Supplementary material



Supplementary Figure 1

PLX3397 treatment inhibits pro-inflammatory cytokine expression in the CNS of CLN1 mice.

Semiquantitative real-time PCR for relative *Il1b*, *Tnfa* and *Cxcl10* mRNA expression levels in optic nerves of 6-month-old male $Ppt1^{+/+}$, $Ppt1^{-/-}$, and PLX3397 treated $Ppt1^{-/-}$ mice. *Gapdh* expression was used as endogenous control and expression levels were related to the mean value of $Ppt1^{+/+}$ mice. PLX3397 inhibited the increased expression of *Il1b*, *Tnfa* and *Cxcl10* in optic nerves of $Ppt1^{-/-}$ mice (n = 5 mice per group). One-way ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc tests. ***P < 0.001.



Cortex (S1Bf)

Supplementary Figure 2

Microglia/macrophages in distinct CNS compartments of CLN1 mice display morphological heterogeneity.

Immunofluorescent visualization of CD11b+ microglia/macrophages in longitudinal optic nerve (left) and S1Bf cortex sections (right) of 6-month-old Ppt1+/+, Ppt1-/- mice and PLX3397 treated Ppt1-/- mice after 5 months of treatment. In Ppt1+/+ mice double arrows indicate the typical homeostatic state of microglia with thin ramified processes, while in *Ppt1*⁻ ^{/-} mice arrows depict either microglia with thicker "bushy" processes (optic nerve) or a hyperramified "bushy" phenotype (cortex). Arrowheads point towards round amoeboid microglia/macrophages. Note the absence of amoeboid cells in optic nerves of Ppt1-/- mice. Scale bar: 20 µm.



Supplementary Figure 3

Decreased expression of TMEM119 on CD11b+ cells in the cortex of CLN1 mice.

Representative fluorescent microscopic images of TMEM119 immunoreactivity on CD11b+ cells in the S1Bf cortex of $Ppt1^{+/+}$ (top) and $Ppt1^{-/-}$ (middle and bottom) mice. Virtually all CD11b+ microglia in $Ppt1^{+/+}$ mice were TMEM119+ (double arrows). Only amoeboid microglia/macrophages in $Ppt1^{-/-}$ mice were TMEM119- (arrowheads), while ramified "bushy" cells showed TMEM119 immunoreactivity (arrows). Scale bar: 20 µm.



Supplementary Figure 4

Increased numbers of non-microglial myeloid cells in brains of CLN1 mice.

a, Representative flow cytometric analysis showing the gating strategy for single viable cells from whole brains of 6-month-old $Ppt1^{+/+}$ and $Ppt1^{-/-}$ mice: myeloid cells were gated based on their CD11b and CD45 expression followed by discrimination of Siglec H+ CD45low microglia and other Siglec H- CD45high myeloid cells. Note increased autofluorescence and CD45 expression by microglia from $Ppt1^{-/-}$ mice. **b**, Quantification of microglia and other myeloid cells in $Ppt1^{+/+}$ and $Ppt1^{-/-}$ mice, respectively. Two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01.