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Reporting Summary

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 Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

Statistics

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 sample size (*n*) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
☐	☒	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
☐	☒	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided *Only common tests 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 hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. *F*, *t*, *r*) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and *P* value noted *Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.*
☒	☐	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
☒	☐	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
☒	☐	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's *d*, Pearson's *r*), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection	Leica Application Suite X was used for confocal laser scanning microscopy. Flow cytometry data were collected by FACS DIVA or FACS CellQuest Pro software
Data analysis	ImageJ V1.51 was used to analyse confocal images and Western blots. Product and Service Solutions software V22.0 (SPSS) was used for statistical analyses. FlowJo V10 was used for flow cytometry dada.

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 availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. 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 raw data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request. The data of transcriptome analysis in this study has been deposited in the NCBI sequence read archive database under accession code PRJNA506329.

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 ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf

Life sciences study design

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

Sample size	It is generally considered that a sample size containing at least 3 biological replicates can provide adequate statistical power in biochemical analysis. We have described the exact sample size for each experiment in our manuscript.
Data exclusions	No data captured was excluded from the subsequent analyses
Replication	The exact number of replication for all experiments was described in figure legends and our attempts at replication were successful.
Randomization	Samples and animals were allocated randomly.
Blinding	Microglia analysis, outer nuclear thickness analysis and and optokinetic head tracking test were performed in a blind method.

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/export	*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

n/a	Involved in the study
☐	☒ Antibodies
☐	☒ Eukaryotic cell lines
☒	☐ Palaeontology
☐	☒ Animals and other organisms
☒	☐ Human research participants
☒	☐ Clinical data

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ ChIP-seq
☐	☒ Flow cytometry
☒	☐ MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	allophycocyanin (APC)-conjugated anti-human C-Kit antibody (Biolegend, 313206, 5µl/test), APC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control Antibody (Biolegend, 400120, 5µl/test), or fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC)-conjugated anti-human SSEA-4 antibody (BD Biosciences, 560126, 20µl/test) or FITC Mouse IgG3, κ Isotype Control antibody (BD Biosciences, 555578, 20µl /test). Phycoerythrin (PE)-conjugated anti-human Nanog antibody (BD Biosciences, 560483, 20µl/test) and FITC-conjugated anti-human OCT4 antibody (BD, 560217, 5µl/test) .rabbit anti-PAX6 (Abcam, ab5790, 1:500), rabbit anti-ZO-1 (Invitrogen, 402200, 1:500), mouse anti-CHX10 (Santa Cruz, sc-374151, 1:300), rabbit anti-C-Kit (Santa Cruz, sc-5535, 1:200), mouse anti-SSEA4 (Santa Cruz, sc-59368, 1:500), rabbit anti-Ki67 (Abcam, ab66155, 1:500), mouse anti-RAX (Santa Cruz, sc-271889, 1:500), rabbit anti-Recoverin (Abcam, ab101584, 1:500), mouse anti-Rhodopsin (Abcam, ab98887, 1:500), rabbit anti-PKCα (Abcam, ab32376, 1:500), rabbit anti-GS (Abcam, ab73593, 1:500), mouse anti-β tubulin III (Beyotime, AT809-1, 1:500), rabbit anti-Recoverin (EMD Millipore, AB5585, 1:500), rabbit anti-Gnat-1 (Santa Cruz, sc-389, 1:800), mouse anti-Arrestin (Santa Cruz, sc-271466, 1:500), mouse anti-CTBP2 (Santa Cruz, sc-17759, 1:500), rabbit anti-Synaptophysin (Abcam, ab32127, 1:500), mouse anti-MTCO2 (Abcam, ab110258, 1:200), mouse anti-HuNu (Abcam, ab191181, 1:200), mouse anti-Brn3a (Santa Cruz, sc-8429, 1:500), mouse anti-RPE65 (Abcam, ab78036, 1:500), rabbit anti-Iba1 (Wako, 019-19741, 1:500), mouse anti-CD68 (Abcam, ab955, 1:500), rabbit

anti-GFAP (Abcam, ab48050, 1:500), rabbit anti-TSPO (Abcam, ab109497, 1:200), mouse anti-CD11b (Abcam, Ab8879, 1:500). secondary antibodies (Goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa-Fluor-647 (Life technologies, A21236, 1:1000) or Goat anti-rabbit IgG Alexa-Fluor-568 (Life technologies, A11011, 1:1000) or Goat anti-rabbit IgG Alexa-Fluor-488 (Life technologies, A11001, 1:1000).rabbit anti-Iba1 (Wako, 016-20001, 1:1000), rabbit anti-GFAP (Abcam, ab48050, 1:2000), mouse anti-GAPDH (Abcam, ab8245, 1:2000), and goat anti-TSPO (Aviva Systems Biology, OALA05219, 1:1000). goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (Invitrogen, #31460, 1:2000) or goat anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (Invitrogen, 62-6520, 1:2000) or rabbit anti-goat IgG secondary antibody (Invitrogen, 81-1620, 1:2000)

Validation

We have confirmed the species and applications of all antibodies and they were used according to official directions. The appropriate dilution for all the antibodies was determined through preliminary experiments.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Cell line source(s)

Human embryonic stem cell line (H9) was kindly provided by Stem Cell Bank, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The immortalized human microglia-SV40 cell line was purchased from Applied Biological Materials, Inc. (ABM, T0251) . BV2 mouse microglia was gifted from Dr. Guo of the Neurological Surgery Department of Southwest Hospital.

Authentication

The human embryonic stem cell line (H9) and immortalized human microglia-SV40 cell line have been authenticated through short tandem repeat technology.

Mycoplasma contamination

All the cell lines had been tested and confirmed negative for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines
(See ICLAC register)

None of the cell lines used in this paper are listed in the database of commonly misidentified cell lines maintained by ICLAC.

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

Laboratory animals

Royal College of Surgeons (RCS) rats and rd1 mice, regardless of sex, were provided by the Experimental Animal Center of Third Military Medical University (Army Medical University).

Wild animals

The study did not involve wild animals.

Field-collected samples

The study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Ethics oversight

All animal work has been approved by the Institutional Review Board of the Third Military Medical University (Army Medical University). This study was approved by the ethics committee of Southwest Hospital, Third Military Medical University (Army Medical University).

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 clinical studies

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.*
Sequencing depth	*Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of 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.*
Peak calling parameters	*Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and 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

Sample preparation	30-day, 45-day, and 60-day hEROs were dissociated into single-cell suspensions in TrypLE Express (Gibco) . Cultured cells were digested into single-cell suspension using TrypLE Express (Gibco) .
Instrument	All flow cytometry was performed on BD FACS Aria II or BD FACS Calibur flow cytometer.
Software	The data were collected by FACS DIVA or FACS CellQuest Pro software and analyzed with FlowJo software.

Cell population abundance	Freshly sorted C-Kit+/SSEA4- cells were resorted to > 98% purity using a BD FACSAria II.
Gating strategy	For live cell sorting, cells were gated first on live cell populations according to forward scatter (FSC) and side scatter (SSC) and single cells were identified according to SSC-W/SSC-H. The viability dye 7-AAD dye was used to further exclude dead cells. For cells after fixation and permeabilization, cells were gated first according to forward scatter (FSC) and side scatter (SSC) and single cells were identified according to SSC-W/SSC-H. The voltage of a specific fluorescence between positive and negative staining cell populations was adjusted to be appropriate according to isotype staining before flow cytometry experiments. Then the identification of specific cell subsets was detailed in the figure legends.

☒ 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 subjects).*

Acquisition

Imaging type(s)	*Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.*
Field strength	*Specify in Tesla*
Sequence & imaging parameters	*Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, 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

Preprocessing software	*Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).*
Normalization	*If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types 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

Model type and settings	*Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).*
Effect(s) tested	*Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.*

Specify type of analysis: ☐ Whole brain ☐ ROI-based ☐ Both

Statistic type for inference (See Eklund et al. 2016)	*Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.*
Correction	*Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).*

Models & analysis

n/a	Involved in the study
☐	☐ Functional and/or effective connectivity
☐	☐ Graph analysis
☐	☐ Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis

Functional and/or effective connectivity	*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.*