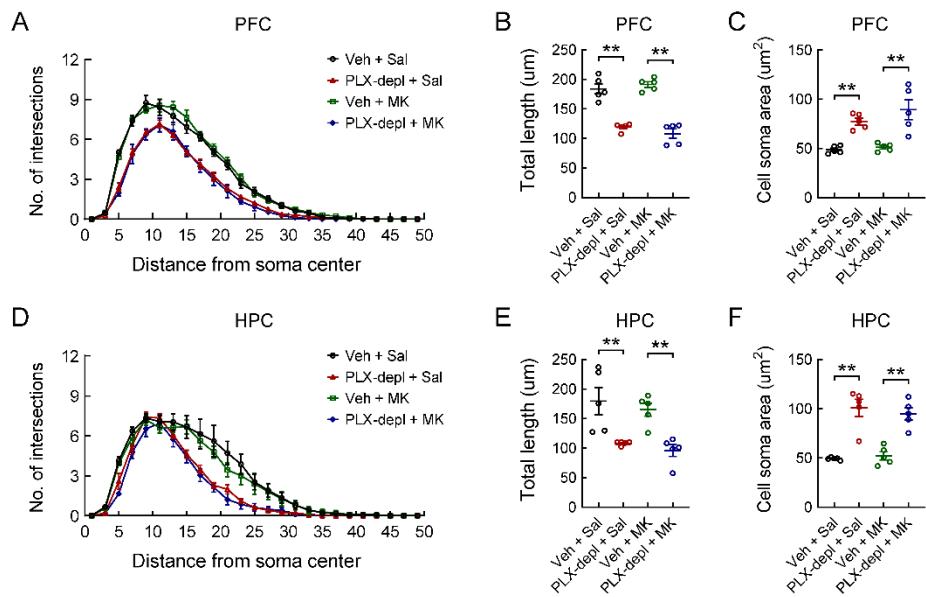
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Supplementary Materials and Methods

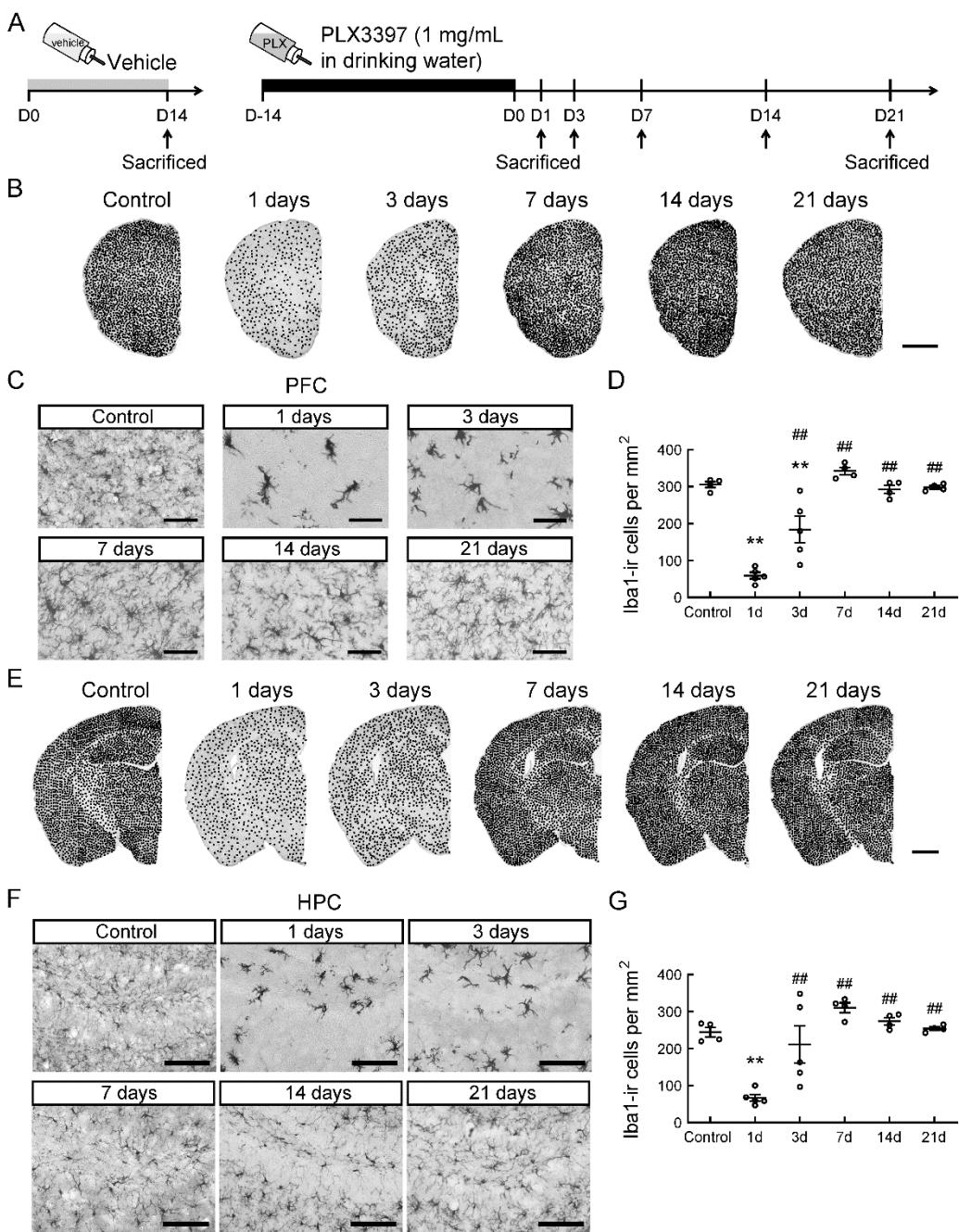
Image processing

All photographs were stored at a size of 1 920×1 080 pixels (219 pixels equals 25 μm). To exclude adjacent microglia or nonspecific immunoreactivity, we sketched the traces and cell bodies manually to obtain skeletonized microglial cell images. This step was conducted using Adobe Illustrator software and a Wacom Intuos CTL-4100 tablet. The skeletonized microglial cell images were then used to quantitatively investigate the branch density and distance from the soma center of the cells using Sholl analysis (Binley et al., 2014). The skeletonized images were also used to calculate microglial density, microglial soma area, total length of microglial processes, and maximum length of microglial processes. To investigate these parameters, we split the skeletonized images into two layers for each cell, one for the traced branches and one for the longest branch. Additionally, a small dot was placed into the trace layer to mark the cell soma center for Sholl analysis. The cell soma sketch was filled with pure black and collected in a single new layer. We then exported these layers from Adobe Illustrator to separate files in JPG format.



Supplementary Figure S1 Microglial morphology after single injection of MK-801 or saline with PLX3397 or vehicle pretreatment, respectively

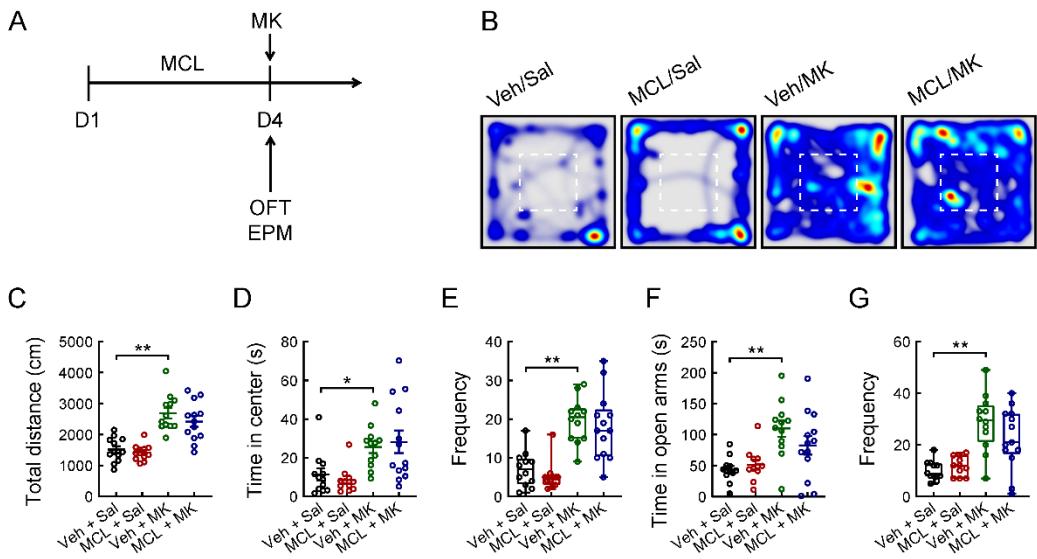
A, D: Quantification of mean number of intersections of microglial processes at distances (in 2 μm increments) from the soma center in the prefrontal cortex (PFC) and hippocampus (HPC). B, E: Quantification of total length of microglial processes. C, F: Quantification of microglial soma area in PFC and HPC of the four groups. Statistical analyses were performed via two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test.
** $P<0.01$. MK, MK-801; PLX-depl, PLX3397-depletion; Sal, saline; Veh, vehicle.



Supplementary Figure S2 Rapid repopulation and replenishment of newborn microglia in mouse brain after removal of CSF1R inhibitor PLX3397

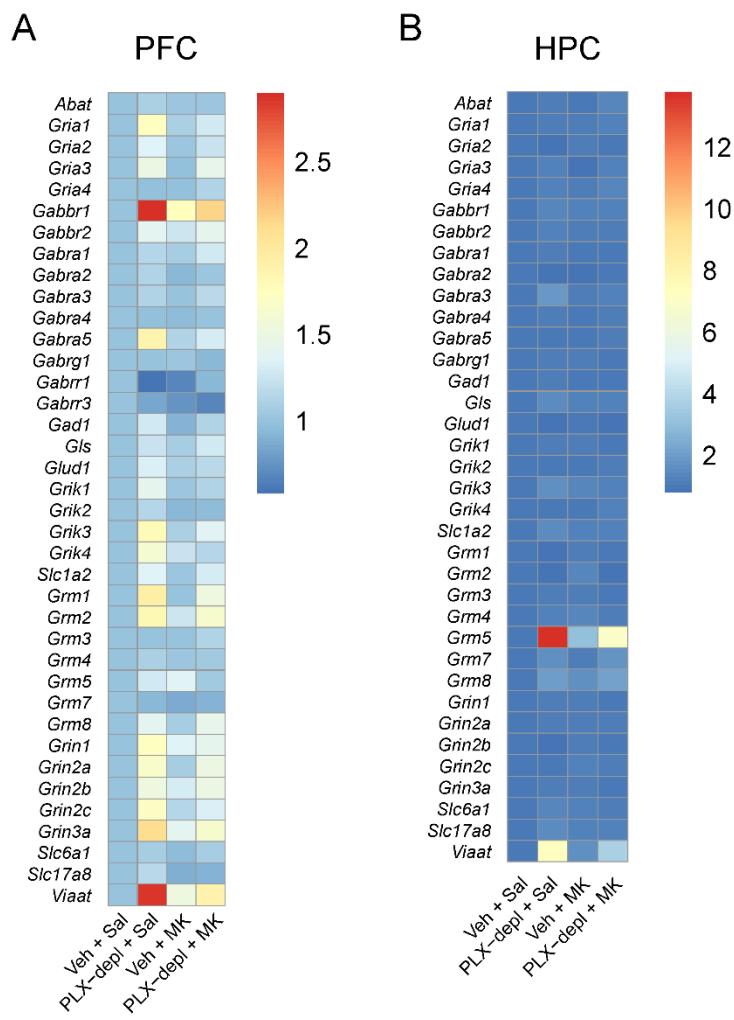
A: Schematic of experimental design. Representative low-magnification and high-magnification photomicrographs illustrating microglial changes (Iba1 immunoreactivity) in PFC (B, C) and HPC (E, F) after PLX3397 (1 mg/mL in drinking water) administration for 14 days to deplete microglia, followed by PLX3397 withdrawal for 1, 3, 7, 14, or 21 days. Control mice were treated with vehicle. Quantification of microglial density in PFC (D) and HPC (G) after PLX3397 withdrawal for 1, 3, 7, 14, or 21 days ($n=4-5$ for each time point). Statistical analyses were performed via one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test. ** $P<0.01$

compared to Control; ## $P<0.01$ compared to 1 d. Density of black dots represents relative density of Iba1-ir cells in the brain. Each dot represents approximately two Iba1-ir cells. Means and SEM values in D and G are for combined data from two or more independent experiments. Scale bars=1 000 μm in B, E; 50 μm in C; 100 μm in F.



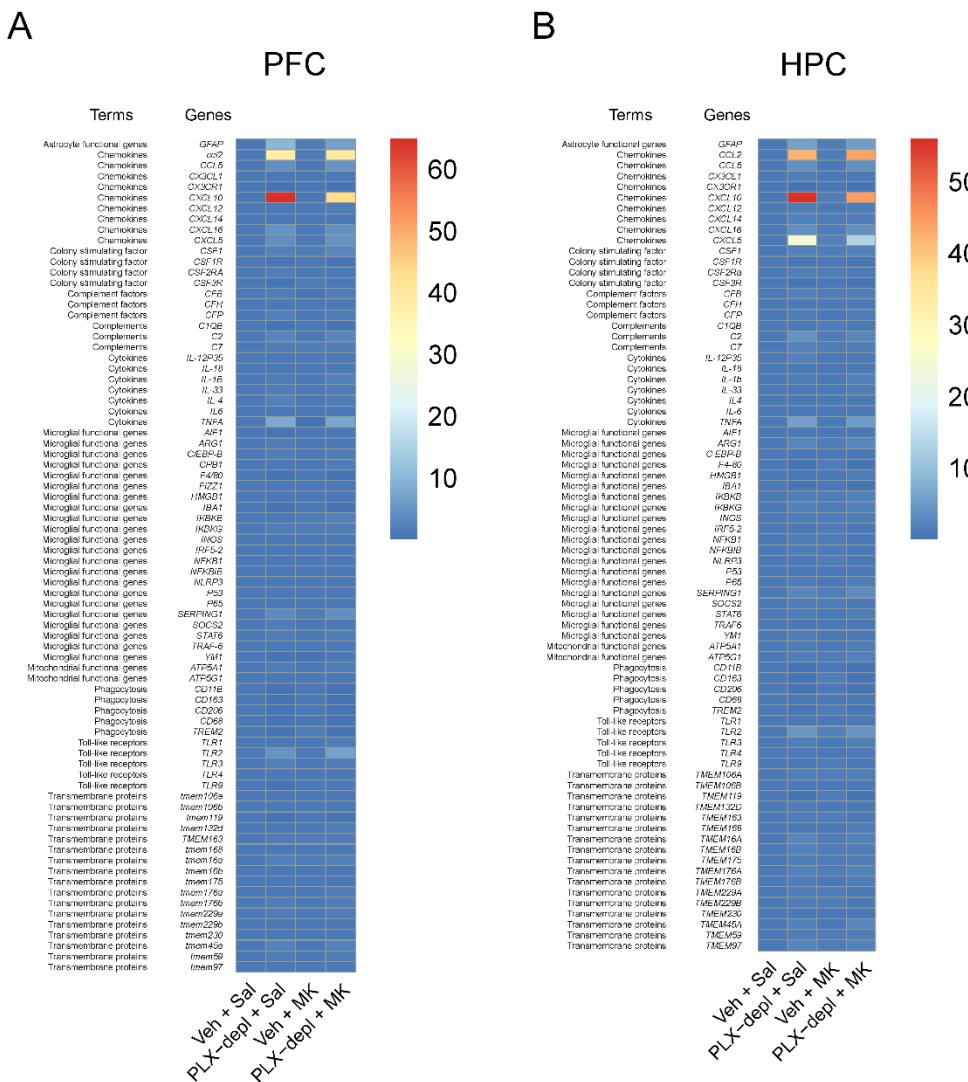
Supplementary Figure S3 Effects of minocycline on MK-801-induced hyperlocomotion in mice

A: Schematic of experimental design. B: Heatmaps showing cumulative duration spent by each group in compartment during the open-field test (OFT). Dashed lines represent central areas. C: Total distance moved by each group ($n=11-13/\text{group}$) in open-field box. D: Time spent by each group in central area during 5 min OFT. E: Comparison of frequency of entries into central area of open-field among four groups after MCL and/or MK administration. F: Time spent in open arms during 5 min elevated plus-maze (EPM) test in four groups. G: Frequency of entries into open arms by each group after MCL and/or MK administration. Statistical analyses were performed via two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's *post hoc* test ($n=48$). * $P<0.05$; ** $P<0.01$. MCL, minocycline. MK, MK-801; Sal, saline; Veh, vehicle.



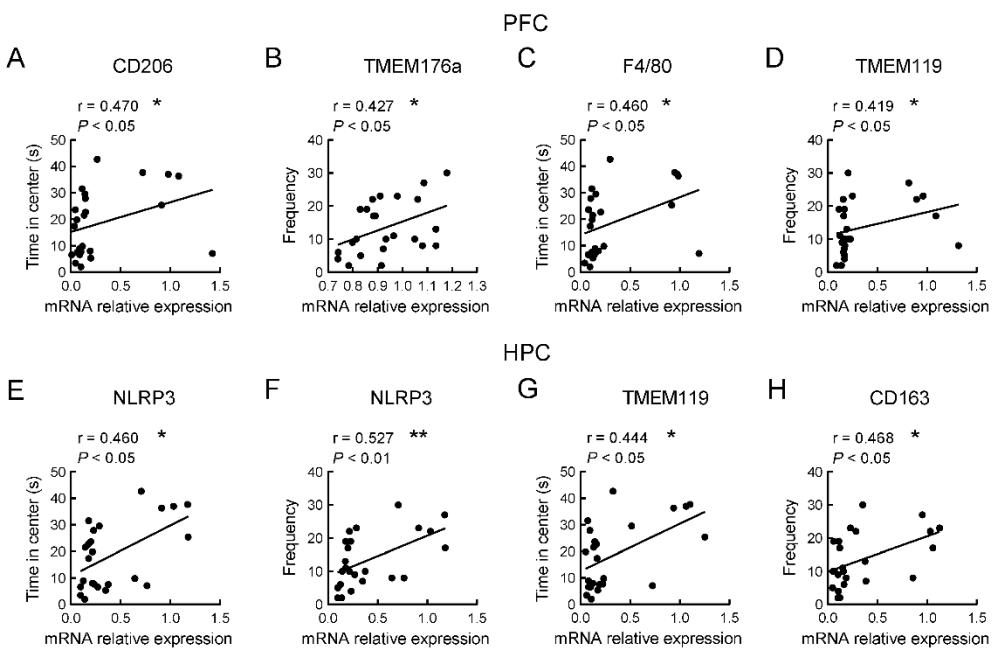
Supplementary Figure S4 Heatmaps showing expression of all candidate glutamate- and GABA-related genes in PFC (A) and HPC (B) after PLX3397 and MK-801 treatment

* Compared to Veh+Sal; *P<0.05; **P<0.01; # compared to Veh+MK; #P<0.05; ##P<0.01. MK, MK-801; PLX-depl, PLX3397-depletion; Sal, saline; Veh, vehicle.



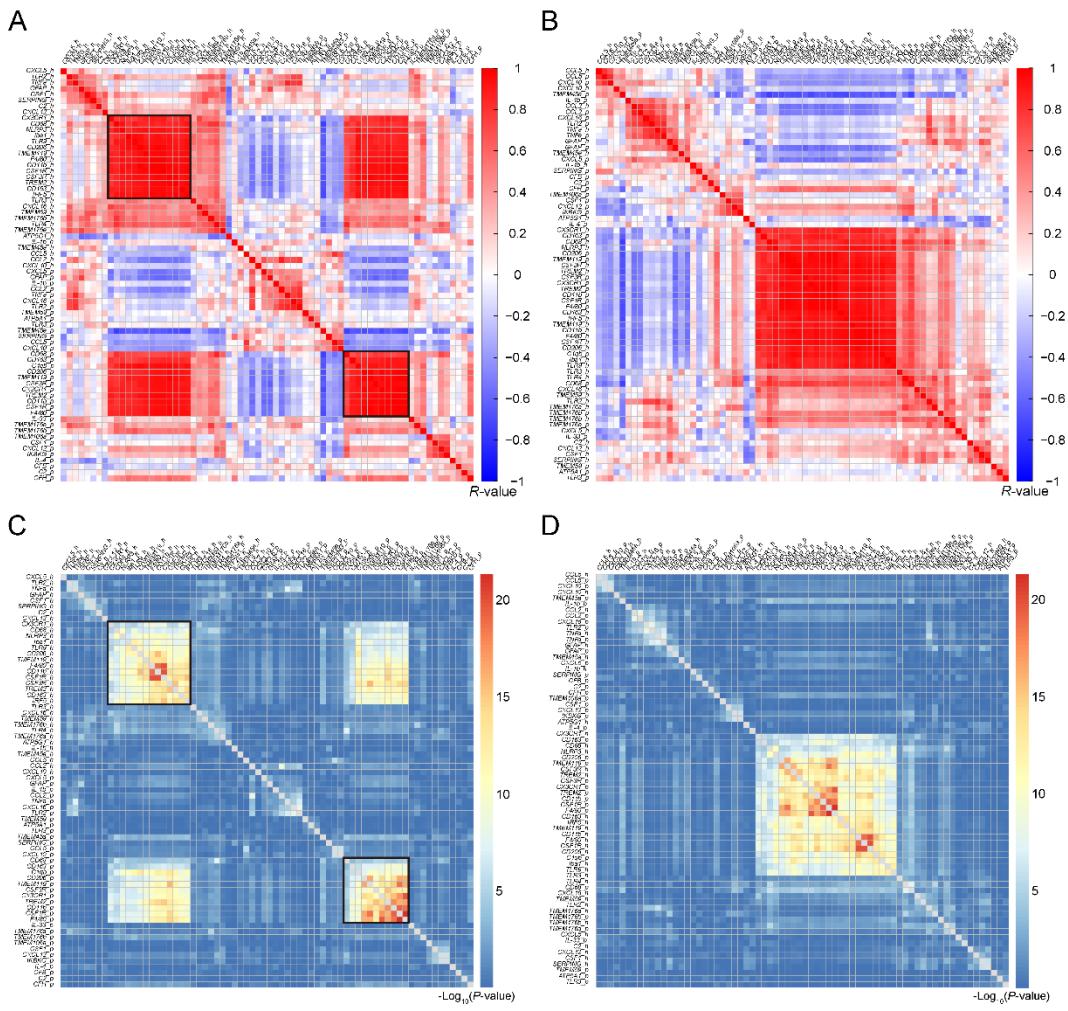
Supplementary Figure S5 Heatmaps showing relative expression of all candidate inflammation-related genes in PFC and HPC after PLX3397 and MK-801 treatment

* Compared to Veh+Sal; * $P<0.05$; ** $P<0.01$; # compared to Veh+MK; # $P<0.05$; ## $P<0.01$. MK, MK-801; PLX-depl, PLX3397-depletion; Sal, saline; Veh, vehicle.



Supplementary Figure S6 Correlations between inflammation-related gene expression changes in the brain and behaviors during OFT in mice after PLX3397 and MK-801 administration

A-D: Correlation between inflammation-related gene (*CD206*, *TMEM176a*, *F4/80*, and *TMEM119*) expression levels in PFC and anxiolytic-like behaviors in mice. E-H: Correlation between inflammation-related gene (*NLRP3*, *TMEM119*, and *CD163*) expression levels in HPC and behaviors in OFT. Correlation analysis was performed using Spearman correlation ($n=24$). * $P<0.05$; ** $P<0.01$.



Supplementary Figure S7 Correlation matrices of differentially expressed inflammation-related genes in PFC and HPC after PLX3397 and MK-801 administration

A-B: Heatmaps showing pairwise correlations among differentially expressed inflammation-related genes in PFC (“_p” suffix) and HPC (“_h” suffix). Color corresponds to Spearman correlation coefficients, with red (blue) indicating positive (negative) correlation ($n=24$). C-D: Correlation matrices of differentially expressed inflammation-related genes in PFC and HPC. Color scale indicates $-\log_{10}(P\text{-value})$. P -value was calculated using Spearman correlation test with a significance threshold of $P \leq 0.05$ (indicated by dotted line of $-\log_{10}(P\text{-value}) = 1.3$). Hierarchical clustering was applied to gene expression data from PFC and HPC, respectively (A, C). Hierarchical clustering was applied to whole matrix (B, D). Black boxes indicate those genes that cluster together. Values in A-D are for combined data from two or more independent experiments.

Supplementary Table S1 Primer sequences used for qRT-PCR experiments

Gene name	Primer name	Primer sequence
4-aminobutyrate transaminase	Abat-F	CTGAACACAATCCAGAATG
	Abat-R	CAGA GGTTGTAACCTATGGGCACA G
allograft inflammatory factor 1	AIF1-F	ATCAACAAGCAATTCTCGA TGA
	AIF1-R	CAGCATTGCTTCAGGACA TA
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA1 (Gria1)	AMPA1-F	TCCCCAACAAATATCCAGATA GGG
	AMPA1-R	AAGCCGCATGTTCTGTGAT T
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA2 (Gria2)	AMPA2-F	AATGGACGTGTTATGACTCC AGA
	AMPA2-R	CTGACATTTCATTCCCATGCC A
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA3 (Gria3)	AMPA3-F	ACCATCAGCATAGGTGGAC TT
	AMPA3-R	ACGTGGTAGTTCAAATGGA AGG
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA4 (Gria4)	AMPA4-F	GGGAGGTGACTCCAAGGAC A
	AMPA4-R	CCAGTGATGGATAACCTGG CT
arginase 1	ARG1-F	CCCGACTTCTGGGACTTCTG AGTAGGTTCCGAAGACTGG
	ARG1-R	GT
ATP synthase, H ⁺ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, alpha subunit 1	ATP5A1-F	TCTCCATGCCTCTAACACTC G
	ATP5A1-R	CCAGGTCAACAGACGTGTC AG
ATP synthase, H ⁺ transporting, mitochondrial F0 complex, subunit c1	ATP5G1-F	CCAGAGGCCCATCTAACGC
	ATP5G1-R	CCCCAGAATGGCATAGGAG AAG
CCAAT/enhancer binding protein, beta	C/EBP-β-F	ACCGGGTTTCGGGACTTGA
	C/EBP-β-R	GTTGCGTAGTCCCGTGTCCA
complement component 1, q subcomponent, beta polypeptide	C1qb-F	ATAAAGGGGAGAAAGGGC T

	C1qb-R	CGTTGCGTGGCTCATAGTT	
complement component 2	C2-F	CGGTGGTAATTCAACCTCA G	
	C2-R	GGTGTGATGTGAGCTAGAC CT	
complement component 7	C7-F	CAACTGCAAGTGGACTCCT A	
	C7-R	CAGCAACTGAACGCCCTCG TTAAAAACCTGGATCGGAA CCAA	
chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2	CCL2-F	GCATTAGCTTCAGATTACG GGT	
	CCL2-R	ACTCCCTGCTGCTTGCCTA C	
chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5	CCL5-F	GAGGTTCCCTCGAGTGACA ATGGACGCTGATGGCAATA CC	
	CCL5-R	CD11b-F	TCCCCATTACACGTCTCCA CCTTGAAAACAGAGACAGG C
integrin alpha M	CD11b-R	CD163-F	TCCACACGTCCAGAACAGTC CTCTGTTCAGCTATTGGACG C
cluster of differentiation 163	CD163-R	CD206-F	CGGAATTCTGGGATTTCAGC TTC
mannose receptor (cluster of differentiation 206)	CD206-R	CD68-F	TGTCTGATCTTGCTAGGACC G
cluster of differentiation 68	CD68-R	CFB-F	GAGAGTAACGGCCTTTTGT GA
	CFB-R	CFH-F	GAGCGCAACTCCAGTGCTT GAGGGACATAGGTACTCCA GG
complement factor B	CFH-R	CFH-F	AGGCTCGTGGTCAGAACAA C
complement component factor h	CFP-F	CFP-F	GTTAGACGCCACCCATTTC C
complement factor properdin	CFP-R	CPB1-F	TTCACCCAGTATGAGGAGTC C
carboxypeptidase B1	CPB1-F	CPB1-R	GCTGACCATTGTGGAGACCT AGGCATGGATTCAACAAGT TGC
	CPB1-R	CPB1-R	AGCCTCTCTCACAAACCACT G

colony stimulating factor 1	CSF1-F	GGCTTGGCTTGGGATGATTCT
colony stimulating factor 1 receptor	CSF1-R	GAGGGTCTGGCAGGTACTC
	CSF1R-F	TGTCATCGAGCCTAGTGGC
	CSF1R-R	CGGGAGATTCAAGGTCCAA
		G
colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, alpha	CSF2RA-F	CTGCTCTCTCCACGCTACT
		G
	CSF2RA-R	GAGACTCGCCGGTGTATCC
		CTGATCTTCTTGCTACTCCC
		CA
colony stimulating factor 3 receptor	CSF3R-F	GGTGTAGTTCAAGTGAGGC
		AG
chemokine (C-X3-C motif) ligand 1	CX3CL1-F	ACGAAATGCGAAATCATGT
		GC
	CX3CL1-R	CTGTGTCGTCTCCAGGACAA
chemokine (C-X3-C) receptor 1	CX3CR1 - F	GAGTATGACGATTCTGCTGA
		GG
	CX3CR1 - R	CAGACCGAACGTGAAGACG
		AG
chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 10	CXCL10-F	CCAAGTGCTGCCGTCACTTT
		C
	CXCL10-R	GGCTCGCAGGGATGATTCA
		A
chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 12	CXCL12-F	TGCATCAGTGACGGTAAAC
		CA
	CXCL12-R	TTCTTCAGCCGTGCAACAAT
		C
chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14	CXCL14-F	GAAGATGGTTATCGTCACCA
		CC
	CXCL14-R	CGTTCCAGGCATTGTACCAC
		T
chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 16	CXCL16-F	CCTTGCTCTTGCCTTCTTCC
	CXCL16-R	TCCAAAGTACCCCTGCGGTAT
		C
		GTTCCATCTGCCATTGATG
chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5	CXCL5-F	C
		GCGGCTATGACTGAGGAAG
	CXCL5-R	G
EGF-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1 (Emr1)	F4/80-F	TGACTCACCTTGTGGTCCTA
		A

	F4/80-R	CTTCCCAGAATCCAGTCCTT CC
parasite-induced macrophage novel gene 1 protein	FIZZ1-F	CCAATCCAGCTAACTATCCC TCC
	FIZZ1-R	ACCCAGTAGCAGTCATCCCA
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor 1	GABBR1-F	ACGTCACCTCGGAAGGTTG
	GABBR1-R	CACAGGCAGGAAATTGATG GC
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor 2	GABBR2-F	AAGACCCCATAAGAGGACAT CAA
	GABBR2-R	GGGTGGTACGTGTCTGTGG
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit alpha 1	GABRA1-F	AAAAGTCGGGTCTCTCTGA C
	GABRA1-R	CAGTCGGTCCAAAATTCTTG TGA
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit alpha 2	GABRA2-F	GGACCCAGTCAGGTTGGTG
	GABRA2-R	TCCTGGTCTAACGCCGATTAT CAT
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit alpha 3	GABRA3-F	ATGTGGCACTTTATGTGAC CA
	GABRA3-R	CCCCAGGTTCTTGTGTCGTCTT G
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit alpha 4	GABRA4-F	ACAATGAGACTCACCATAA GTGC
	GABRA4-R	GGCCTTGGTCCAGGTGTAG
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit alpha 5	GABRA5-F	TGACCCAAACCCTCCTTGTC T
	GABRA5-R	GTGATTTGTCATTGGTCTC GT
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, subunit gamma 1	GABRg1-F	TGTGGAGTCAAACTAGAGG AGTG
	GABRg1-R	TTCCCAGATGCAGGGTTAGT A
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) C receptor, subunit rho 1	GABRR1-F	CGAGGAGCACACGACGATG
	GABRR1-R	GTGAAGTCCATGTCAACCTC TG
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor, rho 3	GABRR3-F	TTACCTCAGGCACTATTGGA AGG

	GABRR3-	CGGGATGTACTCGAAGCAT
	R	GATA
glutamic acid decarboxylase 1	Gad1-F	CACAGGTCACCCTCGATT TT
		T
	Gad1-R	ACCATCCAACGATCTCTCTC
		ATC
glial fibrillary acidic protein	GFAP-F	TGGAGGAGGAGATCCAGTT
		C
	GFAP-R	AGCTGCTCCGGAGTTCT
glutaminase	Gls-F	CTACAGGATTGCGAACATCT
		GAT
	Gls-R	ACACCATCTGACGTTGTCTG
		A
glutamate dehydrogenase 1	Glud1-F	CCCAACTTCTTCAAGATGGT
		GG
	Glud1-R	AGAGGCTCAACACATGGTT
high mobility group box 1	HMGB1-F	GGCGAGCATCCTGGCTTATC
	HMGB1-	
	R	GGCTGCTTGTATCTGCTG
hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase	HPRT-F	GACCGGTCCCCTCATGC
		TCATAACCTGGTTCATCATC
	HPRT-R	GC
ionized calcium binding adapter molecule 1	Iba1-F	GGATTTCAGGGAGGAAAAA
	Iba1-R	TGGGATCATCGAGGAATTG
inhibitor of kappaB kinase beta	IKBKB-F	ACAGCCAGGAGATGGTACG
		CAGGGTGACTGAGTCGAGA
	IKBKB-R	C
inhibitor of kappaB kinase gamma	IKBKG-F	AAGCACCCCTGGAAGAACCC
		CCTGCTCTGAAGGCAGATGT
	IKBKG-R	A
interleukin 12a	IL-12p35-F	ATGACCCTGTGCCTTGGTAG
	IL-12p35-R	GATTCTGAAGTGCTGCGTTG
interleukin 18	IL-18-F	AGAAGACTCTTGCCTCAACT
		TC
	IL-18-R	AACGAAGAGAACTTGGTCA
		TTTAT
interleukin 1 beta	IL-1β-F	GATCCACACTCTCCAGCTGC
		A
	IL-1β-R	CAACCAACAAGTGATATTCT
		CCATG

interleukin 33	IL-33-F	TCCAACTCCAAGATTCCCC G
	IL-33-R	CATGCAGTAGACATGGCAG AA
interleukin 4	IL-4-F	GTCTGTAGGGCTTCCAAGGT
	IL-4-R	CGAAAGAGTCTCTGCAGCTC
interleukin 6	IL-6-F	TAGTCCTCCTACCCCAATT TCC
	IL-6-R	TTGGTCCTTAGCCACTCCTT C
inducible nitric oxide synthase	iNOS-F	TGACGGCAAACATGACTTC AG
	iNOS-R	GCCATCGGGCATCTGGTA
interferon regulatory factor 5	IRF5-F	AGAGACAGGGAAGTACACT GAAG
	IRF5-R	TGGAAGTCACGGCTTTGTT AAG
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, kainate 1 (Grik1)	KA1-F	TCACACCCTACGAGTGGTAT AAC
	KA1-R	AGCTCCAACGCCAACCAG
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, kainate 2 (Grik2)	KA2-F	CAGCGTCGGCTAAACATA AG
	KA2-R	GGTTTCTTACCTGGCAACC TT
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, kainate 3 (Grik3)	KA3-F	AGGT CCTTAATGTC ACTGACT CTC
	KA3-R	TGCCATAAAGGGCCTATCA GAC
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, kainate 4 (Grik4)	KA4-F	CCCTGAGGATTGCTGCTATC T
	KA4-R	CACCCTGGGGAGGATCTG A
solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter) (Slc1a2)	mGLT1-F	GCACGAGAGCTATGGTGTA TTAC
	mGLT1-R	GT TTGGGATTACCTGGGTGG A
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 1 (Grm1)	mGluR1-F	TGGAACAGAGCATTGAGTT CATC
	mGluR1- R	CAATAGGCTTCTAGTCCTG CC
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 2 (Grm2)	mGluR2-F	GCTCCCACAGCTATCACCG
	mGluR2- R	TCATAACGGGACTTGTGCGCT C
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3 (Grm3)	mGluR3-F	CTGGAGGCCATGTTGTTGC

	mGluR3-	CATCCACTTGTCAACGAT
	R	GCT
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 4 (Grm4)	mGluR4-F	CCCATAACCATTGTCAAGTT
		GG
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 5 (Grm5)	mGluR4-	TGTAGCGCACAAAGTGAC
	R	CA
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7 (Grm7)	mGluR5-F	ACGACCATGACGACCTTCG
	mGluR5-	GGCAGGTGATAACCCCTGTC
	R	
glutamate receptor, metabotropic 8 (Grm8)	mGluR7-F	ACACGGATCGCAAATGCAC
	mGluR7-	CTCCCCGGTAGTCAGCACA
	R	
nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells 1	mGluR8-F	ATGGTTTGAGGGAAAGC
		G
nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B cells (NF-kB) inhibitor, beta	mGluR8-	GAATGGGCATACTCCTGGCT
	R	
NFKB1-F	ATGGCAGACGATGATCCCT	
	AC	
NFKB1-R	TGTTGACAGTGGTATTCTG	
	GTG	
NFKBIB-F	GC GGATGCCGATGAATGGT	
NFKBIB-R	TGACGTAGCCAAGACTAA	
	GGG	
NLRP3-F	ATTACCCGCCGAGAAAGG	
NLRP3-R	TCGCAGCAAAGATCCACAC	
	AG	
NMDA1-F	ATGCACCTGCTGACATTG	
NMDA1-R	TATTGGCCTGGTTACTGCC	
	T	
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, NMDA1 (zeta 1) (Grin1)	NMDA2A	ACGTGACAGAACGCGAACT
	-F	T
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, NMDA2A (epsilon 1) (Grin2a)	NMDA2A	TCAGTGCCTGGTTCATCAATAA
	-R	CG
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, NMDA2B (epsilon 2) (Grin2b)	NMDA2B	GCCATGAACGAGACTGACC
	-F	C
	NMDA2B	GCTTCCTGGTCCGTGTCATC
	-R	
glutamate receptor, ionotropic, NMDA2C (epsilon 3) (Grin2c)	NMDA2C	GGGATCTGCCATAACGAGA
	-F	AG
	NMDA2C	GCACTGAGTGTCAAGTTTC
	-R	CA

glutamate receptor ionotropic, NMDA3A (Grin3a)	NMDA3A -F	AGAGCCAGGGCGAAATGAT G
tumor protein p53	NMDA3A -R	GGAAACTCGTGGCGCACTA
nuclear factor NF-kappa-B p65 subunit	p53-F	GCGTAAACGCTTCGAGATGT T
serine peptidase inhibitor, clade G, member 1	p53-R	TTTTATGGCGGGAAGTAGA CTG
solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter), member 1 (Slc6a1)	p65-F	GATTGAAGAGAACGCGCAA A
suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	p65-R	CAGAACGTTGAGTTCTGGGTA
signal transducer and activator of transcription 6	SERPING 1-F	TAGAGCCTTCTCAGATCCCG A
toll-like receptor 1	SERPING 1-R	ACTCGTTGGCTACTTTACCC A
toll-like receptor 2	SLC6-F	GAAAGCTGTCTGATTCTGAG GTG
toll-like receptor 3	SLC6-R	AGCAAACGATGATGGAGTC CC
toll-like receptor 4	SOCS2-F	AGTTCGCATTTCAGACTACCT ACT
toll-like receptor 9	SOCS2-R	TGGTACTCAATCCGCAGGTT AG
	STAT6-F	CTCTGTGGGCCTAATTCC A
	STAT6-R	GCATCTGAACCGACCAGGA AC
	TLR1-F	TGAGGGTCCTGATAATGTCC TAC
	TLR1-R	AGAGGTCCAATGCTTGAG GC
	TLR2-F	GCAAACGCTGTTCTGCTCAG
	TLR2-R	AGGCGTCTCCCTCTATTGTA TT
	TLR3-F	GTGAGATACAACGTAGCTG ACTG
	TLR3-R	TCCTGCATCCAAGATAGCAA GT
	TLR4-F	ACTGTTCTTCTCCTGCCTGA CA
	TLR4-R	GGACTTTGCTGAGTTCTGA TCC
	TLR9-F	ATGGTTCTCCGTCAAGGAC T

	TLR9-R	GAGGCTTCAGCTCACAGGG
transmembrane protein 106a	Tmem106 a-F	AGCTCACCTCTCGGAAGGAT
	Tmem106 a-R	AGTCACAAAGCTGGAACTA GC
transmembrane protein 106b	Tmem106 b-F	ATGGCGTCTGTGTTGTCTG
	Tmem106 b-R	CGTAGCTGACATAGGCTGAT TTT
transmembrane protein 119	Tmem119 -F	CCTACTCTGTGTCACTCCCG
	Tmem119 -R	CACGTACTGCCGGAAGAAAA TC
transmembrane protein 132d	Tmem132 d-F	CCGTGCTCATCAGCCTAGC
	Tmem132 d-R	GGTGACCGGGAGGTAGGTA G
transmembrane protein 163	Tmem163 -F	GGGTTGGAAGACCGAGGTT TA
	Tmem163 -R	GCCAGGGTGACAATAATGG ACA
transmembrane protein 168	Tmem168 -F	TCACTGCGATACTGTGTTAG TCA
	Tmem168 -R	GCCACAAGTAAGTTGATCCT GG
transmembrane protein 16a	Tmem16a- F	CCCGTGCCAGTCACCTTTT
	Tmem16a- R	TCATCTGCTTCCGTTCCAG T
transmembrane protein 16b	Tmem16b -F	TTTATGATTGCCCTGACGTT CTC
	Tmem16b -R	GAGGTTGATGATGACTGCTG TT
transmembrane protein 175	Tmem175 -F	TCCCCTGTCATACCTGCTG A
	Tmem175 -R	AGACTCCCTTGGCCCCATCA
transmembrane protein 176a	Tmem176 a-F	GCCGGATGCTCATTGCTAAG
	Tmem176 a-R	ATGGCCTATGTAGAGGGTTC C
transmembrane protein 176b	Tmem176 b-F	CCAGTCCGCTCACATCAGC

	Tmem176	CTGGGTACCCCTAGAGAC
	b-R	AG
transmembrane protein 229a	Tmem229	GCCTCTACTTCTACGGGATG
	a-F	C
	Tmem229	GGTAGGGTGAAGAGAAACC
	a-R	CA
transmembrane protein 229b	Tmem229	ATGCTATCCACGGCTACTTC
	b-F	T
	Tmem229	TGGAGGTGCCATAGATGAA
	b-R	GA
transmembrane protein 230	Tmem230	CTCCCCAGCAGTAAAGTCA
	-F	AAT
	Tmem230	ACGGTAGCAAGGGCAATGG
	-R	
transmembrane protein 45a	Tmem45a-	TGGGCTTTGGTGGACTATG
	F	A
	Tmem45a-	CCAGCTATACCAGTGAGAG
	R	ACA
transmembrane protein 59	Tmem59-	CGCTGCTGCTGTTGACTATG
	F	
	Tmem59-	GTAGGTGTGCAAGGGGTAG
	R	G
transmembrane protein 97	Tmem97-	TCTACTCGTCTCGCACATC
	F	C
	Tmem97-	GAAGGACTTGAACCAACT
	R	GG
tumor necrosis factor alpha	TNF α -F	AATGGCCTCCCTCTCATCAG
		T
tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 6	TNF α -R	CTACAGGCTTGTCACTCGAA
		AAAGCGAGAGATTCTTCCC
	TRAF6-F	TG
triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2	TRAF6-R	ACTGGGGACAATTCACTAG
		AGC
	TREM2-F	CTGGAACCGTCACCACACT
		C
vesicular glutamate transporter-3 (Slc17a8)	TREM2-R	CGAAAACTCGATGACTCCTCG
		G
	VGLUT3-	AGAATGCCGTGGGAGACTC
	F	
	VGLUT3-	CAGTCACAGATGTACCGCTT
	R	G
vasicular inhibitory amino acid transporter	VIAAT-F	ACCTCCGTGTCCAACAAAGTC
	VIAAT-R	CAAAGTCGAGATCGTCGCA
		GT

secretory protein precursor	Ym1-F	CAGGTCTGGCAATTCTTCTG
		AA
	Ym1-R	GTCTTGCTCATGTGTGTAAG
		TGA

References

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