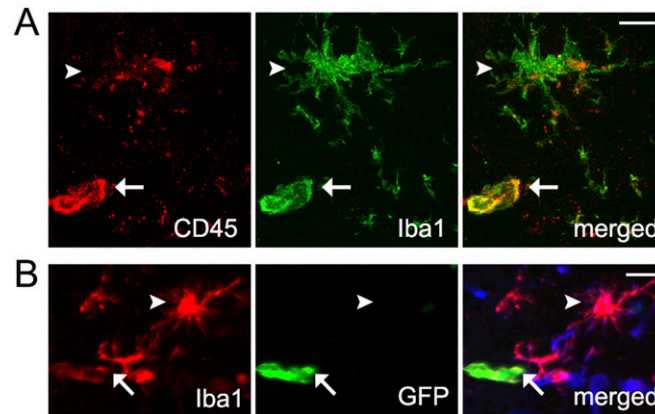
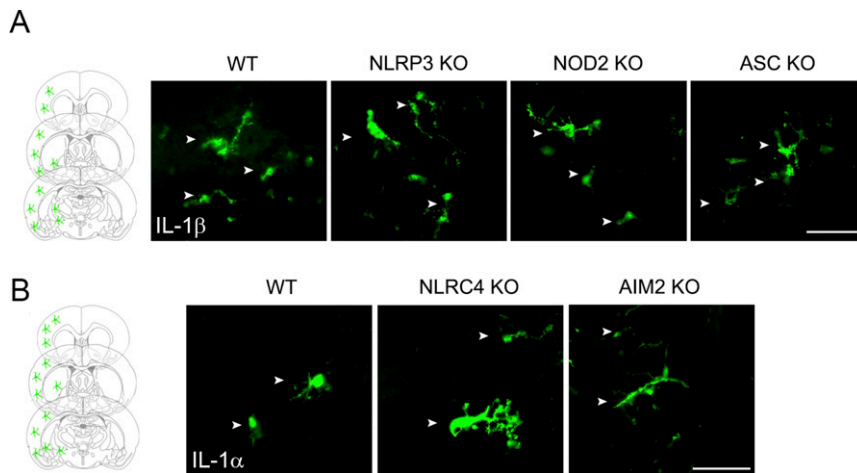


# Supporting Information

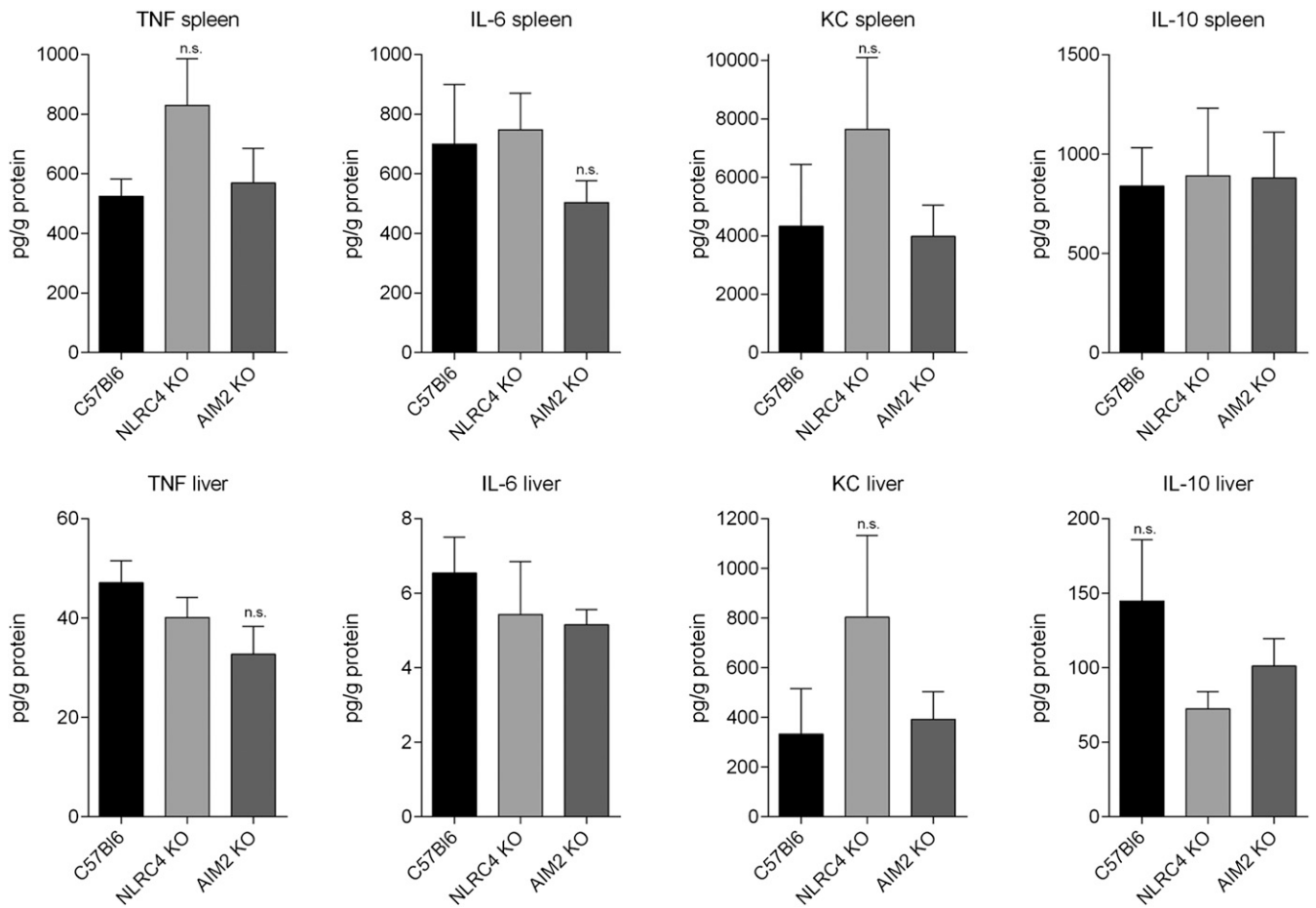
Denes et al. 10.1073/pnas.1419090112



**Fig. S1.** (A) Iba1-positive (green) microglia showing low levels of CD45 (red) expression and ramified morphology (arrowhead) have been discriminated from elongated or amoeboid macrophages expressing high levels of CD45 (arrow) in the brain. (B) Recruited Iba1+ (red) macrophages at 24 h reperfusion are found associated to blood vessels (tomato lectin, blue) and are morphologically different from microglia as confirmed by using mice that had undergone lethal irradiation and transplantation of GFP+ bone marrow 6 wk before experimental stroke. (Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.)



**Fig. S2.** (A) IL-1 $\beta$ -positive microglia (green, arrowheads) in the ipsilateral cortex in WT, NLRP3 KO, NOD2 KO, and ASC KO mice. (B) IL-1 $\alpha$ -positive microglia (green, arrowheads) in the ipsilateral cortex in WT, NLRC4 KO, and AIM2 KO mice. Schematics show the location of IL-1 $\alpha$ - and IL-1 $\beta$ -positive microglia in the ipsilateral hemisphere, which was similar in all animals. (Scale bars, 50  $\mu$ m.)



**Fig. S3.** KC (CXCL1), TNF $\alpha$ , IL-6, and IL-10 levels were measured in spleen and liver homogenates 24 h after MCAo by cytometric bead array and expressed as pg/g protein. n.s., not significant.