

**Pharmacological depletion of microglia and perivascular macrophages prevents
vascular cognitive impairment in Ang II-induced hypertension**

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Supplementary Figures

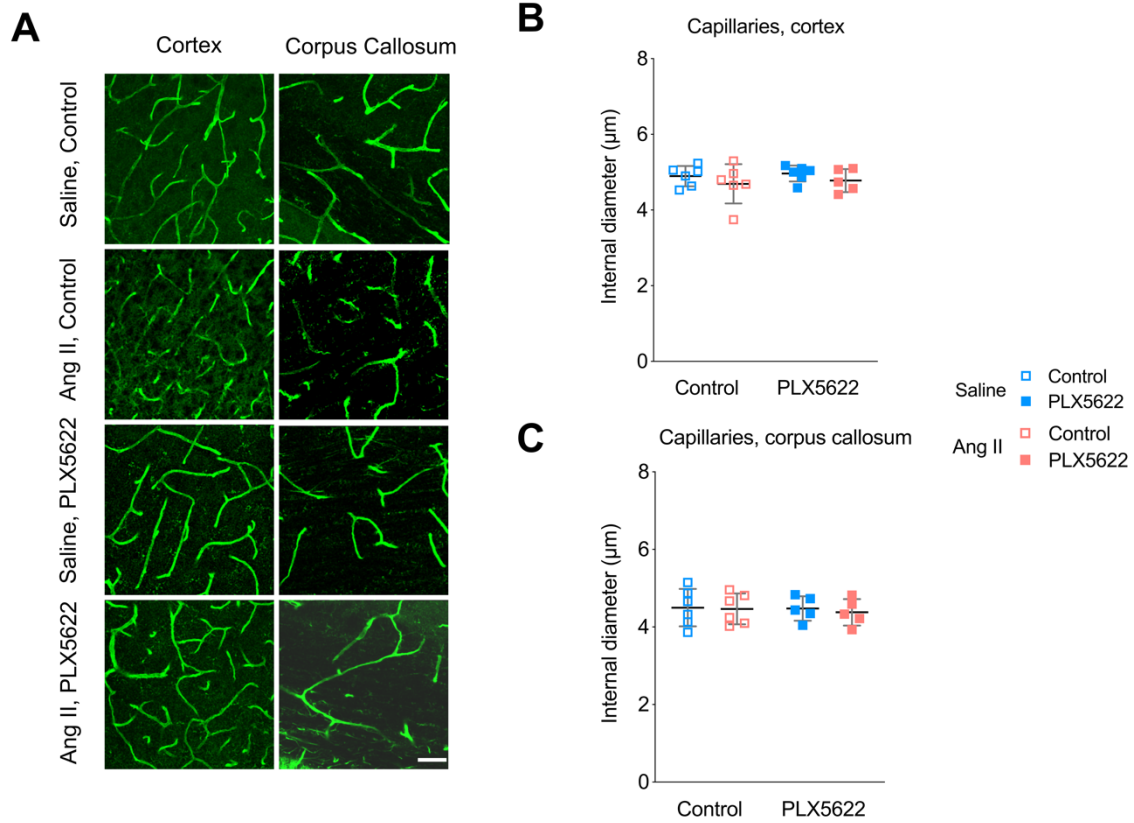
Figure S1: Internal diameters of podocalyxin-positive brain capillaries.

Figure S2: FACS analysis from whole brain homogenates.

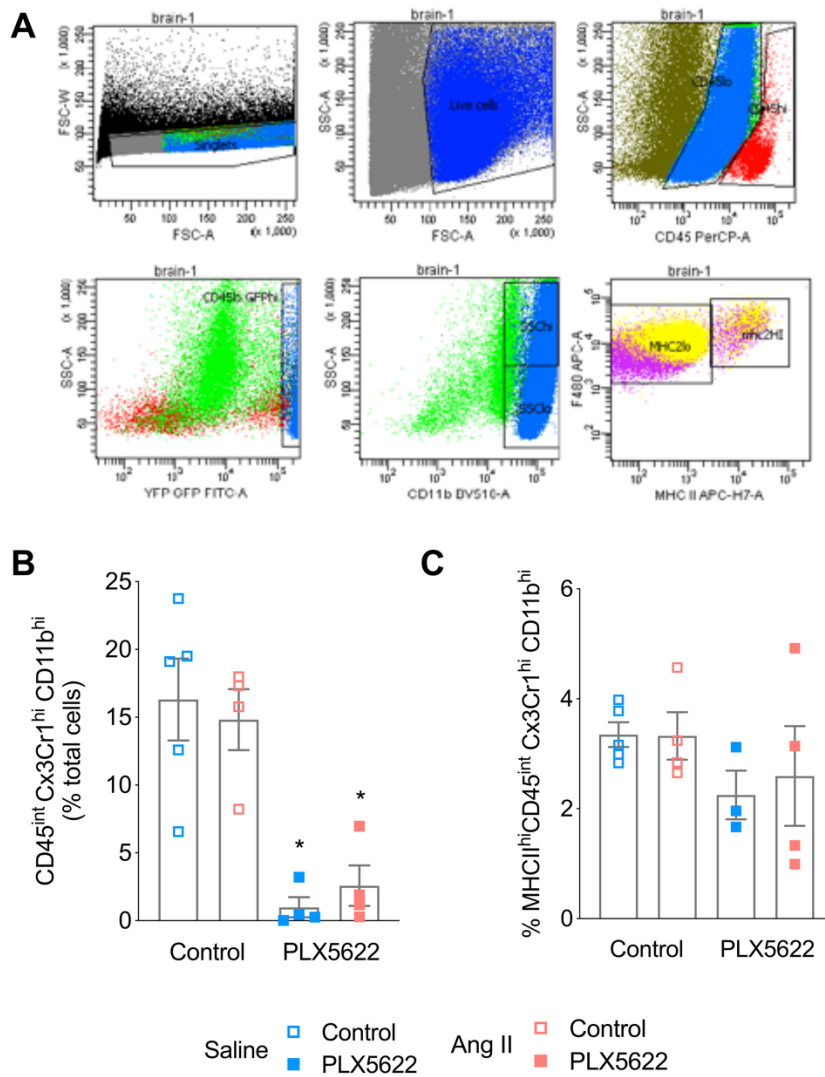
Figure S3: Microglial morphological analysis.

Figure S4: Microglia activation in the cortex in absence of BBB leakage.

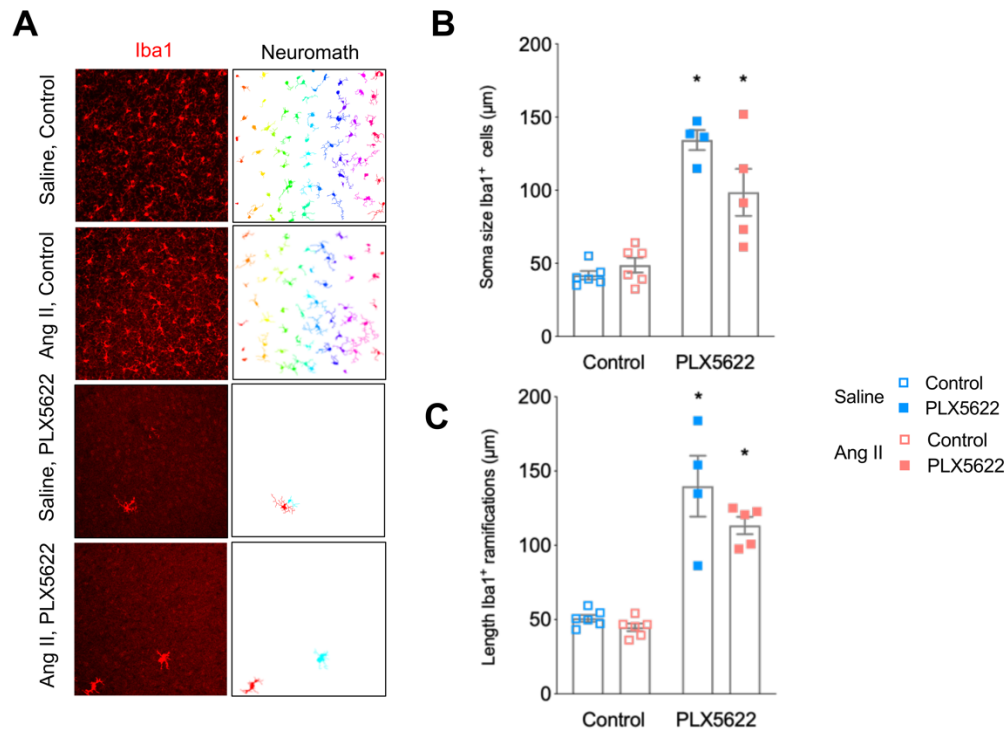
Figure S5: Myelin intensity.



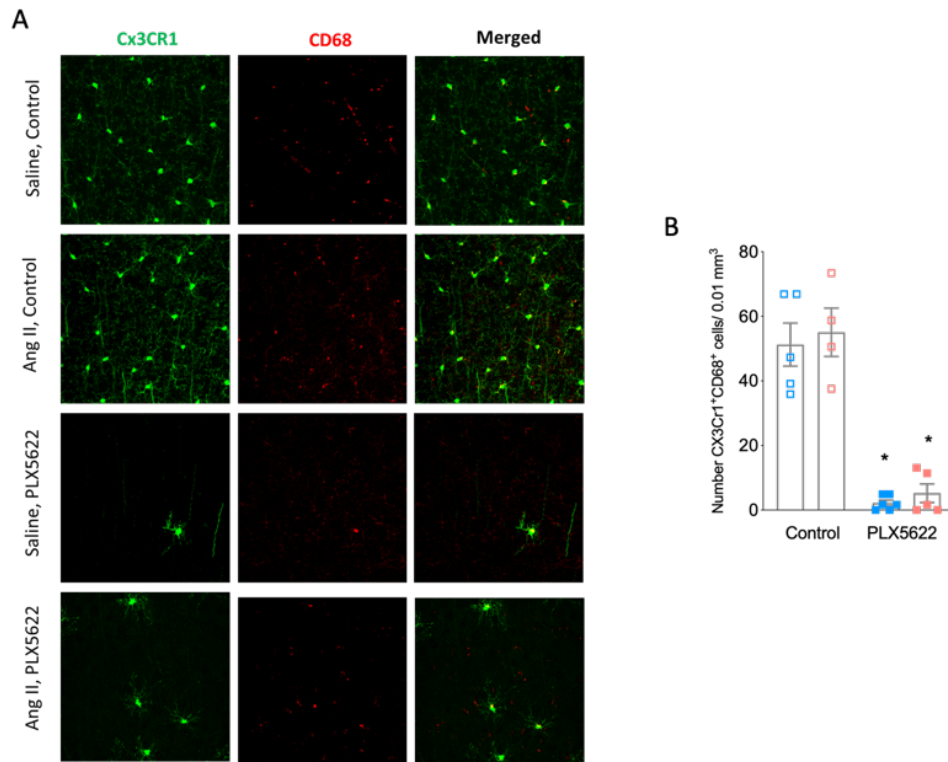
Supplementary Figure S1. Internal diameters of podocalyxin-positive brain capillaries. (A) Representative images of podocalyxin-positive capillaries (green) with the cortex and corpus callosum (scale bar = 50 μm). **(B)** Internal diameters of cortical capillaries (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$). **(C)** Internal diameters of capillaries in the corpus callosum (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$). $n=5-6$ mice per group.



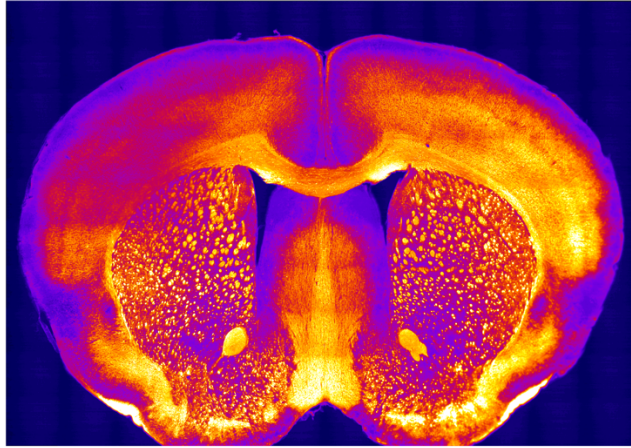
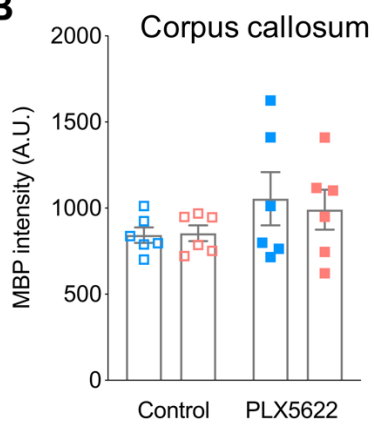
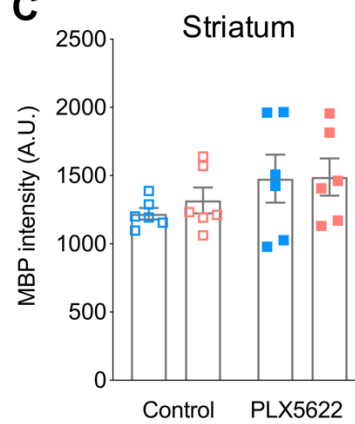
Supplementary Figure S2. FACS analysis from whole brain homogenates. (A) Representative flow cytometry gating of microglia population (CD45^{int}, Cx3Cr1^{hi}, CD11b^{hi}). **(B)** Proportion of microglia as percentage of total cells (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} < 0.001$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$; Tukey's multiple comparison test: * $p < 0.05$ vs. control). **(C)** Proportion of MHCII^{hi} microglia (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$ (C). $n=4-5$ per group.



Supplementary Figure S3. Microglial morphological analysis. (A) Representative pictures of Iba1⁺ cells in cortical areas before (first column), and after automatic analyzes using WIS-NeuroMath software (second column) (scale bar = 50 µm). **(B)** Microglial cell soma size (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} = 0.027$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} < 0.001$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$; Sidak's multiple comparison test: * $p < 0.01$ vs. control). **(C)** Microglial ramification lengths (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} < 0.001$; $p_{\text{AngII}} = 0.07$; Sidak's multiple comparison test: * $p < 0.001$ vs. control). $n=5-6$ per group.



Supplementary Figure S4. Microglia activation in the cortex in absence of BBB leakage. (A) Representative pictures of Cx3Cr1⁺ cells (green) and CD68⁺ cells (red) (scale bar = 50 μ m). **(B)** Cx3Cr1⁺CD68⁺ densities in cerebral cortex (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} < 0.001$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$; Sidak's multiple comparison test: * $p < 0.001$ vs. Control). $n=5-6$ per group.

A**B****C**

Saline □ Control □ Ang II
■ PLX5622 ■ PLX5622

Supplementary Figure S5. Myelin intensity. (A) Representative Fire lookup table representation of a stitched coronal brain section stained for Myelin Basic Protein (MBP). (B) Average MBP intensity signal in corpus callosum (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$). (C) Average MBP intensity signal in Striatum (2-W ANOVA $p_{\text{int}} > 0.05$; $p_{\text{plx5622}} = 0.10$; $p_{\text{AngII}} > 0.05$). $n=6$ per group.