Figure S1

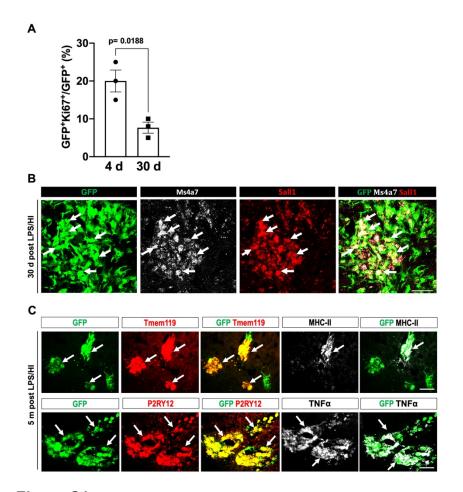


Figure S1

(A) Quantification of GFP<sup>+</sup>Ki67<sup>+</sup> cells in the brains of CCR2-CreER; R26R-GFP mice at 4 d and 30 d after neonatal stroke (n = 3 of both genders). (B) Co-expression of *Sall1* and *Ms4a7* on CCR2<sup>+</sup> monocyte derivatives at 30 d post-LPS/HI. CCR2-CreER; R26R-GFP mice were subjected to tamoxifen injection at P8 and P9, followed by LPS/HI injury at P10. Brains were harvested at 30 d after the injury. RNA scope images show that GFP<sup>+</sup> monocyte derivatives express both *Ms4a7* (white) and *Sall1* (red) mRNA (arrows) (n = 5). Scale bar: 50  $\mu$ m. (C) At 5 m post-LPS/HI, clumps of GFP<sup>+</sup> derivatives expressed MHC-II, TNF $\alpha$ , and the microglial markers (Tmem119 and P2RY12).

Figure S2

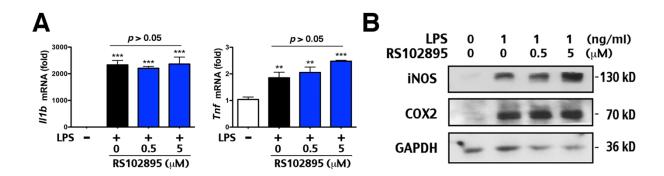


Figure S2 Incubation of immortalized microglia SM826 cells with 1 ng/ml LPS markedly elevated the *II1b* and *Tnf* mRNAs (**A**) plus iNOS and COX2 protein (**B**) 24 h later. The addition of 0.5 or 5  $\mu$ M RS102895 failed to abate these responses, suggesting lack of direct inhibitory effects on microglia. N = 3 for each group.