

Supplementary materials

Figure S1. Schematic of PTS.

(A) Schematic of neurobehavioral detection and photothrombosis (PTS). (B) Representative images of TTC staining of WT mice on 3rd day after IS.

Figure S2. Conditional deletion of microglial TIA1 did not affect the development or motor function of mice.

(A-B) Genotyping of *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice. (C) Immunostaining analysis of TIA1 (red) and Iba1 (green) in the infarct area of *Tia1*^{f/f} and *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice on 3rd day after IS. Scale bar, 20 μ m. (D) Representative images of 2-month-old *Tia1*^{f/f} and *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice. (E) Quantitative analysis of body weight of *Tia1*^{f/f} mice and *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice (n = 8 mice per group). (F) Representative tracing images of the open field test of *Tia1*^{f/f} and *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice. (G) Quantitative analysis of the total moved distance of *Tia1*^{f/f} and *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice in the open field test as shown in (F) (n = 7 mice per group). (H-I) Behavioral analysis of *Tia1*^{f/f} and *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice by cylinder test (H) (n = 7 mice in the *Tia1*^{f/f} group and n = 6 mice in the *Tia1*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO group) and rotarod test (I) (n = 7 mice per group). Data were shown as mean \pm s.e.m. *ns*=no significance, compared with *Tia1*^{f/f} group.

Figure S3. TIA1 was upregulated in microglia after OGD, and both *Tia1*-overexpressing and *Tia1*-knockdown HMC3 cells were established.

(A) Western blotting analysis of TIA1 expression in HMC3 cells after OGD. (B) Western blotting analysis of TIA1 expression in control and *Tia1*-knockdown HMC3 cells. (C) Immunostaining analysis of TIA1 (red) and EGFP (green) in control and *Tia1*-knockdown HMC3 cells after OGD. (D) Western blotting analysis of TIA1 expression in control and *Tia1*-overexpressing HMC3 cells. (E) Immunostaining analysis of TIA1 (red) and EGFP (green) in control and *Tia1*-overexpressing HMC3 cells after OGD. (F) Quantitative analysis of TIA1 expression as shown in (A) (normalized to the mean expression of control group, n = 3 per group). (G) Quantitative analysis of the relative expression of TIA1 in EGFP⁺ cells as shown in (C) (n = 50 cells per group). (H)

Quantitative analysis of the relative expression of TIA1 in EGFP⁺ cells as shown in (E) (n = 50 per group). Scale bars, 10 μ m. Data were shown as mean \pm s.e.m. $^{**}P < 0.01$, compared with the control group.

Figure S4. *TIA1*-overexpression promoted the inflammatory responses, and inhibited microglial phagocytic activity and increased neuronal death after OGD.

(A) Western blotting analysis of CD206 and CD86 expression in control or *Tial*-overexpressing HMC3 cells after OGD. (B-C) Quantitative analysis of the relative expression of CD206 (B) and CD86 (C) as shown in (A) (normalized to the mean expression of control group, n = 3 per group). (D-G) Quantitative analysis of the relative mRNA levels of *Il-1 β* (D), *Il-6* (E), *Il-4* (F) and *Tgf- β* (G) in control and *Tial*-overexpressing HMC3 cells after OGD (normalized to the mean expression of control group, n = 4 per group (*IL-6*) and n = 3 in the all other groups). (H) Representative image of phagocytosis analysis after OGD in control and *Tial*-overexpressing HMC3 cells. Scale bar, 10 μ m. (I) Immunostaining analysis of LAMP1 (red) and EGFP (green) in control and *Tial*-overexpressing HMC3 cells after OGD. Scale bar, 10 μ m. (J) Immunostaining analysis of NeuN (red) and cleaved caspase3 (C-C3, green) of N2a cells after cocultured with control and *Tial*-overexpressing HMC3 cells after OGD. Scale bars, 100 μ m. (K) Quantitative analysis of the number of fluorescent beads per cell as shown in (H) (n = 18 per group). (L) Quantitative analysis of the relative expression of LAMP1 in EGFP⁺ cells as shown in (I) (normalized to the mean expression of control group, n = 50 per group). (M) Quantitative analysis of the percentages of C-C3⁺ cells in total NeuN⁺ cells as shown in (J) (n = 10 per group). Data were shown as mean \pm s.e.m. $^{*}P < 0.05$, $^{**}P < 0.01$, compared with the control group.

Figure S5. Inhibition of IGF2 aggravated the neuroinflammatory responses in *Tial*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice after IS.

(A) Immunostaining analysis of IGF2 (green) and Iba1 (red) in infarct area of *Tial*^{Cx3cr1}-CKO mice on the 3rd day after chromeceptin treatment following IS injury. (B) Quantitative analysis of the relative expression of IGF2 as shown in (A) (normalized to

the mean expression of sham group, n = 15 per group). (C-G) Quantitative analysis of the relative mRNA levels of *Ifn-γ* (C), *Il-1β* (D), *Il-6* (E), *Il-4* (F), *Tgf-β* (G) of *Tial^{Cx3cr1}*-CKO mice on the 3rd day after chromeceptin treatment following IS injury (normalized to the mean expression of control group, n = 5 in the vehicle group and the chromeceptin group (*Il-1β*), n = 6 in the all other groups). Scale bars, 20 μm. Data were shown as mean ± s.e.m. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, compared with the Vehicle or Sham group.

Figure S6. IGF2 modulated microglial polarization and promoted LAMP1 expression in primary cultured microglia after OGD.

(A) Western blotting analysis of CD206 and CD86 in primary cultured *Tial^{+/+}* microglia under control, OGD, or OGD + IGF2 (20 ng/mL) conditions. (B-C) Quantitative analysis of relative CD206 (B) and CD86 (C) protein levels as shown in (A) (n = 3 per group). (D) Immunostaining analysis of LAMP1 (red), Iba1 (green), and DAPI (blue) in primary *Tial^{+/+}* microglia under control, OGD, or OGD + IGF2 (20 ng/mL) conditions. (E) Quantitative analysis of relative LAMP1 expression in Iba1⁺ cells as shown in (D) (n = 50 cells per group). Scale bars, 20 μm. Data were presented as mean ± s.e.m. *ns* = no significance, **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01; compared with the control or OGD group.











