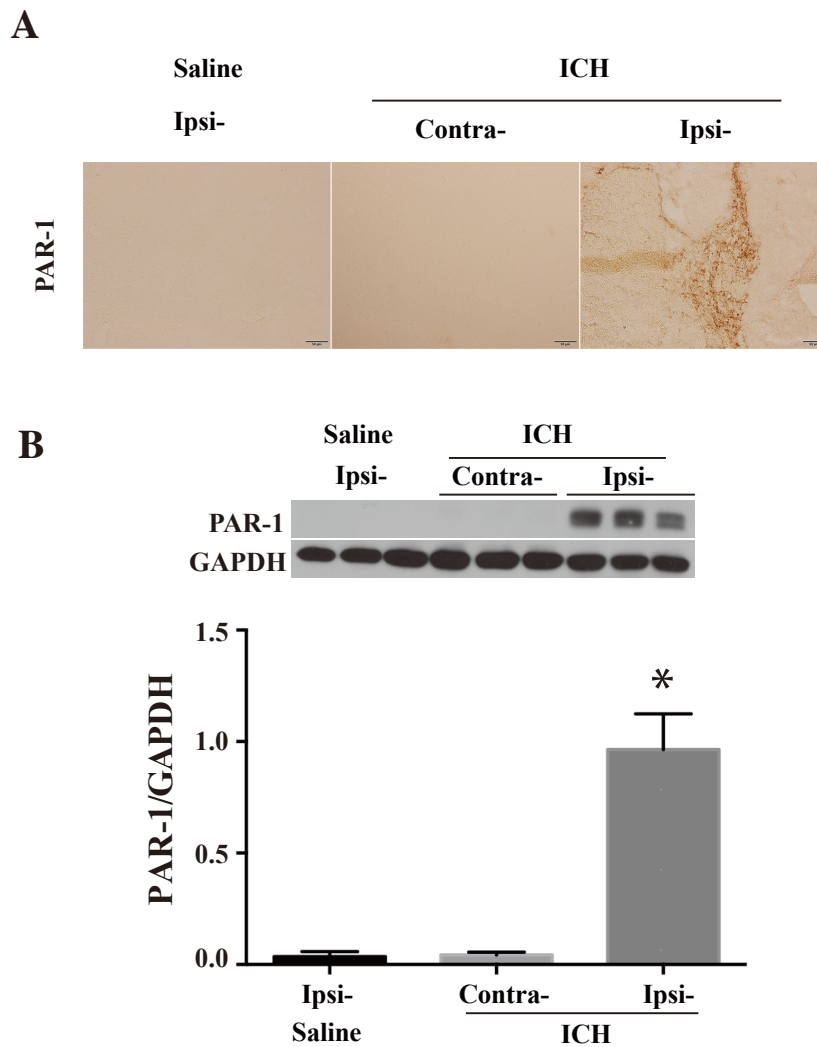


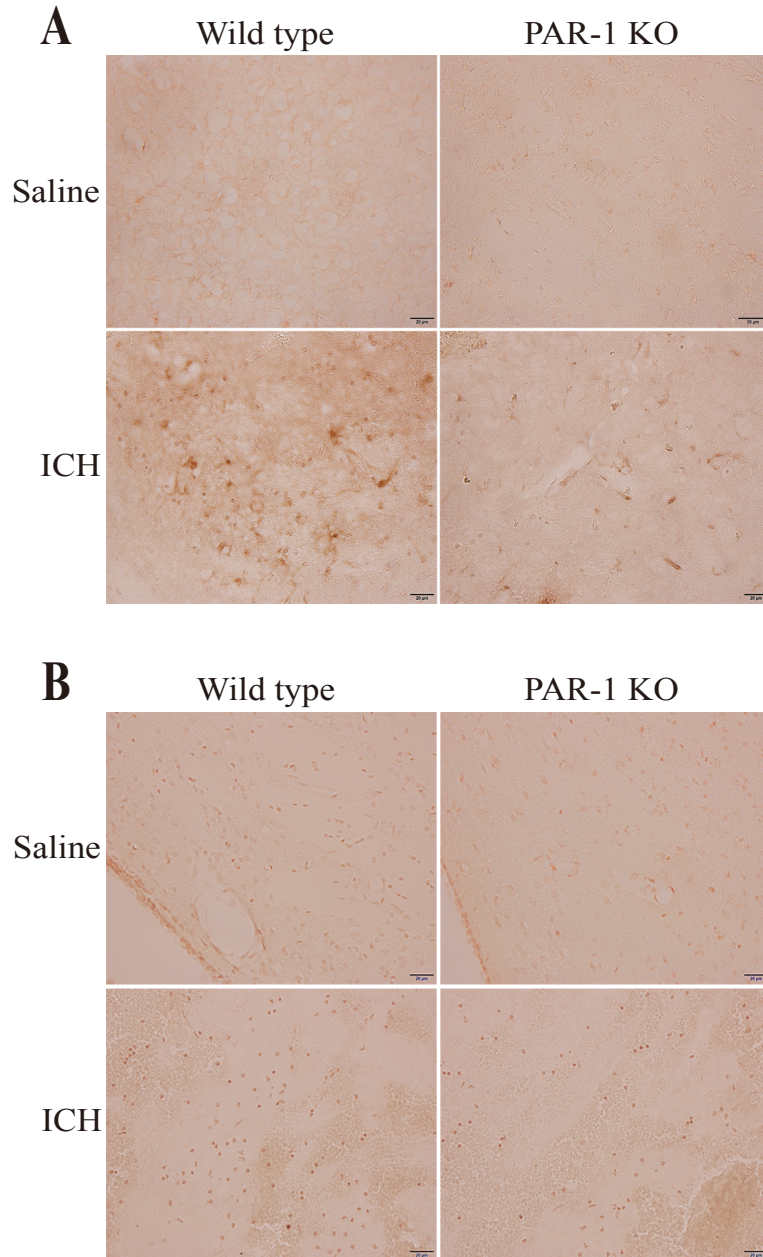
## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

**Title: Microglia activation and polarization after intracerebral hemorrhage in mice: the role of protease-activated receptor-1**

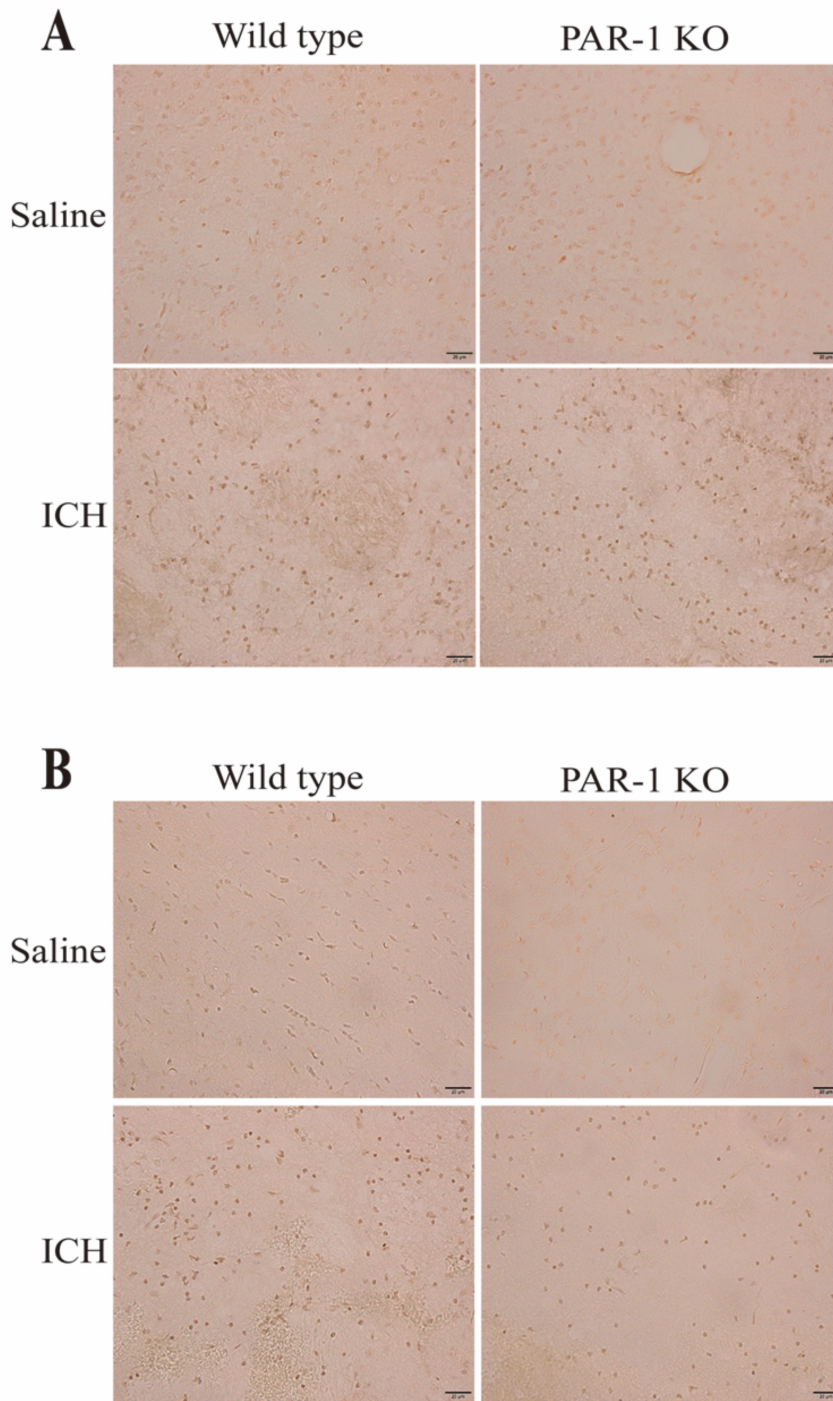
### Supplemental Figures



**Supplemental Figure I:** Wild-type (WT) mice received an intracerebral injection of autologous whole blood or saline. At 24 hours, the brains were used to assess PAR-1 immunoreactivity (A) and protein levels (B) in the ipsilateral basal ganglia. Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m; values are means  $\pm$  S.D.; n=3 per group, \*p<0.01 vs. other groups.



**Supplemental Figure II:** Immunoreactivity of cluster of differentiation 16 (CD16, A) and inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS, B) in the ipsilateral basal ganglia 1 day after injection of 30 $\mu$ l autologous blood or saline into the right caudate. Scale bar=20 $\mu$ m.



**Supplemental Figure III:** Immunoreactivity and protein levels of cluster of differentiation (CD206, A) and chitinase 3 like protein 3 (YM-1, B) in the ipsilateral basal ganglia 1 day after injection of 30 $\mu$ l autologous blood or saline into the right caudate. Scale bar=20 $\mu$ m.