



Figure S1: Representative 40x images of Iba-1 immunohistochemistry in the medial PFC of (A-D) adolescent males on the last day of PLX treatment, with microglia present in (A) CD NT and (B) HF NT but nearly depleted from (C) CD PLX and (D) HF PLX tissue. (E-H) Adult males after 3 weeks recovery from PLX, at the age when experimental animals started operant training, depicting (E) CD NT (F) HF NT microglia and repopulated microglia in (G) CD PLX and (H) HF PLX tissue. (I) In the PFC after repopulation, HF diet differentially affected male Iba1 cell counts based on PLX treatment. (J) In the NAC after repopulation, PLX treatment increased male Iba1 cell counts. (K) In the AMG after repopulation, male Iba1 cell counts were not affected by HF diet or PLX treatment. Tissue was labeled with Iba-1 antibody from (A-D) Synaptic Systems and (E-K) Wako. (# $p < 0.05$ diet x treatment interaction; ^ $p < 0.05$ main effect of PLX; $n = 3/\text{group}$) (HF = offspring of maternal high fat diet; CD = offspring of maternal control diet; PLX = adolescent PLX3397 treatment; NT = not treated during adolescence)