

Figure S1. Differentiation and purification of hiPSC-derived astrocytes through a serum-free protocol. Schematic of astrocyte differentiation protocol from hiPSCs, including tables for media compositions and patterning agents.

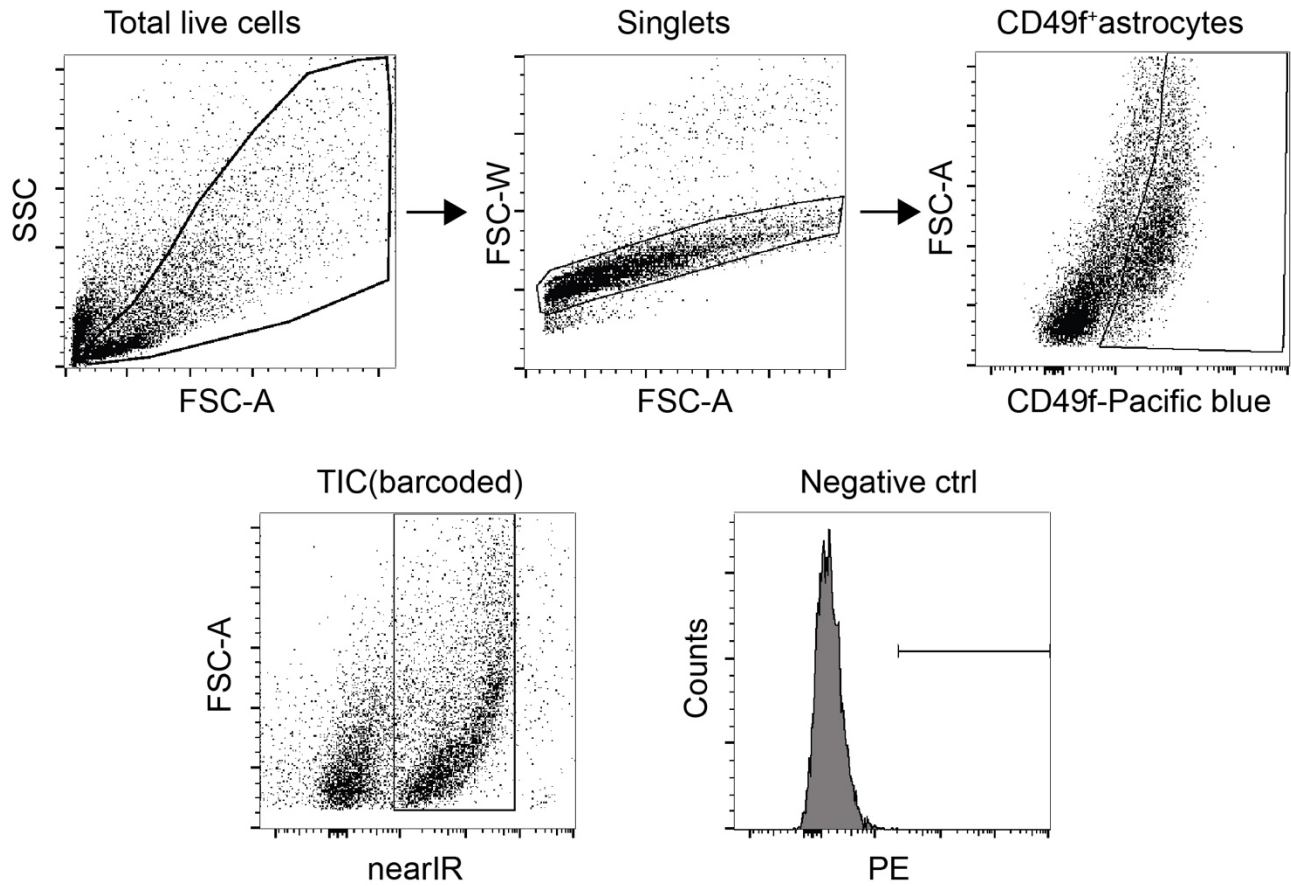


Figure S2. Gating strategy for flow cytometry screen. Representative gating strategy for CD49f⁺ astrocytes and barcoded TIC-induced reactive astrocytes for flow cytometry screen; a CD49f⁻ negative control is shown.

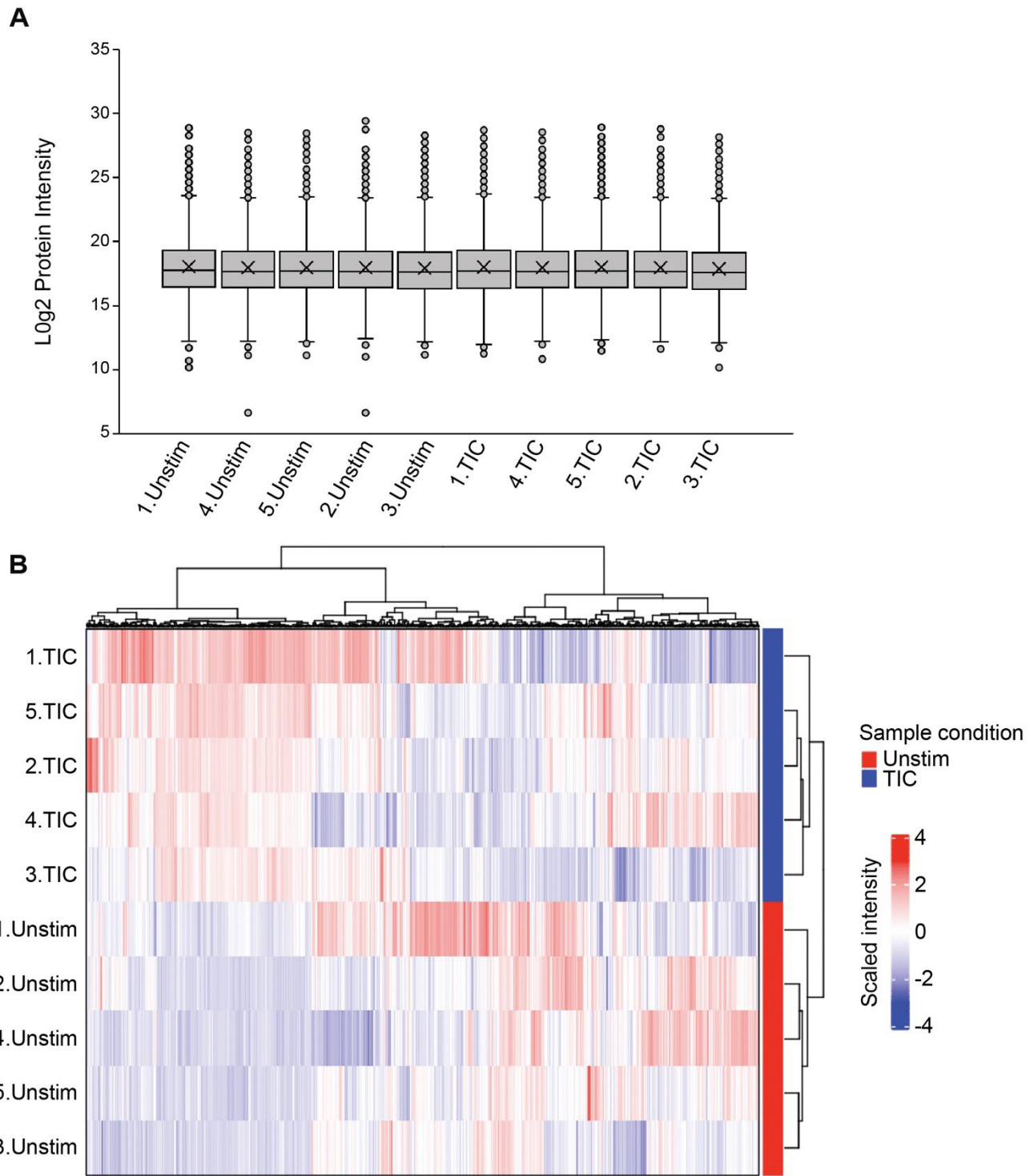


Figure S3. Quality control and hierarchical clustering for whole cell proteomics

(A) Box plot of protein intensities among different samples shows no obvious loading bias.

(B) Hierarchical clustering of top 10% most variable proteins shows that astrocytes from all hiPSC lines respond to TIC stimulation and cluster together, clearly separated from unstimulated astrocytes.

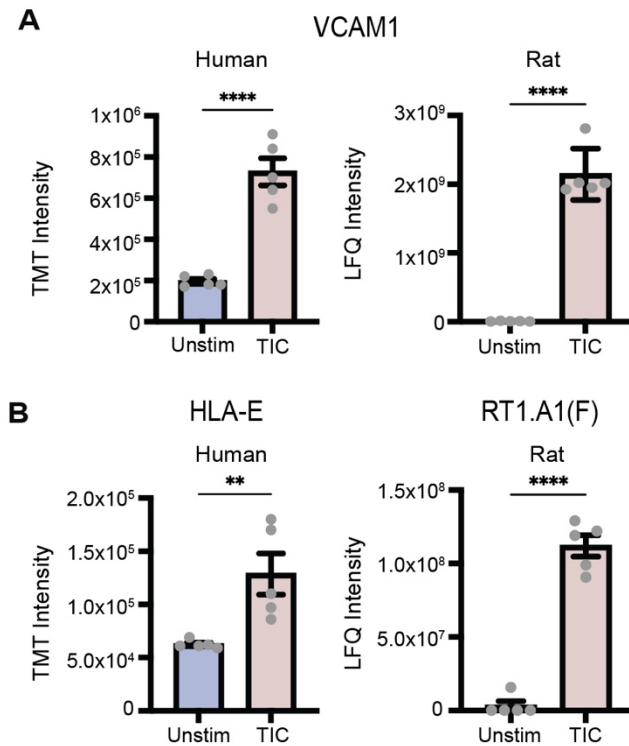


Figure S4. Human versus rodent protein expression

(A) Quantification of VCAM1 protein abundance in human versus rat, measured by TMT-based LC/LC-MS/MS and label-free quantitative LC-MS/MS, respectively.

(B) Quantification of human HLA-E protein abundance and rat RT1.A1(F) domain (HLA-E ortholog) protein abundance.

For both quantifications, individual dots are means of three technical replicates for each line; error bars represent standard error of means. *p*-value was calculated using a two-tailed unpaired t-test. **=*p*-value<0.01; ****=*p*-value<0.0001.

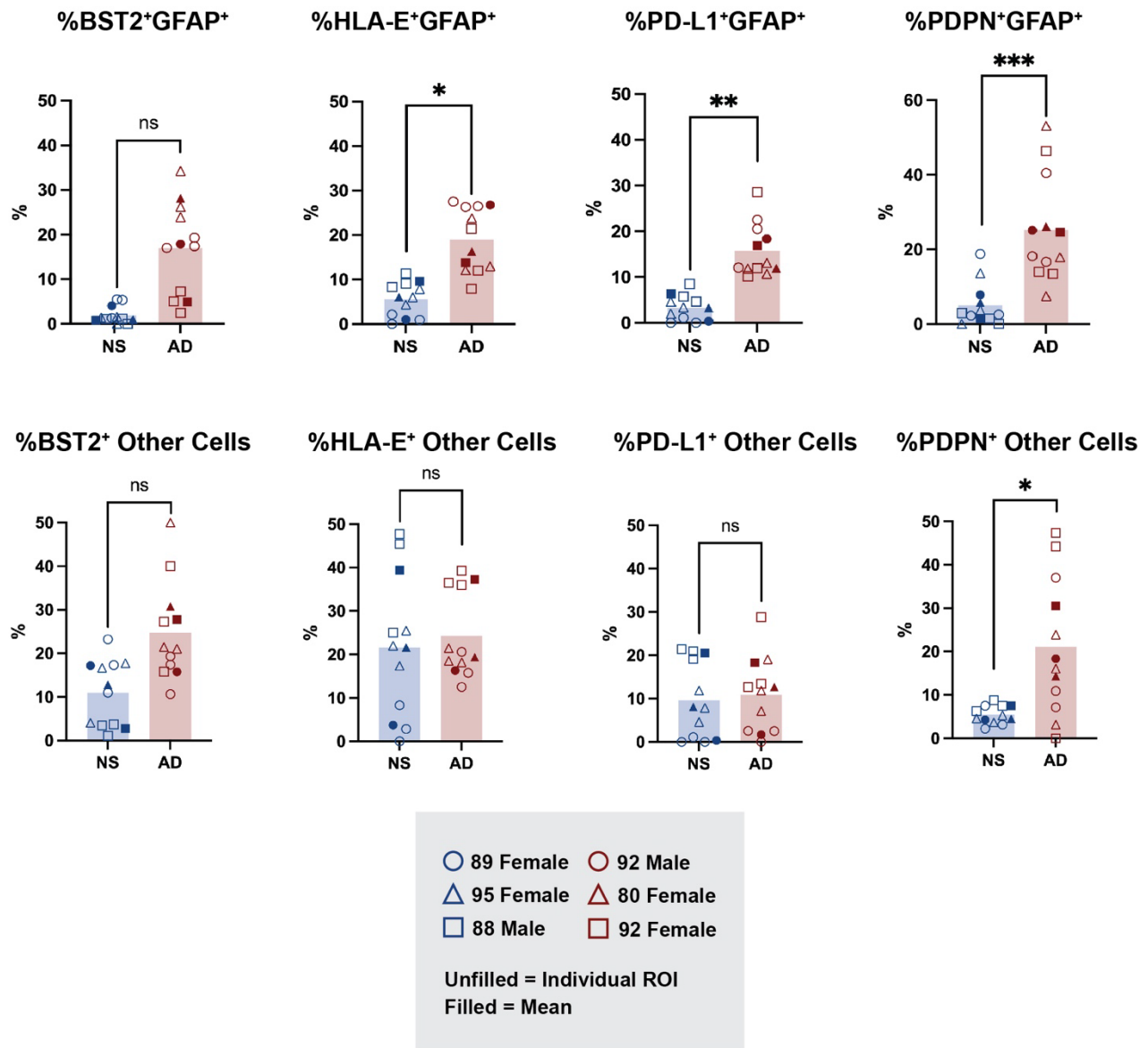


Figure S5. Quantification of TIC-reactive markers on human tissues.

Quantification of BST2, HLA-E, PD-L1 and PDPN from 3 different tissue sections from each condition (AD and NS). Plots show percentage of cells double positive for GFAP and marker over total DAPI cells (top) and percentage of marker positive/GFAP⁻ cells (*i.e.* Other Cells in the CNS that are not astrocytes) over total DAPI cells. AD= Alzheimer’s disease; NS= non symptomatic. *= p-value<0.05; **= p-value<0.01; ***= p-value<0.001; ****=p-value<0.0001.

NYSCF The New York Stem Cell
Foundation **Research Institute**

NYSCF ID: 051104-01-MR-040 Lot# E040-1E

Certificate of Analysis

Product Description	iPS Cell Line
Publication(s) describing iPSC establishment	NA
Parent cell line and cell type	051104-01-FB-001 Fibroblasts
Unique Parent Cell Line ID	10-005_1104
Method of Reprogramming	mRNA
Media	Freedom
Cell Culture Matrix	Geltrex
Passage method	Accutase
Split ratio	1:10-1:20 every 5-7 days
Reported Sex (Demographics)	Female
Calculated Sex (DNA)	Female

The following testing specifications have been met for the specified product lot:

Test Description	Test Method	Test Specification	Result
Post-Thaw Viable Cell Recovery	Cryotube thaw to single well of 12 well plate	>50% Confluency reached within 10 days	Pass
Sterility	SteriTEQ	Negative	Pass
Mycoplasma	Lonza MycoAlert Plus	Negative	Pass
Karyotype	Illumina CoreExome24	Normal Karyotype (No Autosomal CNVs >2.5 Mb)	Pass
Identity Match	Fluidigm SNPTrace Analysis	Match parent line	Pass
Pluripotency Expression Profile	Nanostring Pluripotency Scorecard Analysis	Express markers of pluripotency with absence of early differentiation markers	Pass
Differentiation Capacity	Nanostring 3 Germ Layer Scorecard Analysis	Ectoderm Analysis	0.02
Differentiation Capacity	Nanostring 3 Germ Layer Scorecard Analysis	Mesoderm Analysis	0.00
Differentiation Capacity	Nanostring 3 Germ Layer Scorecard Analysis	Endoderm Analysis	0.02

Notes

A negative score in the 3 germ layer analysis indicates a potentially reduced ability to differentiate into the corresponding germ layer. An asterisk indicates the line performed outside of the range of reference lines used in this analysis. For more information see Bock et al., 2011 (DOI: 10.1016/j.cell.2010.12.032).

- Pass
 Fail
 Other:



Daniel Paull, PhD
Vice President, Stem Cell Technology Platforms
Date: 03/02/2020

Figure S6. Representative Certificate of analysis of hiPSC line. CoA for line 2, detailing quality control tests performed after reprogramming.