

## Expanded View Figures

**Figure EV1. Immunolabeling of Xkr8 in *Cx3cr1::tdTomato* microglia.**

A, B Immunofluorescence labeling of total Xkr8 (*yellow*) within tdTomato<sup>+</sup> microglia (*red*) in the S1 cortex of P0 mouse in mosaic image (A) and enlarged representative cells in layer 4 (B, 1), layer 6 (B, 2) and corpus callosum (B, 3 and 4); scale bars 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (A) and 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (B).

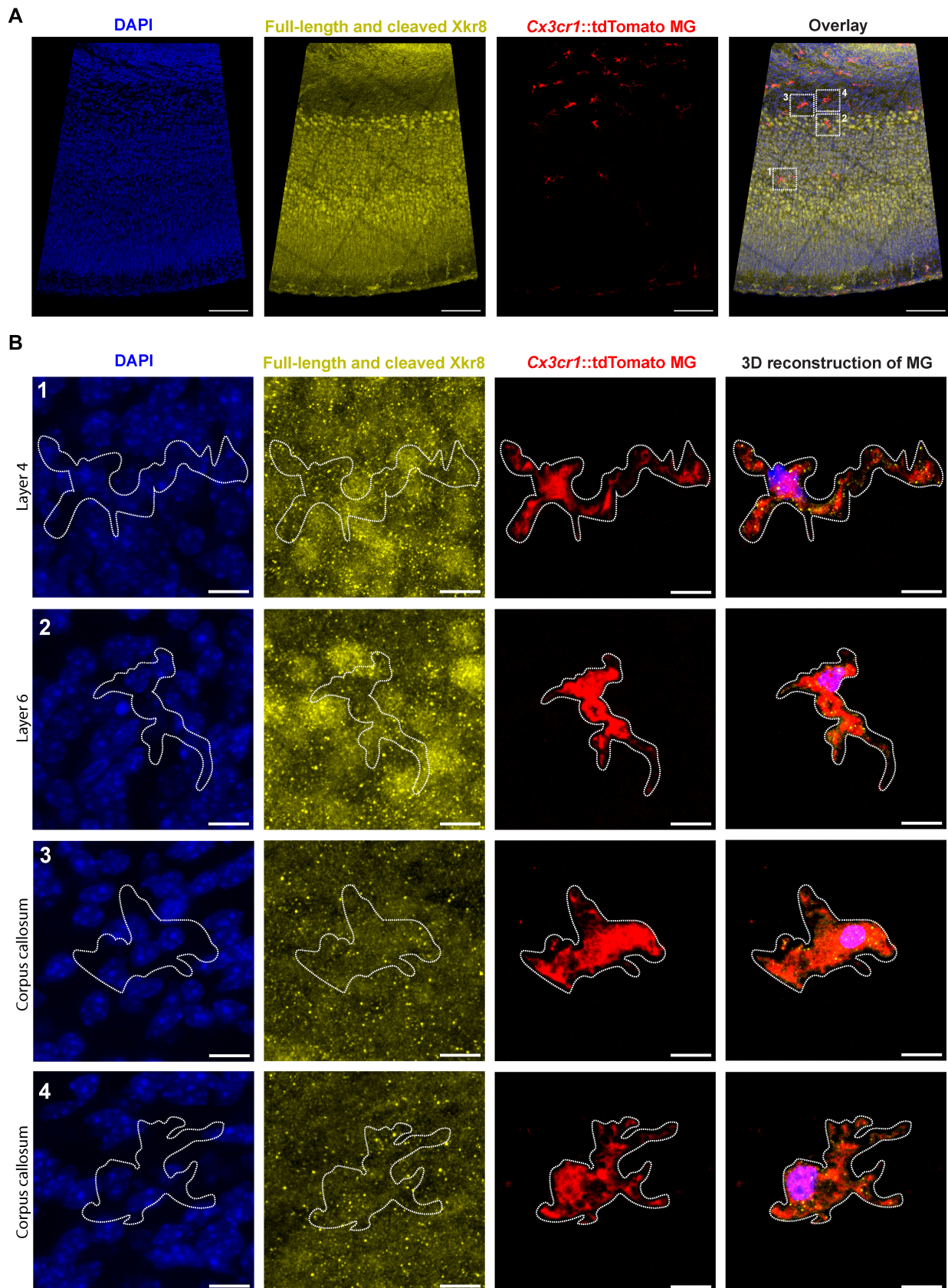
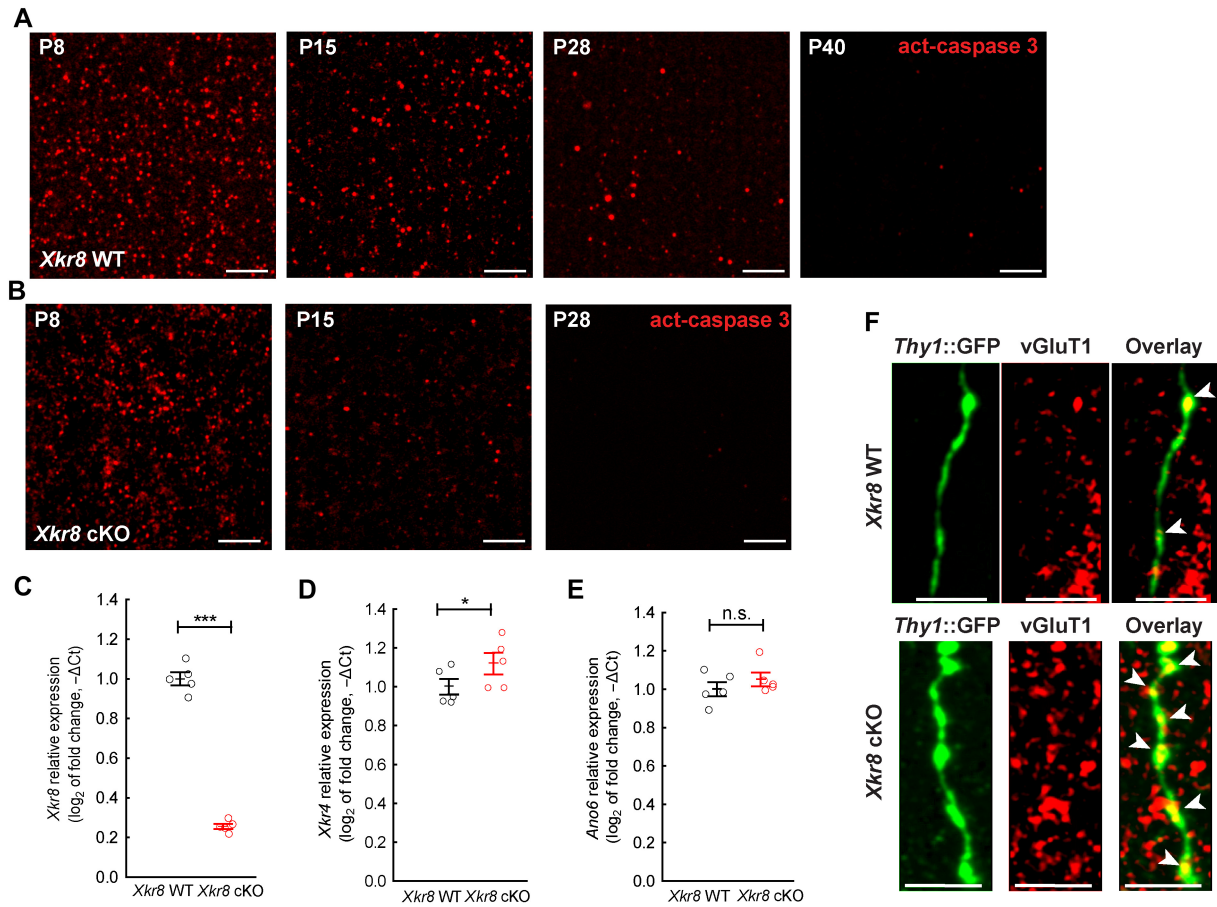


Figure EV1.



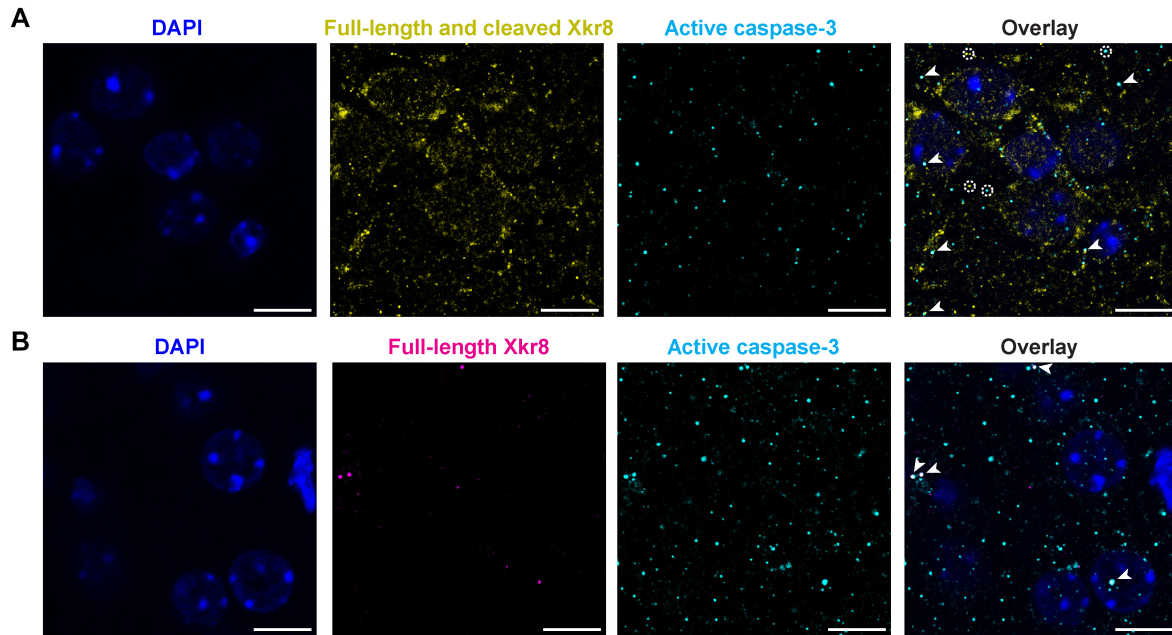
**Figure EV2. The characterization of *Xkr8* cKO mouse brain.**

A, B Immunofluorescence labeling of active caspase-3 in developing brain of *Xkr8* WT (A) and *Xkr8* cKO (B) mice from P8 to P40; scale bar 2 μm. Signal quantification is presented in Fig 2C.

C–E Expression of *Xkr8* (C), *Xkr4* (D) and *Anob6* (E) mRNA in postnatal P0 brain of *Xkr8* WT and *Xkr8* cKO mouse was measured by quantitative RT–PCR, normalized to the expression of that mRNA in *Xkr8* WT brain. Data were analyzed by one-way ANOVA, each dot represents an individual mouse,  $n = 5$  per genotype group; mean  $\pm$  SEM, \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .

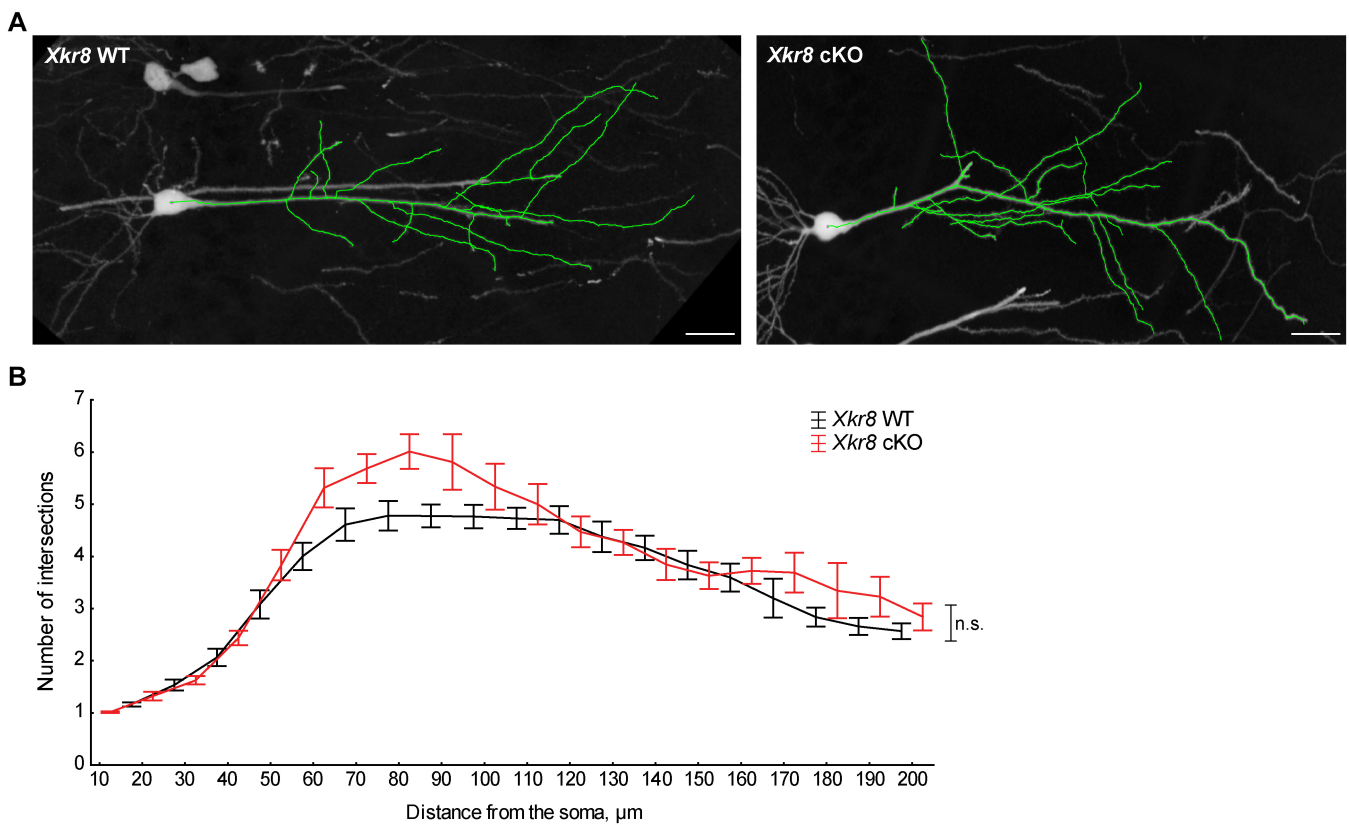
F Immunofluorescence labeling of vGluT1 (red) in *Thy1::GFP*<sup>+</sup> axons (green) in *Xkr8* WT and *Xkr8* cKO hippocampus. The arrows indicate axonal varicosities; scale bar 5 μm.

Source data are available online for this figure.



**Figure EV3. The colocalization of Xkr8 and active caspase-3 in developing brain.**

A, B Immunofluorescence co-labeling of active caspase-3 (cyan) and Xkr8 antibodies that recognize either both full-length and cleaved Xkr8 (A, yellow) or only full-length Xkr8 (B, magenta) in the S1 cortex of P8 mouse. Arrows mark co-localizing particles, dashed circles label particles that do not co-localize; scale bar 10  $\mu$ m.



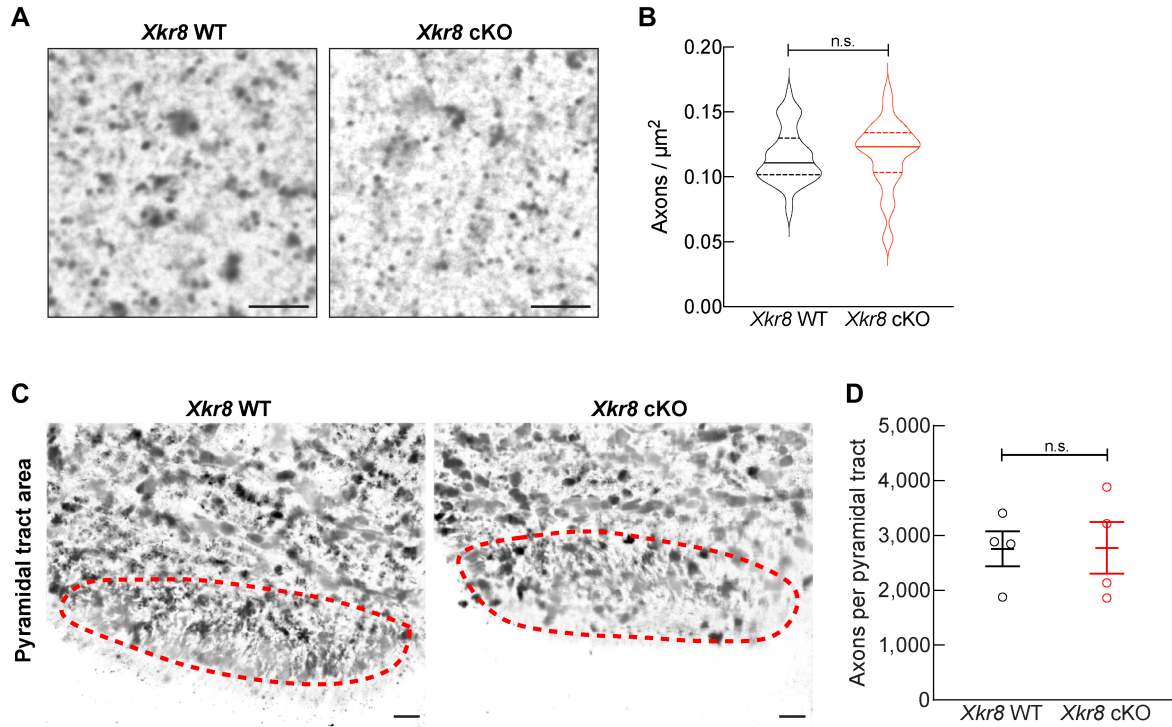
**Figure EV4.**

**Figure EV4. *Xkr8* KO did not alter dendritic morphology of pyramidal neurons.**

A Representative dendritic arbors of *Thy1::GFP*<sup>+</sup> hippocampal CA1 neurons at P28 in *Xkr8* WT and cKO brains; scale bar 20  $\mu$ m.

B Dendritic branching patterns of *Thy1::GFP*<sup>+</sup> CA1 neurons in *Xkr8* WT and cKO brains were defined by Sholl analysis, which quantifies the number of dendritic branches at predefined distances from the soma (Mann–Whitney test,  $n = 6$  mice per genotype group; mean  $\pm$  SEM).

Source data are available online for this figure.

**Figure EV5. The density of corticospinal axons in the medulla of P0 *Xkr8* WT and cKO mouse.**

A Corticospinal axons of the pyramidal tracts in medulla of P0 *Xkr8* WT and cKO mice were visualized by Palmgren staining in high magnification (60 $\times$ ) to quantify axonal density; scale bar 4  $\mu$ m.

B Corticospinal axon density (Mann–Whitney test,  $n = 4$  mice per genotype, the data are presented as median and quartiles).

C Corticospinal axons of the pyramidal tracts in medulla of P0 *Xkr8* WT and cKO mice were visualized by Palmgren staining in low magnification (20 $\times$ ) to measure pyramidal tract area, delineated by dashed lines; scale bar 20  $\mu$ m.

D Corticospinal axon count per whole pyramidal tract area (two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test,  $n = 4$  mice per genotype, the data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM).

Source data are available online for this figure.