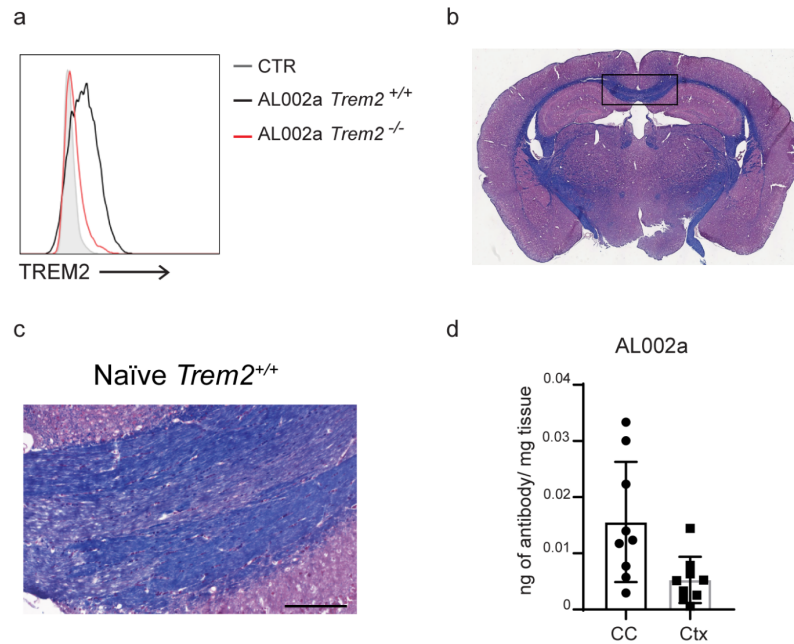


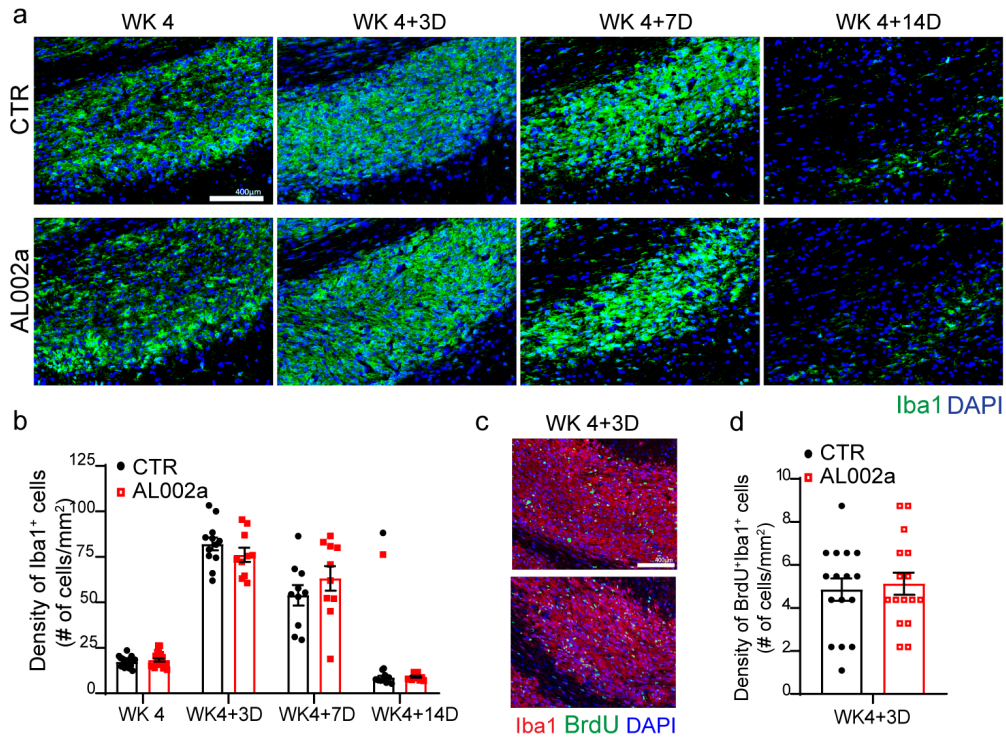
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1



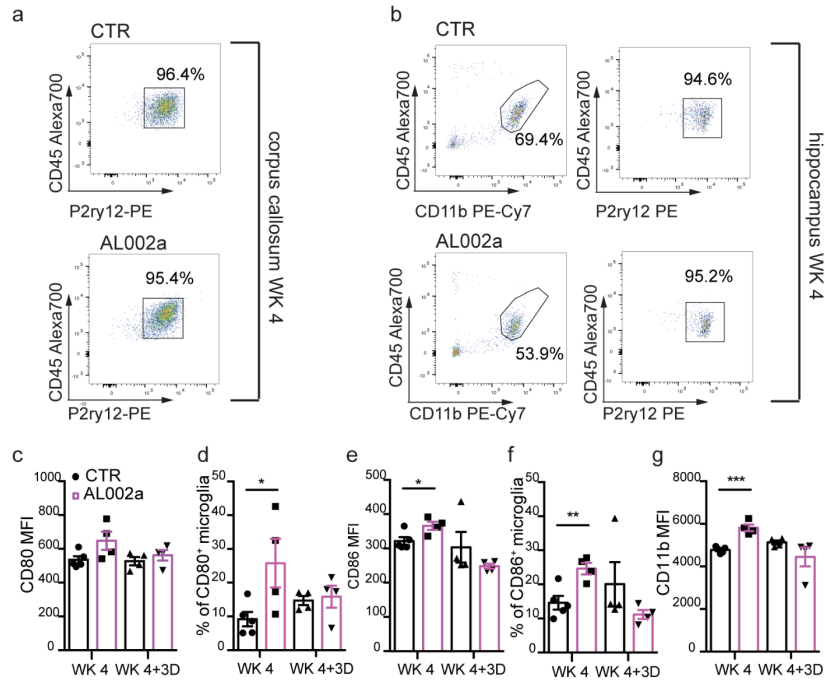
Supplementary Fig. 1. Anti-TREM2 antibody (AL002a) screening and CNS localization. (a) Flow cytometry analysis showing TREM2 mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) in *Trem2*^{+/+} (black) and *Trem2*^{-/-} (red) thioglycollate-induced macrophages (THG-Mac) treated with AL002a or isotype control (grey). At least 3 independent experiments were performed. (b) Solochrome cyanine staining of a representative coronal section of mouse brain. Box indicates the corpus callosum (CC), which is the main region of interest of this study. (c) Solochrome cyanine stained representative section of the CC of *Trem2*^{+/+} naïve mice. Intact myelin is colored in dark blue. Scale bar = 300 μm. (d) Quantification by Meso Scale Discovery (MSD) of AL002a antibody detected in the CC and cortex (Ctx) of *Trem2*^{+/+} mice 48 hours after intraperitoneal injection of the antibody. AL002a N = 9.

Supplementary Figure 2



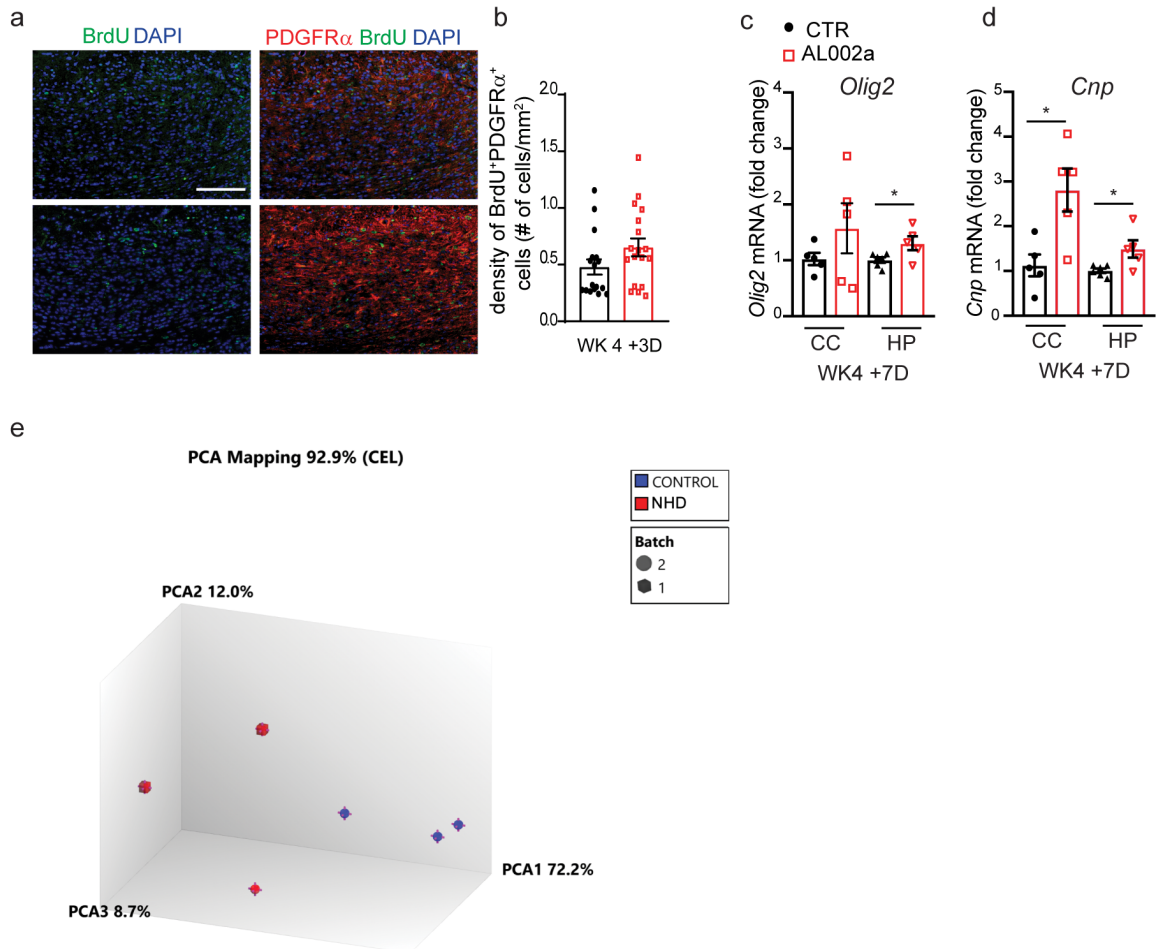
Supplementary Fig. 2. AL002a treatment does not affect microglia density and proliferation in CPZ-induced CNS demyelination in *Trem2*^{+/-} mice. (a) Representative images of the CC of *Trem2*^{+/-} mice treated with AL002a or CTR at week 4 (WK 4), week 4 plus 3 days (WK 4+3D), WK 4+7D and WK4+14D. Iba1 (green), DAPI (blue). Original magnification, 20X. Scale bar, 400µm. (b) Quantification of Iba1⁺ cells density in the CC. CTR group: WK 4 N= 5 mice, n= 20 fields; WK 4 +3D N= 6, n=12; WK 4 +7D N= 5, n=10; WK 4 +14D N= 5, n=10; AL002a treated group: WK 4 N= 5, n= 20; WK 4 +3D N= 5, n=10; WK 4 +7D N= 5, n=10; WK 4 +14D N= 6, n=12. (c) Representative images and (d) quantification of Iba1⁺ (red)/ BrdU⁺ (green) cells in the CC at 4 WK+3D. CTR group: N= 6, n=16; AL002a treated group: N= 5, n=16. Original magnification, 20X. Scale bar, 400µm.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Fig. 3. AL002a treatment induces activation of microglia in the hippocampus after CPZ. (a) FACS analysis of microglia isolated at week 4 (WK 4) from the CC of *Trem2*^{+/-} mice treated with AL002a or CTR antibodies. CD11b⁺CD45^{int} cells were also identified as P2yr12⁺ cells upon doublet discrimination and dead cell exclusion. **(b)** Representative dot plots of microglia isolated from the hippocampus (HP) at WK 4 and identified as CD11b⁺CD45^{int} and P2yr12⁺ cells. **(c, e, and g)** Quantification of surface CD80, CD86, and CD11b MFIs at WK 4 and WK 4 +3D in microglia isolated from the HP. **(d and f)** Analysis of the percentage of cells expressing CD80 and CD86. WK 4 CTR group N = 4 and AL002a treated group N = 5; WK 4+3D **P* < 0.5, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001 two-tailed unpaired Student's t test.

Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Fig. 4. AL002a does not impact on PDGFR α ⁺ OPC proliferation.

PCA analysis of Nasu-Hakola disease (NHD) and healthy control macrophages. (a) Representative images of PDGFR α ⁺ (red), BrdU (green) and DAPI (blue) in the CC at WK 4+3D and WK 4+7D. Original magnification, 20X. Scale bar, 400 μ m. (b) Quantification of the density of PDGFR α ⁺ BrdU⁺ cells. CTR group: WK 4+3D N= 6, n=24; WK 4+7D N= 5, n=20; AL002a treated group: WK 4+3D N= 6, n= 24; WK 4 +7D N= 5, n=20. (c and d) qRT-PCR quantification of mRNA levels of (c) oligodendrocyte transcription factor (*Olig2*) and (d) 2',3'-Cyclic nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase (*Cnp*) in the corpus callosum (CC) and the hippocampus (HP) of *Trem2*^{+/-} mice treated with AL002a antibody or CTR. Tissues were collected at WK 4+7D. CTR group: N= 5, AL002a treated group: N= 5. **P* < 0.5, two-tailed unpaired Student's t test. (e) Principal component analysis of NHD subjects (in red) and healthy control subjects (in blue).