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Reporting Summary

Statistics

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

| For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section. | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| n/a Confirmed | | | | | |
| ☐ ☐ The exact sam | ple size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement | | | | |
| A statement of | n whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly | | | | |
| The statistical Only common to | test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided ests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section. | | | | |
| A description | of all covariates tested | | | | |
| A description | of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons | | | | |
| | A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals) | | | | |
| For null hypot | For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i> | | | | |
| For Bayesian a | For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings | | | | |
| For hierarchic | al and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes | | | | |
| Estimates of e | \square Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated | | | | |
| · | Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above. | | | | |
| Software and code | | | | | |
| Policy information abou | Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u> | | | | |
| Data collection | N/A | | | | |
| Data analysis | GraphPad Prism 7 software (GraphPad Software Inc.) | | | | |
| For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information. | | | | | |
| Data | | | | | |
| Policy information about <u>availability of data</u> All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: - Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets - A list of figures that have associated raw data - A description of any restrictions on data availability | | | | | |
| The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request. | | | | | |
| Field-specific reporting | | | | | |
| Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection. | | | | | |
| ∑ Life sciences | Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences | | | | |
| For a reference convert the de | ocument with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u> | | | | |

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

Statistical evaluations were performed with one- or two-way ANOVA or repeated-measures ANOVA, as indicated in the figure legends. Post-ANOVA comparisons were made using the Bonferroni correction. For behavioral analyses, the number of mice per group was >8, which represents a >98% probability of detecting a significant change if alpha is set at 0.05 and standard deviations (SDs) are 20% of average. Histological and immunohistochemical comparisons were performed using unpaired Student's t-test (2 groups) or a one-way (>2 groups) ANOVA, followed by post hoc correction. At least 4 mice per condition were used. This represents a >98% probability of detecting a significant change if alpha is set at 0.05 and SDs are 8% of average. Statistical powers were calculated using the maximum SD observed in our previous studies. For the in vitro experiments, the values of 6 wells were averaged for each tested condition.

Data exclusions

No data were excluded from the analyses.

Replication

Experiments were repeated on several animals for each group (n is indicated in the legends). All experiments were reproducible.

Randomization

Negative control groups (e.g. genotype, vehicle treatment) were included in all experiments. Male and female mice were randomly assigned (in equal numbers) to control and treatment groups.

Blinding

All quantifications were done blind with respect to the identity of the animals. Behavioral testing was carried out by a blinded investigator.

Behavioural & social sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description

Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).

Research sample

State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.

Sampling strategy

Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.

Data collection

Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.

Timing

Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.

Data exclusions

If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Non-participation

State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.

Randomization

If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description

Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.

Research sample

Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.

Sampling strategy

Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.

| Data collection | Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Timing and spatial scale | Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken | | | | |
| Data exclusions | If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established. | | | | |
| Reproducibility | Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful. | | | | |
| Randomization | Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why. | | | | |
| Blinding | Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study. | | | | |
| Did the study involve field work? Yes No Field work, collection and transport | | | | | |
| Field conditions | Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall). | | | | |
| Location | State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth). | | | | |
| Access and import/expor | Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). | | | | |
| Disturbance | Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized. | | | | |

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

| Materials & experimental systems | | | Methods | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|--|
| n/a | Involved in the study | n/a | Involved in the study | | |
| | Antibodies | \boxtimes | ChIP-seq | | |
| | Eukaryotic cell lines | | | | |
| \boxtimes | Palaeontology | \boxtimes | MRI-based neuroimaging | | |
| | Animals and other organisms | | | | |
| \boxtimes | Human research participants | | | | |
| \boxtimes | Clinical data | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Primary antibodies used for immunofluorescence are of the following sources (catalog numbers in parentheses) and were used at the indicated dilutions: rat anti-BrdU (1:750 dilution, Abcam, ab6326), mouse anti-CC1 (1:500, Abcam, ab16794), rat anti-CD11b (1:250, AbD Serotec, MCA711), goat anti-CD13 (1:100, R&D Systems, AF2335), rat anti-CD45 (1:500, BD Biosciences, 553076), rat anti-CD68 (1:2500, AbD Serotec, MCA1957), goat anti-CD206 (1:50, R&D Systems, AF2535), rabbit anti-cleaved caspase-3 (Asp175) (1:250, Cell Signaling Technology, 9661), rat anti-GFAP (1:1000, Invitrogen, 13-0300), rabbit anti-GFAP (1:750, Dako, Z0334), mouse anti-HuC/HuD (1:80, Thermo Fisher Scientific, A-21271), goat anti-iba1 (1:1000, Novus Biologicals, NB100-1028), goat anti-IGF-1 (1:10, R&D Systems, AF791), rabbit anti-Ki67 (1:200, Abcam, ab15580), rat anti-Ly6G (1:2000, BD Biosciences, 551459), chicken anti-neurofilament H (NF-H, 1:500, EMD millipore, AB5539), goat anti-Olig-2 (1:400, R&D Systems, AF-2418), rabbit anti-P2ry12 (1:500, Anaspec, AS-55043A), rabbit anti-PDGFRβ (1:750, Abcam, ab32570), and rabbit anti-Sox9 (1:1000, Millipore, AB5535).

Antibodies used for flow cytometry are from BD Biosciences (catalog and clone numbers in parentheses) and were used at the indicated dilutions: PerCP-conjugated anti-CD45 (1:50 dilution, 557235, 30-F11), Alexa 700-conjugated anti-CD11b (1:50, 557960, M1/70), BD HorizonTM V450-conjugated anti-Ly6C (1:83, 560594, AL-21), PE-Cy7-conjugated anti-Ly6G (1:50, 550661, 1A8), APC-conjugated anti-CD3e (1:50, 553066, I45-2C11) and Alexa 488-conjugated anti-B220 (1:50, 557669, 12A3-6B2).

Validation

The antibodies used in this study were chosen based on their extensive use in the literature (supported by the references

available on the supplier's website) and a significant amount of experiments in our hands (see the references provided in the Methods section).

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Cell line source(s)

Mouse primary astrocytes were obtained from postnatal day 0-1 C57BL/6N mice.

Authentication Morphology and immunophenotypic characterization were performed to assess the purity of the cultures.

Mycoplasma contamination The cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)

N/A

Palaeontology

Specimen provenance

Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).

Specimen deposition

Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.

Dating methods

If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

8-10 weeks old male and female C57BL/6N mice were either purchased from Charles River Laboratories (Quebec, Canada) or obtained from in-house colonies maintained at the Animal Research Facility of the Centre de recherche du Centre hospitalier

universitaire de Québec-Université Laval

Wild animals N/A

N/A

Field-collected samples

Ethics oversight

Laboratory animals

All animal experiments were approved by the Animal Welfare Committee of the Centre hospitalier universitaire de Québec—Université Laval in accordance with the Canadian Council on Animal Care policy.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, gender, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Clinical data

Policy information about <u>clinical studies</u>

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration

Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.

Study protocol

Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.

Data collection Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection. Outcomes Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures. ChIP-seq Data deposition Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

Data access links May remain private before publication.

For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.

Files in database submission

Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.

Genome browser session (e.g. UCSC)

Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.

Methodology

Replicates Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.

Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of Sequencing depth reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.

Antibodies Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.

Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and Peak calling parameters index files used.

Data quality Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.

Software Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

The sample preparation is described in the "Methods" subsection "Biological sample collection and processing for cytometry". Sample preparation

Instrument FACS LSRII flow cytometer (BD Biosciences).

Software FlowJo software (v. 9.2; Tree Star Inc.).

The different cell populations evaluated are described in the "Methods" subsection "Flow cytometry". The abundance of each Cell population abundance cell population is represented as absolute cell number in each graph.

Gating strategy See Supplementary Figure 1d-f.

💢 Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design Design type Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design. Design specifications Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials Behavioral performance measures State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across Acquisition Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion. Imaging type(s) Specify in Tesla Field strength Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, Sequence & imaging parameters slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle. Area of acquisition State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined. Diffusion MRI ∃Used Not used Preprocessing Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, Preprocessing software segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.). If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types Normalization used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization. Normalization template Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized. Noise and artifact removal Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration). Volume censoring Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring. Statistical modeling & inference Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first Model type and settings and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation). Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether Effect(s) tested ANOVA or factorial designs were used. Specify type of analysis: Whole brain ROI-based Both Statistic type for inference Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods. (See Eklund et al. 2016) Correction Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Models & analysis

| | , | |
|-----|--|---|
| n/a | Involved in the study | |
| | Functional and/or effective connectivity | |
| | Graph analysis | |
| | Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis | |
| | | |
| , | | Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information). |
| | | |

Graph analysis Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis

Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.