

Online Resource 5

Microglial cell loss after ischemic stroke favors brain neutrophil accumulation

ACTA NEUROPATHOLOGICA

Amaia Otxoa-de-Amezaga^{1,2}, Francesc Miró-Mur², Jordi Pedragosa^{1,2}, Mattia Gallizioli^{1,2},
Carles Justicia^{1,2}, Núria Gaja-Capdevila¹, Francisca Ruíz-Jaen^{1,2}, Angélica Salas-Perdomo^{1,2},
Anna Bosch³, Maria Calvo³, Leonardo Marquez-Kisinousky¹, Adam Denes⁴, Matthias
Gunzer⁵, Anna M. Planas^{1,2}

Author Affiliations

¹ Department of Brain Ischemia and Neurodegeneration, Institut d'Investigacions
Biomèdiques de Barcelona (IIBB)-Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC),
Barcelona, Spain

² Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS), Barcelona, Spain

³ Serveis Científico-Tècnics de Universitat de Barcelona, Campus Casanova, Barcelona,
Spain

⁴ Laboratory of Neuroimmunology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

⁵ Institute for Experimental Immunology and Imaging, University Hospital, University
Duisburg-Essen, Essen, Germany

* Corresponding author:

Anna M. Planas

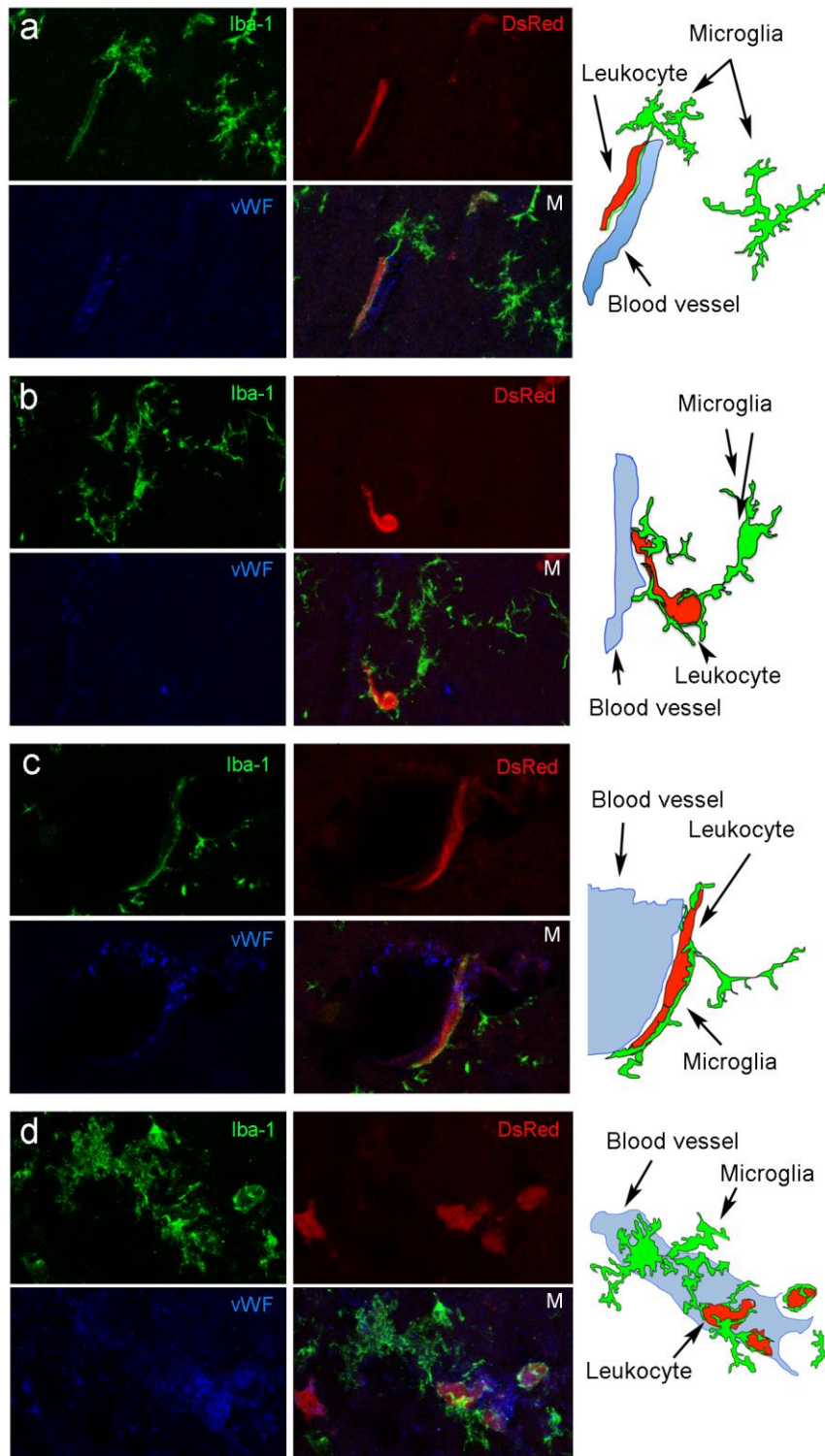
IIBB-CSIC, IDIBAPS

Rosselló 161, planta 6, 08036-Barcelona, Spain

Tel: +34-933638327 Fax: +34-933638301

e-mail: anna.planas@iibb.csic.es

Online Resource 5



Online Resource 5. Microglia processes sample DsRed⁺ cells located adjacent to the vascular endothelium. Brain sections obtained 4 days post-ischemia representative of n=4 mice.

Immunoreaction for Iba-1 (green), infiltrating DsRed cells (red), and vWF⁺ endothelium (blue). The combined fluorescence is shown in the merged images (M). **a-d**) show examples of the cellular interactions with the corresponding drawing on the right hand side. Scale bar: 10 μ m.