Supplementary Figure 1



Supplemental Fig. 1. A SC^{-/-} **mice are prote cted from MOG EAE-induced pathological changes.** MOG EAE was induced and spinal cords were removed from euthanized mice 17 days following immunization. Spinal cords were examined for histopathological changes (H & E) and a xon demyelination (Luxol Fast Blue). Images are representative of the group. Supp. Table 1. Cellular infiltration into the CNS during EAE is impaired in ASC^{-/-} mice.

Gate	Cell Type	Wild-type	ASC ^{-/-}
CD11b [⁺] CD45 ^{hi}	Macrophages	23,422 <u>+</u> 3,602	3,634 <u>+</u> 571
CD11b [⁺] CD45 ^{lo}	Microglia	6,122 <u>+</u> 456	8,216 <u>+</u> 310
CD11b ⁻ CD45 ^{hi}	Leukocytes	18,669 <u>+</u> 2,019	469 <u>+</u> 121
CD4 [⁺] CD11b ⁻ CD45 ^{hi}	$CD4^{+}T$ cells	10,481 <u>+</u> 1,241	223 <u>+</u> 56
CD8 [⁺] CD11b ⁻ CD45 ^{hi}	$CD8^{+} T$ cells	2,593 <u>+</u> 334	38 <u>+</u> 16
GR1 [⁺] CD11b [⁺] CD45 ^{hi}	Granulocytes, inflammatory monocytes	5,853 <u>+</u> 743	1,254 + 153

Cells were harvested from the spinal cords 17 days after immunization. Surface staining with appropriate antibodies and FACS analysis was performed on these cells. Cells were characterized based on gating strategies described previously (21). Data are presented as the average of the total number of cells <u>+</u> SEM. n = 5.