Supplementary figures and tables

August 1, 2020

## Supplementary figures and tables

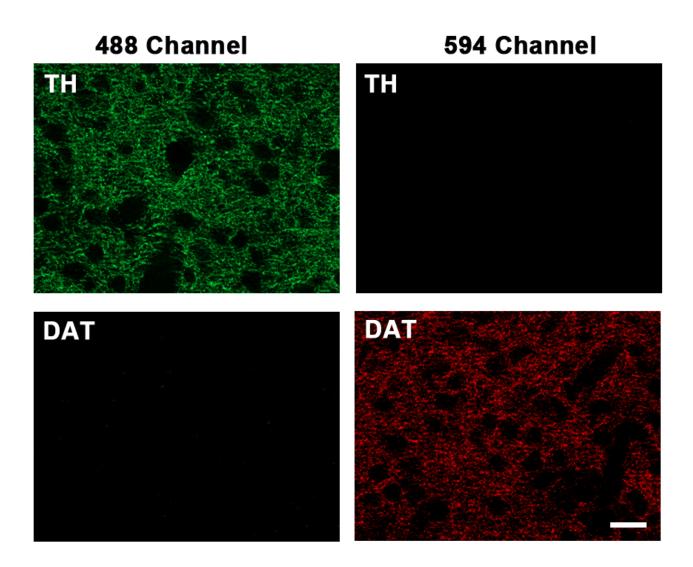


Figure S1: Fluorescent bleed-through control for striatal TH and DAT stainings. Sections at the level of the striatum were stained separately for TH, which was revealed by a secondary antibody coupled to a 488 nm emitting (green) fluorophore, or for DAT, which was revealed by a secondary antibody couple to a 594 nm emitting (red) fluorophore. Each staining was first imaged with their respective appropriate filter set, then with the filter set for the other fluorophore (green signals imaged with red filters, red signal imaged with green filter). The absence of signal when the stainings were imaged with inappropriate filter set confirms that there was no fluorescent bleed-through with the immunostaining protocol used.

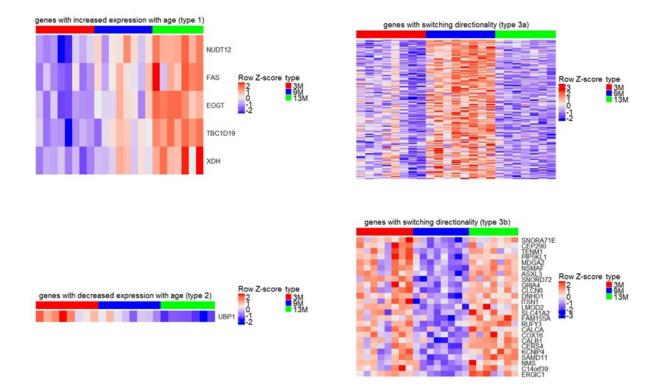


Figure S2: Heat maps (row z-scores) for: genes with increased expression with age (type 1, top left); genes with decreased expression with age (type 2, bottom left); genes with switching directionality up/down (type 3a, top right); genes with switching directionality down/up (type 3b, bottom right).

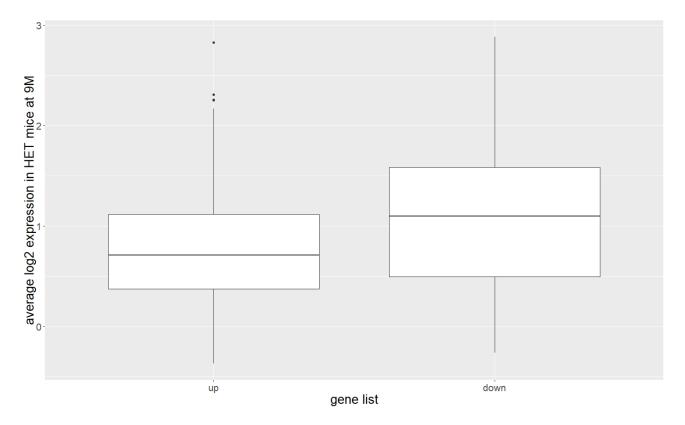


Figure S3: Boxplots of average log2 expression in HET mice at 9M. Left: genes with higher expression between 3M and 9M in HET only, but not differentially expressed between 9M and 13M; right: genes with lower expression between 3M and 9M in HET only, but not differentially expressed between 9M and 13M. The horizontal line in the middle of each boxplot represents the median (50% percentile) expression of the genes within the gene list; the box represents the interquartile range, i.e. the range between the 25% percentile and the 75% percentile; the whiskers represent the lowest and the highest value. Points represent outlying values.

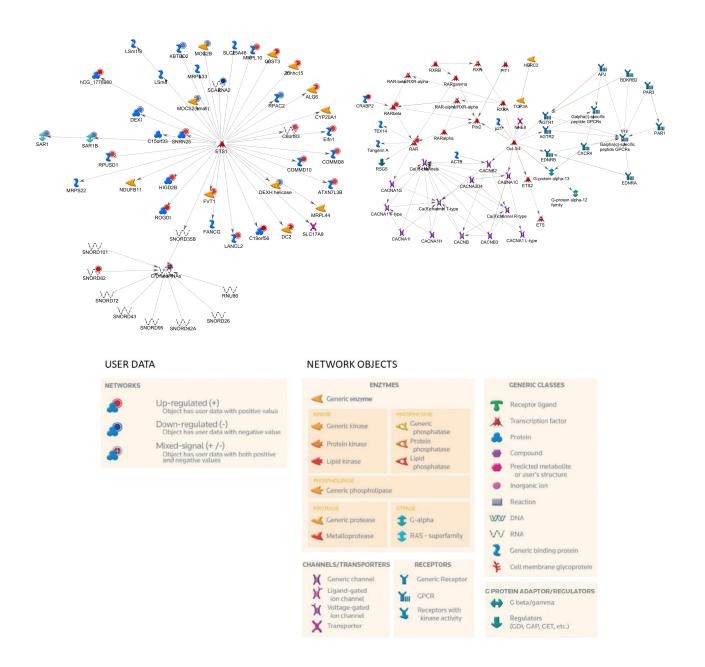


Figure S4: Network with the largest number of input gene products (gene products from DEGs) for 3M HET vs 3M WT, identified by GeneGO MetaCore<sup>TM</sup>'s default "Analyze network" procedure. Gene products of DEGs are indicated with a circle. Left: 3M HET vs 3M WT; right: 9M HET vs 9M WT.

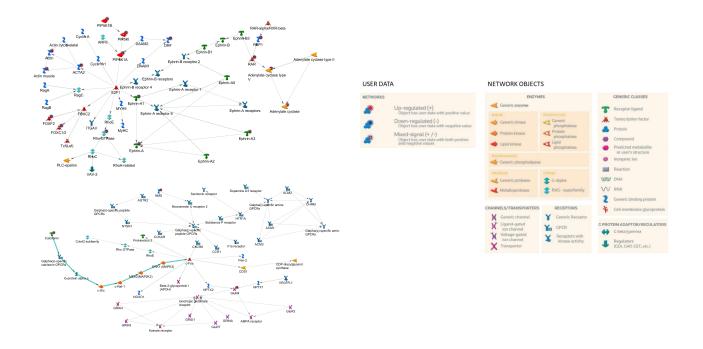


Figure S5: Network with the largest number of input gene products (DEGs) for age-dependent DEGs, identified by GeneGO MetaCore<sup>TM</sup>'s default "Analyze network" procedure. Gene products of DEGs are indicated with a circle. Upper panel: type 3a; lower panel: type 3b. Red-blue: increased expression between 3 months and 9 months, decreased expression between 9 months and 13 months respectively. Cyan line: fragments of canonical pathways.

Table S1: Genes with human orthologues in Ensembl Biomart (https://www.ensembl.org/biomart), but classified as mouse
specific in NCBI Homologene (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/homologene). The fourth column indicates in how many databases
used by HGNC (https://www.genenames.org/) the orthologues show up. The fifth column shows expression in brain in transcripts
per million (TPM) according to the Human Proteome Atlas (https://www.proteinatlas.org/ENSG00000069493-CLEC2D/tissue).

mouse	human	DEG list(s)	HGNC	expression in brain (TPM)
Tmsb4x	TMSB4Y	9M HET vs 3M HET, 13M HET vs 9M HET, 9M WT vs	3	3
		3M WT, 13M WT vs 9M WT		
Rplp1	RPLP1	9M HET vs 3M HET, 9M WT vs 3M WT	11	430
Zfp947	ZNF34	13M HET vs 9M HET, 9M WT vs 3M WT	1	8.4
Josd1	JOSD1	13M HET vs 9M HET	11	39.5
Gm10230	SYCP3	9M WT vs 3M WT	3	_
Ptma	PTMA	9M WT vs 3M WT	7	624.3
Gm2030	SYCP3	9M WT vs 3M WT	3	_
Gm2042	PRAMEF8	9M WT vs 3M WT	2	_
Gm20738	SPIN2B	9M WT vs 3M WT	1	16.1
Vmn1r27	VN1R5	9M WT vs 3M WT	1	_
Zbed4	ZBED4	9M WT vs 3M WT	10	5.3
Clec2d	CLEC2D	13M WT vs 9M WT	6	2

Table S2: Mean and variance analysis of groups in the dataset. 2nd column: mean absolute logFC (average over all measured genes); 3rd column: mean absolute difference in variance in the data between groups (average over all measured genes).

comparison	mean absolute logFC	mean absolute difference
		in variance between groups
3M HET vs $3M$ WT	0.041	0.0042
9M HET vs $9M$ WT	0.029	0.0046
13M  HET vs  13M  WT	0.027	0.0037
9M HET vs $3M$ HET	0.048	0.0042
13M HET vs $9M$ HET	0.053	0.0044

age	pathway maps	total size	FDR	in DEGs
3M (top 10)	Neurophysiological process - HTR1A receptor signaling in neuronal cells <sup>1</sup>	43	1.816E-03	8
	Neurophysiological process - Activity- dependent synaptic AMPA receptor removal	64	1.037E-02	8
	Neurophysiological process - Constitutive and regulated NMDA receptor trafficking	65	1.037E-02	8
	Development - Epigenetic and transcriptional regulation of oligodendrocyte precursor cell differentiation and myelination	34	1.037E-02	6
	Regulation of lipid metabolism - Regulation of lipid metabolism via LXR, NF-Y and SREBP	38	1.528E-02	6
	PGE2 pathways in cancer <sup>2</sup>	55	1.528E-02	7
	Signal transduction - Angiotensin II/AGTR1 signaling via Notch, Beta-catenin and NF-kB pathways	76	1.683E-02	8
	Notch signaling in oligodendrocyte precursor cell differentiation in multiple sclerosis <sup>3</sup>	27	1.987E-02	5
	Development - Gastrin in cell growth and pro- liferation	62	2.306E-02	7
	G-protein signaling - Regulation of Cyclic AMP levels by ACM	45	2.379E-02	6
9M	no altered pathways			
13M	no altered pathways			

Table S3: Genotype-dependent pathway alterations (HET vs WT), ranked in terms of their FDR. Fourth column: number of network objects from the data analyzed in this study.

<sup>1</sup> HTR1A: synonym for 5-HT1A

<sup>2</sup> described as cancer pathway in GeneGO MetaCore<sup>TM</sup>, but also an inflammation pathway in neurodegenerative diseases [3]

<sup>3</sup> described as pathway in multiple sclerosis in GeneGO MetaCore<sup>TM</sup>, but also an important pathway in neurodegenerative diseases [1]

Table S4: Genotype-dependent GO biological process (BP) alterations (HET vs WT), ranked in terms of their FDR. Fourth column: number of network objects from the data analyzed in this study.

age	GO term	total size	$\mathbf{FDR}$	in DEGs
3M (top 10)	GO:0050806: positive regulation of synaptic	272	3.599E-09	31
	transmission			
	GO:0055067: monovalent inorganic cation	198	1.536E-08	25
	homeostasis			
	GO:0030004: cellular monovalent inorganic	159	2.710E-08	22
	cation homeostasis			
	GO:0006885: regulation of pH	140	7.045E-08	20
	GO:0007613: memory	240	3.622E-07	25
	GO:0030641: regulation of cellular pH	124	1.740E-06	17
	GO:0048167: regulation of synaptic plasticity	327	2.183E-06	28
	GO:0060251: regulation of glial cell prolifera-	58	1.382E-05	11
	tion			
	GO:0045927: positive regulation of growth	463	2.129E-05	32
	GO:0098739: import across plasma membrane	137	2.590E-05	16
9M (top 10)	GO:0090131: mesenchyme migration	12	1.272E-06	3
	GO:1903116: positive regulation of actin	16	1.527E-06	3
	filament-based movement			
	GO:1904238: pericyte cell differentiation	17	1.527E-06	3
	GO:0061448: connective tissue development	343	3.948E-06	5
	GO:0002064: epithelial cell development	350	4.093E-06	5
	GO:0072132: mesenchyme morphogenesis	72	5.986E-05	3
	GO:1903115: regulation of actin filament-	79	7.446E-05	3
	based movement			
	GO:0070374: positive regulation of ERK1 and	369	1.397E-04	4
	ERK2 cascade			
	GO:0071300: cellular response to retinoic acid	134	2.680E-04	3
	GO:0070372: regulation of ERK1 and ERK2	481	3.312E-04	4
	cascade			
13M	no altered GO BP			

Table S5: Age-dependent pathway alterations, ranked in terms of their FDR. Fourth column: number of network objects from the data analyzed in this study. Type 1: DEGs increasing with age; type 2: DEGs decreasing with age; type 3a: DEGs with increased expression between 3M and 9M, and decreased expression between 9M and 13M; type 3b: DEGs with decreased expression between 3M and 9M, and increased expression between 9M and 13M.

type	pathway maps	total size	$\mathbf{FDR}$	in DEGs
type 1	no pathway alterations			
type 2	no pathway alterations			
type 3a (top 10)	Development - Astrocyte differentiation from adult stem cells	40	1.987E-04	6
	Chemotaxis - Inhibitory action of lipoxins on IL-8- and Leukotriene B4-induced neutrophil migration	53	7.330E-04	6
	Nociception - Nociceptin receptor signaling	76	2.987E-03	6
	Development - TGF-beta-dependent induction of EMT via RhoA, PI3K and ILK	46	2.987E-03	5
	Development - S1P2 and S1P3 receptors in cell proliferation and differentiation	26	3.015E-03	4
	Chemotaxis - CCR1 signaling	53	3.241E-03	5
	Impaired inhibitory action of lipoxins on neu- trophil migration in CF	56	3.912E-03	5
	Development - S1P1 receptor signaling via beta-arrestin	34	5.460 E- 03	4
	Stem cells - Response to hypoxia in glioblas- toma stem cells	40	9.357E-03	4
	Stem cells - H3K27 demethylases in differenti- ation of stem cells	40	9.357E-03	4

Table S6: Age-dependent GO biological process (BP) alterations, ranked in terms of their FDR. Fourth column: number of network objects from the data analyzed in this study. Type 1: DEGs increasing with age; type 2: DEGs decreasing with age; type 3a: DEGs with increased expression between 3M and 9M, and decreased expression between 9M and 13M; type 3b: DEGs with decreased expression between 3M and 9M, and increased expression between 9M and 13M.

type	GO term	total size	$\mathbf{FDR}$	in DEGs
type 1	no altered GO BP			
type 2	no altered GO BP			
type3a (top 10)	GO:0035588: G protein-coupled purinergic re-	29	7.908E-11	9
	ceptor signaling pathway			
	GO:0035587: purinergic receptor signaling	38	6.608E-10	9
	pathway			
	GO:0001973: adenosine receptor signaling	15	6.608E-10	7
	pathway			
	GO:0061448: connective tissue development	343	3.339E-09	18
	GO:0072132: mesenchyme morphogenesis	72	6.974E-09	10
	GO:0050768: negative regulation of neurogen-	498	1.978E-08	20
	esis			
	GO:0031279: regulation of cyclase activity	86	3.030E-08	10
	GO:0006171: cAMP biosynthetic process	17	7.385E-08	6
	GO:0045665: negative regulation of neuron	403	1.688E-07	17
	differentiation			
	GO:0007188: adenylate cyclase-modulating G	306	1.914E-07	15
	protein-coupled receptor signaling pathway		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
type 3b (top $10$ )	GO:1990408: calcitonin gene-related peptide	9	2.861E-05	3
	receptor signaling pathway	10		2
	GO:0032730: positive regulation of	10	3.063E-05	3
	interleukin-1 alpha production	10	1 200 - 05	2
	GO:0097647: amylin receptor signaling path-	13	4.629 E-05	3
	way	14	4 6905 05	9
	GO:0097646: calcitonin family receptor signal-	14	4.629 E-05	3
	ing pathway GO:0007218: neuropeptide signaling pathway	146	4.629E-05	F
	GO:0007218: neuropeptide signaling pathway GO:0032650: regulation of interleukin-1 alpha	140 15	4.629E-05 4.629E-05	$\frac{5}{3}$
	production	10	4.029E-00	Э
	GO:0045651: positive regulation of	23	1.493E-04	3
	macrophage differentiation	20	1.43512-04	5
	GO:0002031: G protein-coupled receptor in-	25	1.660E-04	3
	ternalization	20	1.00012-04	5
	GO:0050961: detection of temperature stimu-	31	2.826E-04	3
	lus involved in sensory perception	01	2.02011-04	5
	GO:0050965: detection of temperature stimu-	31	2.826E-04	3
	lus involved in sensory perception of pain	01	2.02011-04	5

Table S7: Overlap DEGs 3M HET vs 3M WT with DEGs from a recent meta-analysis on PD in human [2]. Protein names were extracted from Uniprot database (https://www.uniprot.org/) [4]; the brain cell type where the genes show the highest expression was extracted from the Brain RNAseq database (https://www.brainmaseq.org/) [5].

gene symbol (human)	protein name (human)	cell type (human)	gene symbol (mouse)	protein name (mouse)	cell type (mouse)
OLFM1 KIF3C	Noelin Kinesin-like protein	neurons neurons	Ölfm1 Kif3c	Noelin Kinesin-like protein	neurons neurons
NLK	KIF3C Mitogen-activated protein	neurons	Nlk	Serine/threonine-protein	endothelial
SLC25A16	kinase Graves disease carrier pro-	neurons	Slc25a16	kinase NLK Graves disease carrier pro-	astrocytes
SCAMP1	tein Secretory carrier-	neurons	Scamp1	tein homolog Secretory carrier-	neurons
	associated membrane protein 1			associated membrane protein	
GNG3	Guanine nucleotide- binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) sub-	neurons	Gng3	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	neurons
CXXC1	unit gamma-3 CXXC-type zinc finger protein 1	astrocytes	Cxxc1	unit gamma-3 Uncharacterized protein	endothelial
SNX10	Sorting nexin-10	neurons	Snx10	PX domain-containing protein	neurons
FUBA4A STAU2	Tubulin alpha chain Double-stranded RNA- binding protein Staufen	neurons neurons	Tuba4a Stau2	Tubulin alpha-4A chain Double-stranded RNA- binding protein Staufen	microglia neurons
LMO3 FUSC2	homolog 2 LIM domain only protein 3 Tumor suppressor candi-	astrocytes neurons	Lmo3 Tusc2	homolog 2 LIM domain only protein 3 Tumor suppressor candi-	unknown OPC
ATP6V1C1	date 2 V-type proton ATPase	neurons	Atp6v1c1	date 2 V-type proton ATPase	microglia
ARHGEF9	subunit C Rho guanine nucleotide ex-	neurons	Arhgef9	subunit C Rho guanine nucleotide ex-	neurons
SLC25A22	change factor 9 Mitochondrial glutamate	astrocytes	Slc25a22	change factor 9 Mitochondrial glutamate	neurons
PCDH8	carrier 1 Protocadherin-8	neurons	Pcdh8	carrier 1 Protocadherin-8	neurons
LIN7B	Protein lin-7 homolog B	endothelial	Lin7b	Protein lin-7 homolog B	neurons
SNAPC5	snRNA-activating protein complex subunit 5	astrocytes	Snapc5	snRNA-activating protein complex subunit 5	endothelial
SEH1L ATXN7L3B	Nucleoporin SEH1 Ataxin-7-like protein 3B	neurons neurons	Seh1l Atxn7l3b	Nucleoporin SEH1 Ataxin-7-like protein 3B	neurons pan-cellular
FBXO21	F-box only protein 21	neurons	Fbxo21	Uncharacterized protein	neurons
CDH19 PKNOX2	Cadherin-19 Homeobox protein	oligodendrocytes neurons	Cdh19 Pknox2	Uncharacterized protein Meis_PKNOX_N domain-	oligodendrocyte neurons
GOT1	PKNOX2 Aspartate aminotrans-	pan-cellular	Got1	containing protein Aspartate aminotrans-	
	ferase, cytoplasmic	-		ferase, cytoplasmic	pan-cellular
PID1	PTB-containing, cubilin and LRP1-interacting protein	neurons	Pid1	Uncharacterized protein	OPC
FOMM20	Mitochondrial import re- ceptor subunit TOM20 ho- molog	neurons	Tomm20	Mitochondrial import re- ceptor subunit TOM20 ho- molog	endothelial
CDC27	Cell division cycle protein 27	neurons	Cdc27	Uncharacterized protein	endothelial
ATP6V1E1	V-type proton ATPase subunit E 1	neurons	Atp6v1e1	V-type proton ATPase subunit E 1	unknown
PLD3 ATP1A1	Phospholipase D3 Sodium/potassium-	astrocytes neurons	Pld3 Atp1a1	Phospholipase D3 Sodium/potassium- transporting ATPase	microglia endothelial
34GALT6	transporting ATPase subunit alpha-1 Beta-1,4-	neurons	B4galt6	subunit alpha	
J4GALI 0	galactosyltransferase 6	neurons	D4ganto	Uncharacterized protein	neurons
SCAMP5	Secretory carrier- associated membrane protein	neurons	Scamp5	Secretory carrier- associated membrane protein	oligodendrocyt
SMIM14	Small integral membrane protein 14	neurons	Smim14	Small integral membrane protein 14	oligodendrocyt
RNF10 MAPK1	RING finger protein 10 Mitogen-activated protein	astrocytes neurons	Rnf10 Mapk1	RING finger protein 10 Mapk1 protein	OPC neurons
SLC35F1	kinase Solute carrier family 35 member F1	neurons	Slc35f1	Solute carrier family 35	OPC
KANSL2	member F1 KAT8 regulatory NSL complex subunit 2	neurons	Kansl2	member F1 KAT8 regulatory NSL complex subunit 2	OPC
PELI1	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog 1	microglia	Peli1	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase pellino homolog	oligodendrocyt
CHD7	Chromodomain-helicase- DNA-binding protein 7	astrocytes	Chd7	Chromodomain-helicase- DNA-binding protein 7	OPC
MAN1C1 COPS8	alpha-1,2-Mannosidase COP9 signalosome com-	neurons neurons	Man1c1 Cops8	alpha-1,2-Mannosidase COP9 signalosome com-	microglia OPC
KDSR	plex subunit 8 3-ketodihydrosphingosine	oligodendrocytes	Kdsr	plex subunit 8 Uncharacterized protein	oligodendrocyte
GMEB2	reductase Alternative protein GMEB2	astrocytes	Gmeb2	Glucocorticoid modu- latory element-binding protein 2	astrocytes
RPL38 SNRNP25	60S ribosomal protein L38 U11/U12 small nuclear ri- bonucleoprotein 25 kDa protein	oligodendrocytes neurons	Rpl38 Snrnp25	60S ribosomal protein L38 U11/U12 small nuclear ri- bonucleoprotein 25 kDa protein	endothelial oligodendrocyte

## References

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