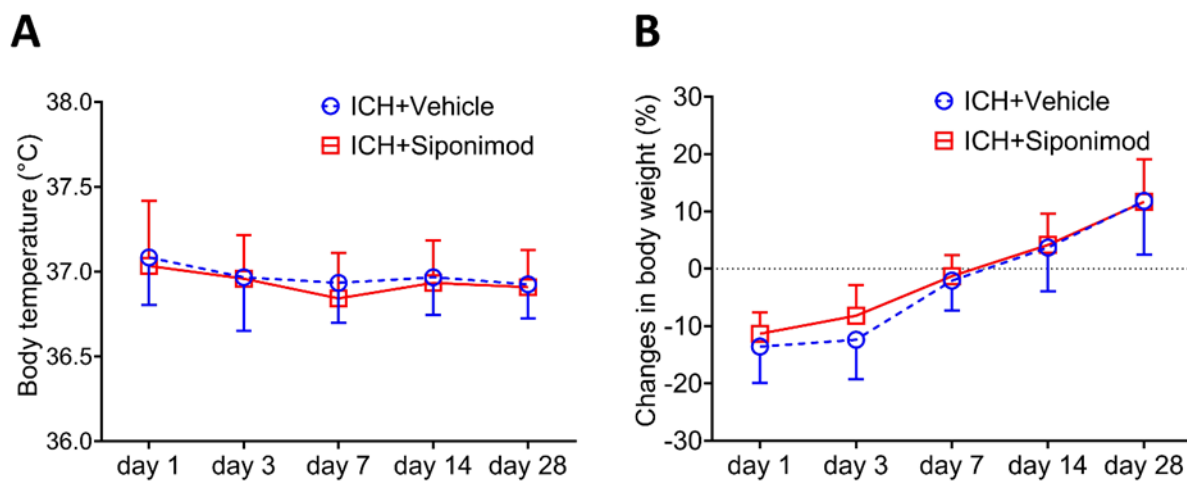


## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

# **Lymphocyte-Related Immunomodulatory Therapy with Siponimod (BAF-312) Improves Outcomes in Mice with Acute Intracerebral Hemorrhage**

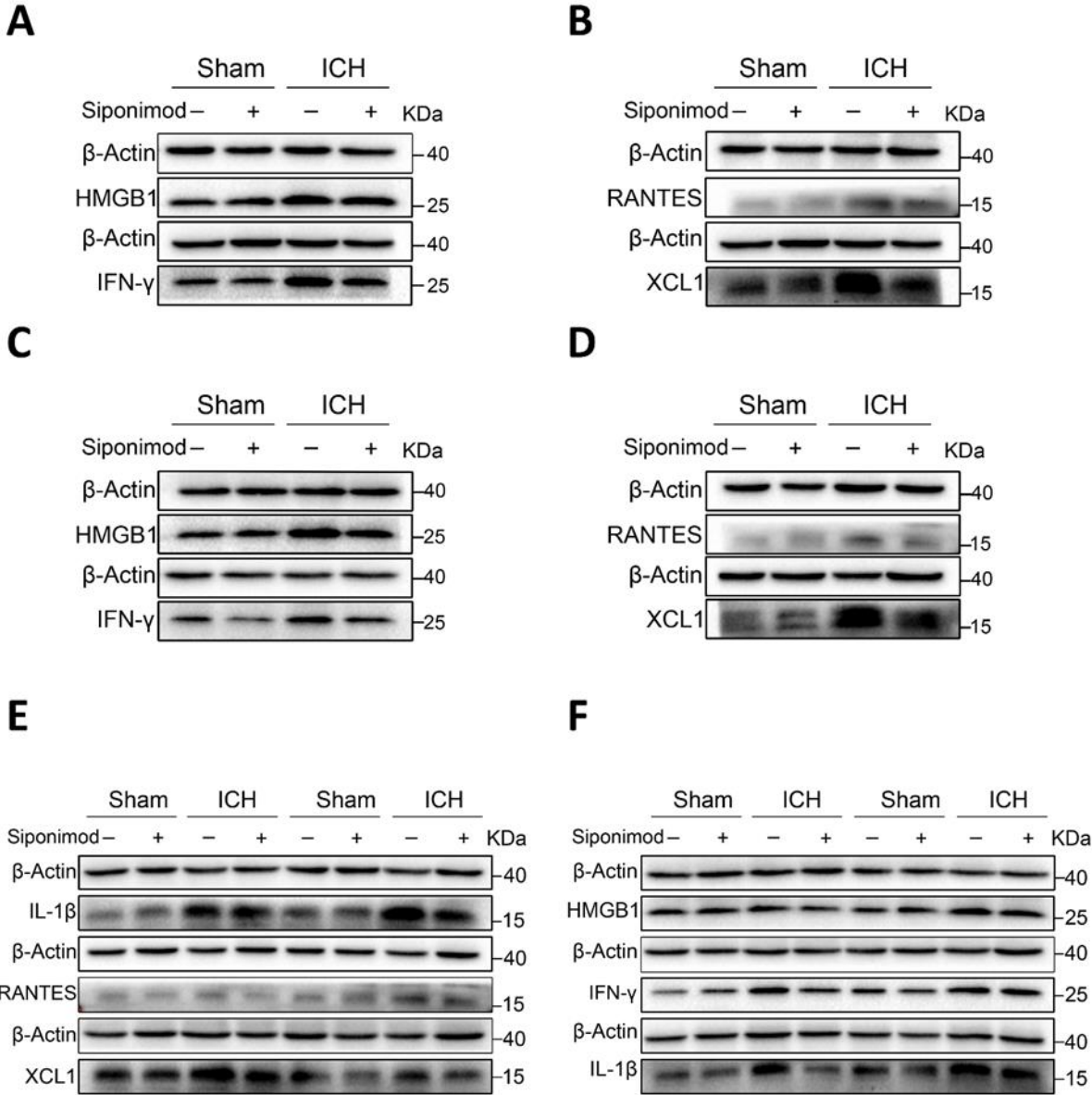
**Zhiying Zhang<sup>1,2</sup>, Yinuo Li<sup>1</sup>, Juyuan Shi<sup>1</sup>, Li Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Yinming Dai<sup>1</sup>, Peiji Fu<sup>1</sup>, Simon Liu<sup>3</sup>, Michael Hong<sup>4</sup>, Jiewen Zhang<sup>5\*</sup>, Jian Wang<sup>1,6\*</sup>, Chao Jiang<sup>1\*</sup>**

# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



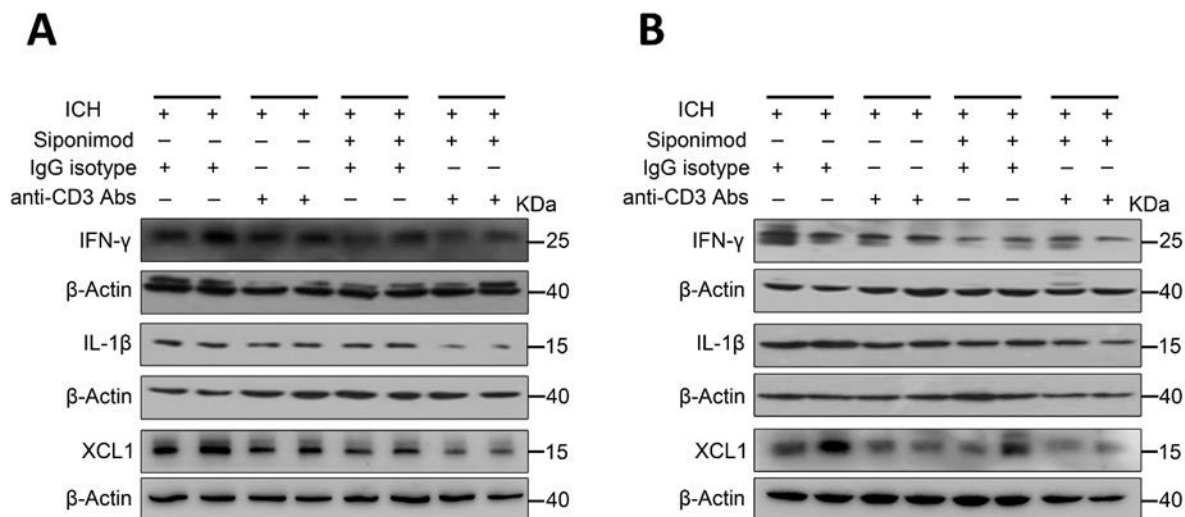
**Supplementary Figure 1. Siponimod has no effect on rectal temperature or body weight after ICH.** (A-B) Siponimod treatment did not affect rectal temperature (A) or body weight (B) compared to the vehicle-treated ICH group at any time during the 28-day research period.  $n=12$  mice/group, all data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD.

# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



**Supplementary Figure 2. Additional results for the expression of HMGB1, IFN-γ, IL-1β, RANTES, and XCL1 detected by Western blotting in Fig. 8 (A-F)** Western blot bands of proinflammatory factors HMGB1, IFN-γ, IL-1β, RANTES, and XCL1 from 4 brain protein samples from ICH and sham-operated mice treated with vehicle or siponimod. The bands in Figure 8 combined with the bars in this figure were analyzed to evaluate the effect of siponimod on Th1-type cytokines in the hemorrhagic brain 36 h after ICH.

# SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



**Supplementary Figure 3. Additional results for the expression of IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-1 $\beta$ , and XCL1 detected by Western blot in Fig. 9 (A-B)** Western blot bands of proinflammatory factors IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-1 $\beta$ , and XCL1 from 4 brain protein samples of ICH mice treated with vehicle, siponimod, IgG isotype, or anti-CD3 Abs. The bands in Figure 9 combined with the bars in this figure were analyzed to assess whether anti-CD3 Abs can alleviate the effects of siponimod on Th1-type cytokines in the hemorrhagic brain 36 h after ICH.