# Supplemental content - Moretti et al.

# Sildenafil, a cyclic GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor, induces microglial modulation after focal ischemia in the neonatal mouse brain

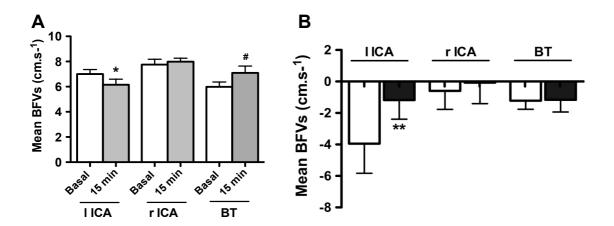
#### Supplemental results and Figures

The experiments done in this study were performed in two sets, one with an end-point at 72 hours and the second with an endpoint at 8 days after pMCAo.

#### Supplemental Figure 1

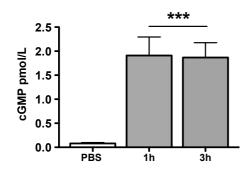
#### pMCAo C57BI/6 P9 ± sildenafil pMCAo .p. treatment **US Imaging** Sacrifice CV staining US Imaging **IHC-IF** Laser speckle measurements P12 **P12** (+72h) **P9 P9** Sacrifice +60 min +90 min CV staining n = 8/group (PBS, Sil 0.5, 2.5, 10, 15 mg/kg) IHC - IF qPCR P17 (+8 days) **P9** n = 8/group (PBS, Sil 0.5 and/or 10 mg/kg)

<u>Figure 1</u>: Outline of the experimental procedure in P9 C57Bl/6 mice subjected to pMCAo. CV= cresyl violet, IHC = immunohistochemistry, IF = immunofluorescence. Note that a cavity is observed 8 days after pMCAo (corresponding to the core of the lesion).

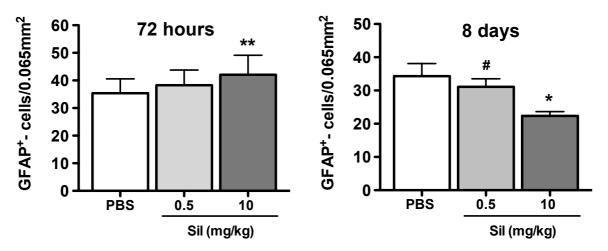


<u>Figure 2</u>: **A**: Mean blood-flow velocities (BFVs) in the left and right ICA (IICA, rICA) and basilar trunk (BT) in basal conditions and 15 min after pMCAo. \*  $^{*}$   $^{$ 

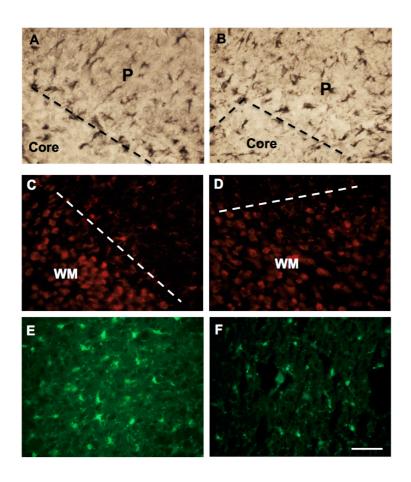
# Supplemental Figure 3



<u>Figure 3</u>: cGMP dosage in the ipsilateral hemisphere in control (PBS-treated naive mice, n=5), and in sildenafil- (10 mg/kg) treated mice, at 1 and 3 hours (h) after treatment. \*\*\*p<0.001 vs PBS.

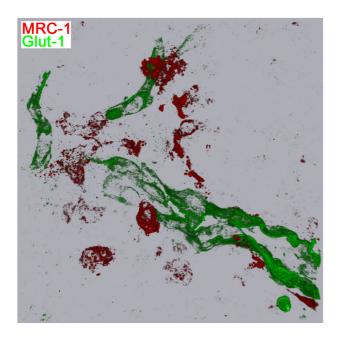


<u>Figure 4</u>: Quantification of GFAP-positive cells in the penumbra at 72 hours and 8 days after pMACo in PBS- and Sildenafil-treated animals (n=8 per group). \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001 vs PBS. \*p<0.05 sildenafil 0.5 vs sildenafil 10.



<u>Figure 5</u>: Immunohistochemistry for astrocyte (GFAP, A-B) and macrophage (tomato lectin, TL – C-D)/microglia (Iba-1, E-F) in PBS-treated animals (A, C, and E) and sildenafil 10 mg/kg

(B, D, and F) at 72 hours (A-D), and 8 days (E-F) after pMCAo in mouse pups. Scale bar represents 100  $\mu$ m. P= penumbra; WM= white matter.



<u>Figure 6</u>: 3D confocal reconstruction of a microvessel stained with the 54 kDa Glut-1 protein (green) and microglia/macrophage stained with MRC-1 protein (M2-like marker).