

## Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio 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 Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) 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 Chromium Single Cell V2 and V3 Chemistry Library Kits (10X Genomics) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Data analysis CellRanger(3.0.1),SCANPY(1.6.0),InferCNV,GESA,SCENIC(1.2.4),Velocy(0.17.17),PAGA,Seurat(4.0.4),SingleR,BBKN(1.3.12),Harmony(4.0.5),CellPhoneDB(2.1.7), NicheNet,Signac(1.2.1), MACS2(2.2.7.1), MEME, cutdapt(3.2),Bowtie2(2.4.2),SAMtools(1.9), bedtools(2.30.0), . See the Methods for details

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 and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [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 description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

The processed gene expression data can be obtained from Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO, GSE163686) and under Genome Sequence Archive (GSA, HRA001112). The data in GSA is available under restricted access, access can be obtained by contacting Xiaoqun Wang (xiaoqunwang@ibp.ac.cn). Other published datasets we used in this study could be downloaded from <https://www.brainimmuneatlas.org/>, and GEO under accession number GSE16641851, GSE8446550, GSE16312047 and GSE6783549. The remaining data are available within the Article, Supplementary Information or Source Data file.

## 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](https://www.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	We collected 15 human tumor samples from hospital during surgery for sc/snRNA-seq. For each sample, we collected around 9000 cells for library construct following as 10X operating instructions. For scRNA-seq processing, with strict quality control and filtration, a total of 149244 cells with a median of 6334 unique molecular identifiers and 2757 genes were retained for analysis. We collected 2 human tumor samples for scATAC seq and CHIP-seq data. For each sample, we collected around 9000 cells for library construct following as 10X operating instructions. The sample size was chosen by sample availability.
Data exclusions	For scRNA-seq processing, We filtered cells using scRNA-seq analysis standard procedure, with less than 2000 UMI count or 500 detected genes, as well as cells with more than 20% mitochondrial gene count. To remove potential doublets, we also removed cells with UMI count above 70,000 and number of detected genes above 10,000. We removed potential doublets predicted by Scrublet. For scATAC-seq processing, cell by feature matrix with window size of 2.5kb was generated as described previously by first reading fragment file into R. These criteria were pre-established and generally used for scRNA-seq data and scATAC-seq data processing.
Replication	For multi-omics data, we used more than 2 biological samples for each type. For IF images, images represent the results from 3 experiments. All replications were consistent for results.
Randomization	The samples were allocated into each experimental groups based on the tumor clinical pathology. The final nuclei /cell suspension was homogeneous with no artificial preference.
Blinding	The investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and analysis.

## Behavioural & social sciences study design

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

Study description	<i>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).</i>
Research sample	<i>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.</i>
Sampling strategy	<i>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.</i>
Data collection	<i>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.</i>
Timing	<i>Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.</i>
Data exclusions	<i>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.</i>
Non-participation	<i>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.</i>
Randomization	<i>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.</i>

# 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 <i>Passer domesticus</i> , all <i>Stenocereus thurberi</i> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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 & 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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

### Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

Antibodies used	Goat anti-IBA1 (1:100, Abcam, ab5076), Rabbit anti-MCP1 (1:100, Abcam, ab73680), Mouse anti-CD44 (1:100, Abcam, ab16728), Rabbit anti-VWF (1:100, Abcam, ab9378), Mouse anti-CD3 (1:50, Abcam, ab699), Rabbit anti-Cleaved Caspase-3 (1:200, Cell Signaling, #9661), Rabbit anti-TMEM119 (1:1000, Abcam, ab185333). Alexa Fluor 488, 594 or 647 fluorophore-conjugated secondary antibodies (1:500) (Life Technologies) and DAPI (1:500) .
Validation	All antibodies used in this study were obtained from commercial source, and validated according to manufacturers' instruction.

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

Cell line source(s)	<i>State the source of each cell line used.</i>
Authentication	<i>Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.</i>
Mycoplasma contamination	<i>Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.</i>
Commonly misidentified lines (See <a href="#">ICLAC</a> register)	<i>Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.</i>

## Palaeontology and Archaeology

Specimen provenance	<i>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). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable, export.</i>
Specimen deposition	<i>Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.</i>
Dating methods	<i>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.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.	
Ethics oversight	<i>Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.</i>

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

## Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals	<i>For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.</i>
Wild animals	<i>Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species, sex and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.</i>
Field-collected samples	<i>For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.</i>
Ethics oversight	<i>Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.</i>

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	Human tumor tissues of 17 treatment-naïve patients diagnosed with different subtypes of spinal ependymoma, including subependymoma (SE, 3 patients), ependymoma (EPN, 9 patients), and anaplastic ependymoma (AEP, 5 patients). All the patients are Asian. No restriction of ages or genders were used.
Recruitment	Patients who were diagnosed spinal endymoma were recruited. Since the cases were very rare, especially for surgery removal, all the samples collected were used for experiments.

## Ethics oversight

Patients were enrolled in this study after approved by the Ethics Committee of Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Capital Medical University. All patients provided written informed consent for sample collection and data analyses.

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

Study protocol

Data collection

Outcomes

## Dual use research of concern

Policy information about [dual use research of concern](#)

### Hazards

Could the accidental, deliberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented in the manuscript, pose a threat to:

- | No                       | Yes                      |                            |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Public health              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | National security          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Crops and/or livestock     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Ecosystems                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Any other significant area |

### Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

- | No                       | Yes                      |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Increase transmissibility of a pathogen                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alter the host range of a pathogen  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Any other potentially harmful combination of experiments and agents         |

## 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.*

GSA: HRA001112

Files in database submission

H1-k27ac\_S1\_L001\_R1\_001.fastq.gz  
 H1-k27ac\_S1\_L001\_R2\_001.fastq.gz  
 H1\_k4me3\_S1\_L001\_R1\_001.fastq.gz  
 H1\_k4me3\_S1\_L001\_R2\_001.fastq.gz  
 L1-k27ac\_S1\_L001\_R1\_001.fastq.gz  
 L1-k27ac\_S1\_L001\_R2\_001.fastq.gz  
 L1-k4me3\_S1\_L001\_R1\_001.fastq.gz

L1-k4me3\_S1\_L001\_R2\_001.fastq.gz

Genome browser session  
(e.g. [UCSC](#))

Bowtie2 (2.4.2)

## Methodology

Replicates

All replications were consistent for results.

Sequencing depth

SAMtools (1.9) and bedtools (2.30.0) were applied to filter mapped read pairs post alignment with default parameters.

Antibodies

H3K2ac;H3K4me3

Peak calling parameters

MACS2 (2.2.7.1) was used for peak calling with default parameters.

Data quality

All RNA seq data was FDR adjusted for multiple testing correction.

Software

Bowtie2;MACS2;IGV

## 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

*Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.*

Instrument

*Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.*

Software

*Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.*

Cell population abundance

*Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.*

Gating strategy

*Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.*

- 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)

Field strength

Sequence & imaging parameters

Area of acquisition

Diffusion MRI  Used  Not used

## Preprocessing

Preprocessing software

Normalization

Normalization template

Noise and artifact removal

Volume censoring

## Statistical modeling & inference

Model type and settings

Effect(s) tested

Specify type of analysis:  Whole brain  ROI-based  Both

Statistic type for inference (See [Eklund et al. 2016](#))

Correction

## 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

Graph analysis

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis