Supplementary Material



<u>Supplementary Figure 1: Gating strategy for T cell populations.</u> C57BL/6 mice were immunized and treated with clozapine (60 mg/kg/day) or vehicle as in Figure 1a. Fifteen days post-immunization, splenocytes were isolated and analyzed by flow cytometry. Shown are representative flow plots illustrating the gating strategy for CD4 T cells, CD8 T cells, and CD25⁺FoxP3⁺CD4⁺ T cells (Tregs).



<u>Supplementary Figure 2: Expression of I-Ab and CD40 on splenic myeloid subsets.</u> C57BL/6 mice were immunized and treated with clozapine (60 mg/kg/day) or vehicle as in Figure 1a. Fifteen days post-immunization, splenocytes were isolated and analyzed by flow cytometry. Splenic myeloid populations were identified using the gating strategy in Figure 3. Shown are representative histograms illustrating the expression of I-A^b (top row) and CD40 (bottom row) on white pulp macrophages (WPMO; left), CD11c⁺ DC (middle), and red pulp macrophages (RPMO; right). Red = I-A^b/CD40 Blue = isotype control. GeoMFI is listed in the table at the top of each graph.



Supplementary Figure 3: Gating strategy for spinal cord myeloid cell infiltrates. C57BL/6 mice were immunized and treated with clozapine (60 mg/kg/day) or vehicle as in Figure 1a. Fifteen days post-immunization, cells were isolated from spinal cords and analyzed by flow cytometry. (a) Gating strategy for all myeloid cells. (b) Expression of I-A^b and CD40 on gated macrophages (M ϕ). Specific antibodies for I-A^b and CD40 (dark grey) and isotype control antibodies (light grey) demonstrate specific detection of each marker. Shown are representative flow plots and histograms.



Supplementary Figure 4: Spinal cord lesion analysis. C57BL/6 mice were immunized and treated with clozapine (60 mg/kg/day) or vehicle as in Figure 1a. Fifteen days post-immunization, spinal cords were isolated after transcardially perfusion with PBS. Following post-fixation in 4% PFA in PBS the tissue was mounted with Jung tissue freezing medium (Leica Biosystems, Nussloch, Germany) and 30 μ M sections were assessed for lesion size and number, and for inflammation accumulation by hematoxylin and eosin-staining. Shown are representative sections from 2 vehicle-treated (top) and 2 clozapine-treated (bottom) animals.

Supplementary Methods:

Flow cytometric analysis

Splenocytes and spinal cord mononuclear cells were characterized for immune phenotypes and activation markers using the following antibodies: rat anti-CD45-V450 or PECy5, rat anti-CD4-BV510 or PE, rat anti-CD11b-BB515, rat anti-Gr-1-APC-Cy7, rat anti-FoxP3-PE, and rat anti-CD40-PE from BD Biosciences; rat anti-CD8-BV421 or PerCP-Cy5.5, rat anti-CD14-PE-Cy7, hamster anti-CD11c-APC, rat anti-CD25APC or AF488, rat anti-FoxP3-AF647, and rat anti-I-A/I-E-BV421 from BioLegend (San Diego, CA, USA); and rat anti-F4/80-biotin from Serotec (Kidlington, UK). Streptavidin-V500 (BD Bioscience) was used to detect biotinylated antibodies. Each antibody was matched to its specific, fluorescentlylabelled isotype control according to the manufacturer's recommendations. All flow data was collected on a FACSCanto II (Becton Dickinson, Franklin Lakes, NJ, USA) and analysed using FlowJo v6.1 & 10.1r7 (Tree Star Inc., Ashland, OR, USA).

Quantification of serum clozapine and n-desmethyl clozapine (norclozapine) levels

Rapid detection of clozapine and norclozapine by liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LCMS) technology has been previously described.²⁵ In brief, serum samples were isolated from blood collected by cardiac puncture and centrifuged at 7800 x g for 10 min at 4°C. Quetiapine, as an internal standard (IS), was added to each serum sample at a final concentration of 500 ng/mL in a total volume of 25 μ L. An equal volume of HPLC-grade acetonitrile was then added to each preparation, vortexed for 15 sec, and separated by centrifugation at 13,000 rcf for 5 min. The supernatant was then transferred to a fresh tube where 20 μ L was loaded into an HPLC vial containing a 200 μ L glass insert (Thermo Scientific, Massachusetts, USA). Clozapine standards (1000 ng/mL – 15ng/mL) were prepared as above in serum from untreated animals.

LCMS data was obtained using an Agilent 6530 Q-TOF instrument operating in positive ion mode with a JetStream electrospray ionization source. The ion source was run with a drying gas temperature of 275 °C at a flow of 9 L/min and a nebuliser pressure of 40 psi. The sheath gas flow was 10 L/min at 300 °C. The electrospray capillary was set to 4000 V, with a nozzle voltage of 500 V and the fragmentor at 100 V. Two scans per second were acquired between m/z 100 and 3200 with constant infusion of reference ions to maintain mass accuracy. Samples were injected (0.5μ L) onto a Phenomenex Eclipse Plus C18 column (30 x 2.1 mm, 3.5 µm particle sizes) using 0.05 mM ammonium formate in deionised water and acetonitrile as running solvents, at 0.4 mL/min flow rate at 35 °C. The following solvent gradient was used: Initial: 5% acetonitrile held for 0.5 min; linear ramp to 100% ACN over 13.5 min, held for 1 min; linear ramp to 5% acetonitrile over 0.1 min, held till 18 min. Data was acquired and processed using Agilent Technologies Mass Hunter software.