

Figure S1. *Crybb1-Cre* produces sparse off-target recombination in OPCs and neurons, Related to Figure 1

(A) Normalized expression of *Crybb1* in yolk sac and brain macrophages at multiple timepoints during development ^[27].

(B) Cartoon describing the generation of *Crybb1*^{-/-} line.

(C) Representative confocal images of CRYBB1 and Iba1 staining in the brain of wild-type and *Crybb1^{-/-}* mice (n=2 mice/genotype, 2 months old, single experiment).

(D) Bulk RNA-seq of microglia sorted from wild-type and *Crybb1^{-/-}* mice (n=3 mice/genotype, 2-4 months old).

(E) Representative gating of dura BAMs in *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice (n=3 mice, 8 weeks old, single experiment).

(F) Representative tdTomato expression in microglia from *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* and *R26-tdTomato* littermate mice (n=3 mice/genotype, 4 weeks old, single experiment).

(G) Representative confocal image of CRYBB1 and CD206 staining in the brain of wild-type mice (n=2 mice, 2 months old, single experiment).

(H) Representative confocal image of Iba1 and CD206 staining in the brain *Crybb1-Cre* : R26-tdTomato mice (white arrowheads = tdTomato⁺Iba1⁻CD206⁻ cells, n=6 mice, 2-3 months old, two independent experiments).

(I) Representative confocal images of APC and OLIG2 staining in the brain *Crybb1-Cre* : R26-tdTomato mice (white arrowheads = tdTomato⁺OLIG2⁺ cells, n=6 mice, 2-3 months old, two independent experiments).

(J) Representative confocal image of Iba1 and NeuN staining in the dentate gyrus (DG) of *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice (blue arrowheads = tdTomato⁺NeuN⁺ cells, n=6 mice, 2-3 months old, two independent experiments).

(K) Number of recombinant OPCs and neurons per mm² in prefrontal cortex (PFC), somatosensory cortex (SSC), striatum (STR), hippocampus (HC), and cerebellum (CER) from *Crybb1-Cre* : *R26-tdTomato* mice (n=6 mice, 2-3 months old, pool of two independent experiments).

(L) Representative confocal image of choroid plexus from *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice (n=4 mice, 2 months old, single experiment).

(M) Representative confocal image of liver from *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice (CV= central vein, n=4 mice, 2 months old, single experiment).

(N) Representative confocal image of kidney from *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice (n=4 mice, 2 months old, single experiment).

(O) Representative confocal image of small intestine from *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice (n=4 mice, 2 months old, single experiment).

(P) Representative confocal image of femoral bone marrow from *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice (n=4 mice, 2 months old, single experiment).



Figure S2. *Crybb1* is expressed in brain macrophages during embryonic development, Related to Figure 2

(A) Cartoon describing the experimental design.

(B) Representative FACS plot of yolk sac EMPs, pre-macrophages (pre-Mac) and macrophages (Mac) in *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* E10.5 embryos (n=6 YS, pooled into 3 replicate samples, single experiment).

(C) Representative confocal image of CD45 and CD34 staining in the yolk sac of *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* E8.5 embryos (n=5 YS, single experiment).

(D) Representative confocal image of CD206⁺ BAMs in the forebrain cortex of *Crybb1-tdTomato* E18.5 embryos (n=5 embryos, single experiment).

(E) FACS gating strategy for BAMs.



Figure S3, BAM subsets are marginally affected in the 5xFAD model of amyloid pathology, Related to Figure 3

(A) Dot-plot of selected signature genes for microglia, BAM-1 and BAM-2 populations.

(B) Representative FACS plot of different BAM subsets stained for P2RY12 and TMEM119 (n=4, 10-week-old, single experiment).

(C) Representative FACS plot of brain monocytes and Mg-like populations in $Fire^{+/-}$ and $Fire^{-/-}$ mice (n=2, 3-month-old, single experiment).

(D) Representative FACS plot and quantification of different BAM subsets stained for CD64 or CD44 (n=5-4 mice, 2-month-old, single experiment).

(E) Representative FACS plot and quantification of *Nur77 (Nr4a1)* expression in different BAM subsets from *Nur77*^{GFP} mice (n=4 mice, 2-month-old, single experiment)

(F) Representative confocal image of CD206 and MHC2 staining in the brain of *Ccr2*^{GFP} mice (n=5, 3-month-old, single experiment).

(G) Representative FACS plot and quantification of *Zbtb46* expression in different BAM subsets from *Zbtb46*^{GFP} mice (n=5 mice, 10-week-old, single experiment)

(H) UMAP plot of microglia and BAMs from wild-type and 5xFAD littermate mice. Distinct signature of the DAM cluster displayed by violin plots (n=4-5 mice/genotype, 8-monthold).

(I) Genotype composition of HM and DAM clusters.

(J) Genotype composition BAM-1 and BAM-2 clusters.

(K) Differential gene expression analysis of DAM vs HM, and 5xFAD vs wild-type for BAM-1 and BAM-2 clusters.



Figure S4. *Crybb1-Cre* does not recombine in bone-marrow derived BAMs, Related to Figure 4

(A) Cartoon describing the generation of the *Flt3-Cre : R26-Yfp* line.

(B) Representative FACS plot of blood monocytes from *Flt3-Cre : R26-Yfp* mice.

(C) Percentage of YFP⁺ monocytes and microglia from *Flt3-Cre : R26-Yfp* mice (n=4 mice, 3-months-old, single experiment).

(D) Representative FACS plot of microglia and BAMs from Crybb1-tdTomato mice.

(E) Percentage of tdTomato⁺ microglia and BAMs from *Crybb1-tdTomato* mice (n=10 mice, 2-months-old, pool of three independent experiments).

(F) Representative FACS plot of blood myeloid cells and brain macrophages in *Cd45.1* Bl6 recipient mice, reconstituted with 2.5x10⁶ *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* BM cells. Mice analyzed 8 weeks after transplant.

(G) Percentage of donor-derived (CD45.2⁺) blood myeloid cells 8 weeks after transplantation of *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* BM (n=5 mice, 4-month-old, single experiment).

(H) Percentage of tdTomato⁺ blood monocytes, microglia, and BAMs 8 weeks after transplantation of *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* BM (n=5 mice, 4-month-old, single experiment).

(I) Representative confocal image of Iba1 and CD206 staining in the brain of *Cd45.1* Bl6 recipient mice 8 weeks after transplantation of *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* BM (n=3 mice, 4-month-old, single experiment).

(J) Representative FACS plot and percentage of recombination in different BAM subsets from *Lyz2*^{CreErt2} : *R26-tdTomato* mice under TAM-free condition (n=4 mice, 2-3-monthold, single experiment).

(K) Cartoon summarizing the recombination pattern in *Crybb1-Cre : R26-tdTomato* mice.



Figure S5. SMAD4-deficient microglia exhibit a loss of homeostatic signature; however, the macrophage core signature is not affected, Related to Figure 5

(A) UMAP plot of CD45⁺Ly6G⁻ brain immune cells from *Smad4^{F/F}* and *Smad4 cKO* littermate mice, split either by cluster or genotype. Enrichment of chosen lineage marker genes is displayed (n=4 mice/genotype, 6-8 weeks old).

(B) Genotype composition of monocytes, T/NK cells and B cells clusters.

(C) Representative confocal images of Iba1 and CD206 staining in the brain of $Smad4^{F/F}$ and $Smad4 \ cKO$ mice.

(D) Percentage of Iba1 and CD206 covered areas in the brain of *Smad4*^{F/F} and *Smad4 cKO* mice (n=5 mice/genotype, 4-week-old, displayed mean values of three sections per mouse, Mann-Whitney U test, *P<0.05, **P<0.01, pool of two independent experiments)

(E) Representative FACS plot of P2RY12 and TMEM119 staining in brain macrophages from *Smad4*^{F/F} and *Smad4 cKO* mice.

(F) Percentage of P2RY12⁺TMEM119⁺ brain macrophages from *Smad4*^{F/F} and *Smad4 cKO* littermate mice (n=3-5 mice/genotype, 4-week-old, Mann-Whitney U test, *P<0.05, single experiment).

(G) UMAP and violin plots displaying the expression of macrophage lineage genes in microglia and BAMs from *Smad4*^{F/F} and *Smad4* cKO mice.



Figure S6. scATAC-seq recapitulates the same populations identified by scRNAseq and reveals altered enrichment of TFs binding motifs in SMAD4-deficient microglia, Related to Figure 6

(A) Number of peaks called for each cluster.

(B) Number of fragments per cell and enrichment of Tn5 insertions in transcription start sites (TSS) for each sample.

(C) scATAC-seq profiles colored by accessibility of the indicated gene (red arrowhead = cell population).

(D) Cartoon describing the scATAC-seq annotation strategy

(E) UMAP of the scATAC-seq profiles colored by enrichment of the SMAD2/3 motifs.

(F) Morris Water Maze test on $Smad4^{F/F}$ and $Smad4 \ cKO$ littermate mice assessing latency time to visible platform and swimming speed (n=14 $Smad4^{F/F}$ and n=8 $Smad4 \ cKO$, 3-4-month-old, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-hoc test, *P<0.05, pool of three independent experiments).