



Supplemental Figure 1. *IL-20RB*^{-/-} mice exhibits reduction of perivascular infiltrates. *IL-20RB*^{-/-} mice and wild-type mice were actively immunized for EAE and euthanized at peak (~14 dpi) for histological analysis, n = 4. H&E staining was performed on spinal cords, following standardized protocols (representative image, scale bar = 100 μ m, **A**). Means of total number of perivascular infiltrates throughout ventral white matter were analyzed by unpaired t-test showed statistical significance between wild-type and *IL-20RB*^{-/-} mice (mean \pm SEM: 560.4 \pm 41.15 vs 198.4 \pm 63.06) p <0.01 (**B**). Perivascular infiltrates were also analyzed based on location: ventromedial white matter, VMWM; ventral column white matter, VCWM and ventrolateral white matter, VLWM (**C**). Comparison of perivascular infiltrates between wild-type and *IL-20RB*^{-/-} mice and analysis by Two-Way ANOVA analysis followed by Sidak's post hoc test showed statistical significance for VMWM (mean \pm SEM: 210.75 \pm 20.90.15 vs 57.75 \pm 18.96), p <0.01, VCWM (mean \pm SEM: 239.63 \pm 24.96.15 vs 83.00 \pm 25.81), and VLWM (mean \pm SEM: 140.88 \pm 24.60 vs 57.63 \pm 18.34), p <0.05 (**D**). Results are shown as Mean \pm SEM, * = p <0.05 and ** = p <0.01.