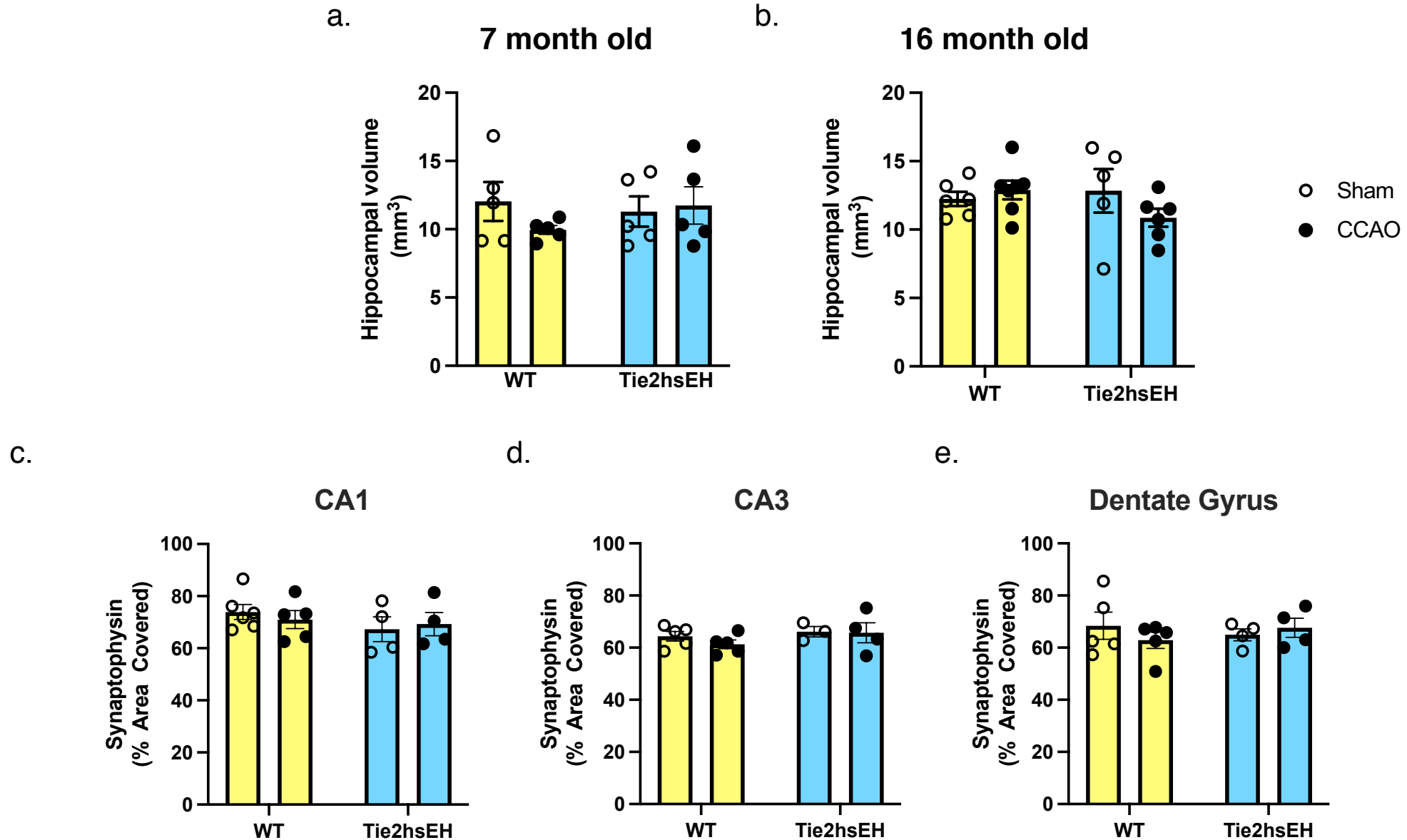
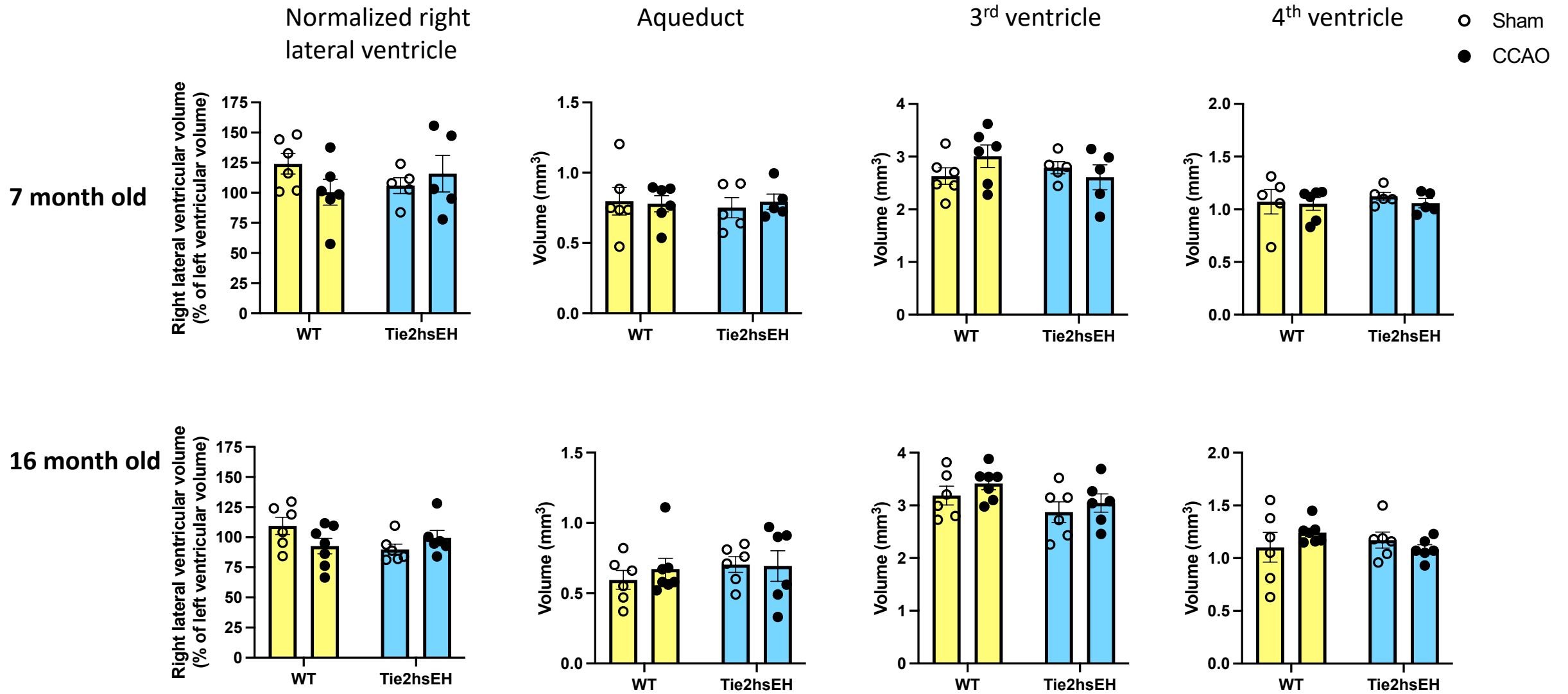


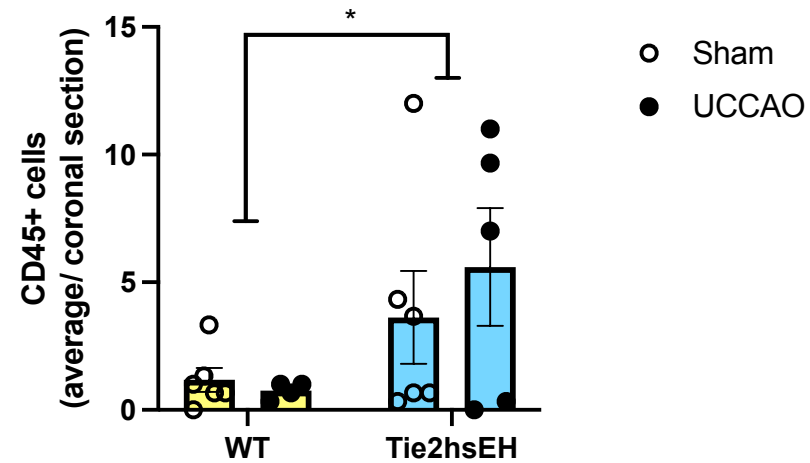
**Supplementary Figure 1. Novel object recognition is unaffected by surgery in Tie2hsEH mice.** Novel object recognition is intact in Tie2hsEH mice; mice spend more time exploring the novel, rather than familiar, object ( $p < 0.05$ ). Time spent exploring the novel object is not affected by CCAO surgery in Tie2hsEH mice. 2-way ANOVA,  $n = 6-7$ / group, data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



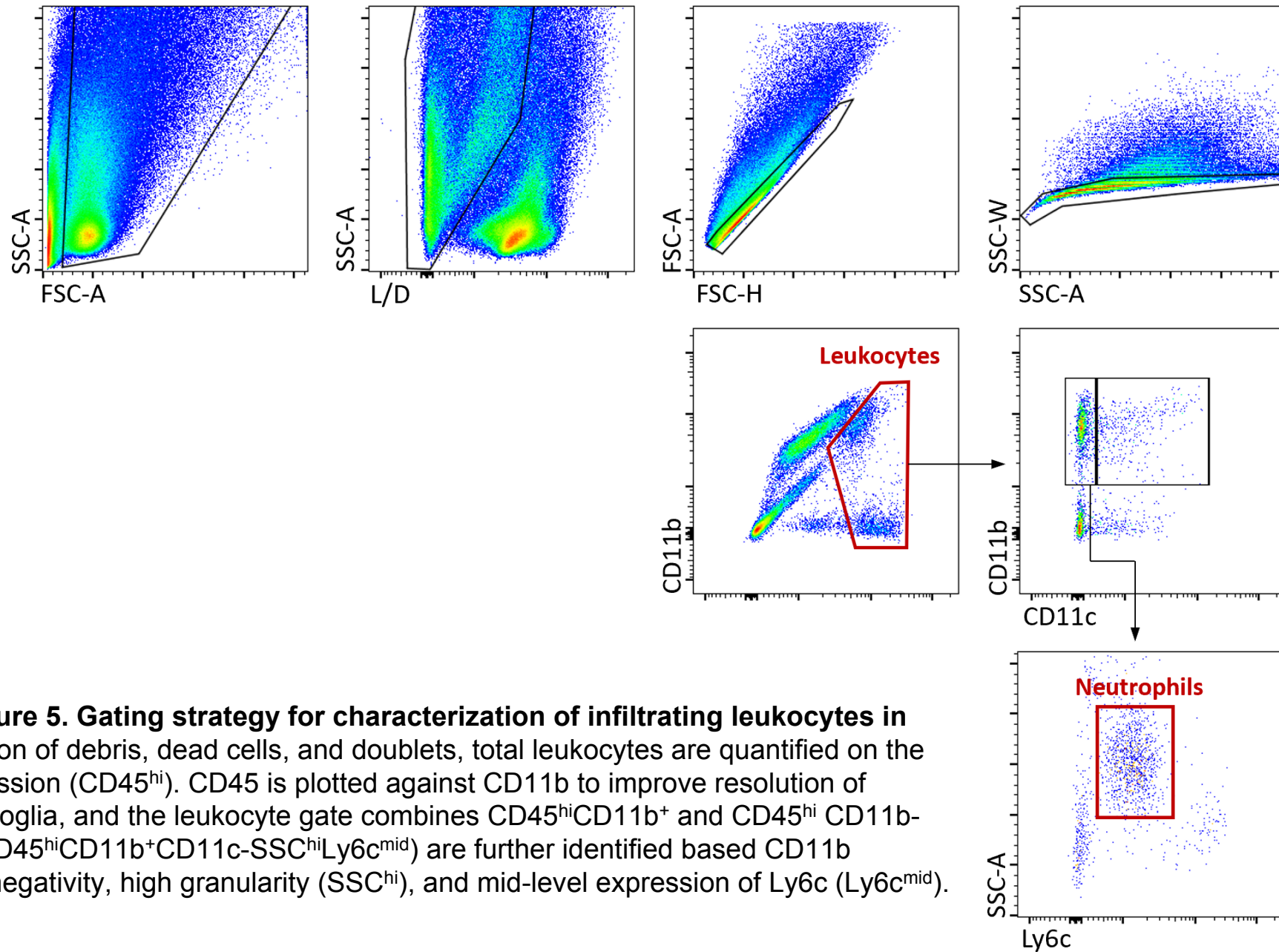
**Supplementary Figure 2. Hippocampal size or synapse density are unaltered by genotype or surgery.** Hippocampal size was measured by T<sub>2</sub>-weighted MRI. Hippocampal volume is unaltered by genotype or CCAO surgery in (a) 7-month-old or (b) 16-month-old mice, n=5/group. Synapse density was assessed by immunohistochemistry for synaptophysin in 7-month-old mice. Hippocampal area covered by synaptophysin was unaffected by either genotype or surgery in (c) CA1, (d) CA3 or (e) dentate gyrus, n/s, 2-way ANOVA, n=3-6/ group, data are represented as mean ± SEM.



**Supplementary Figure 3. MRI analysis of ventricular structures in 7- and 16-month-old mice.** No differences were observed in response to CCAO surgery, as determined by normalized right ventricle volume in either age cohort. No differences were observed in aqueduct, 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> ventricles due to either genotype or surgery, 2-way ANOVA, n=5-7/group, data are represented as mean ± SEM.



**Supplementary Figure 4. Increased CD45 in 16-month-old Tie2hsEH mice.** CD45 was assessed by immunohistochemistry. CD45-positive cells within brain parenchyma are increased in Tie2hsEH vs. WT 16-month-old mice; expression is unaffected by CCAO surgery. \* $p < 0.05$ , 2-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test,  $n = 4-6$ /group, data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Gating strategy for characterization of infiltrating leukocytes in brain.** After elimination of debris, dead cells, and doublets, total leukocytes are quantified on the basis of CD45 expression ( $CD45^{hi}$ ). CD45 is plotted against CD11b to improve resolution of leukocytes from microglia, and the leukocyte gate combines  $CD45^{hi}CD11b^{+}$  and  $CD45^{hi}CD11b^{-}$  cells. Neutrophils ( $CD45^{hi}CD11b^{+}CD11c^{-}SSC^{hi}Ly6c^{mid}$ ) are further identified based on CD11b expression, CD11c negativity, high granularity ( $SSC^{hi}$ ), and mid-level expression of Ly6c ( $Ly6c^{mid}$ ).

Rhodamine-dextran (3 kDa)

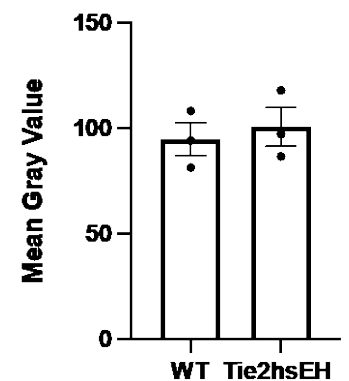
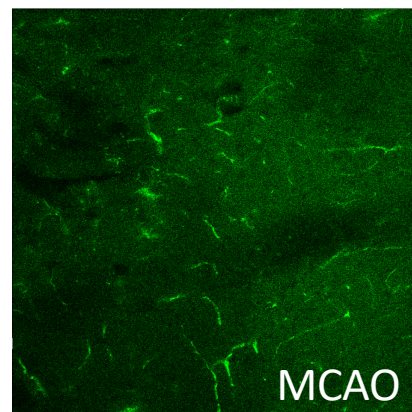
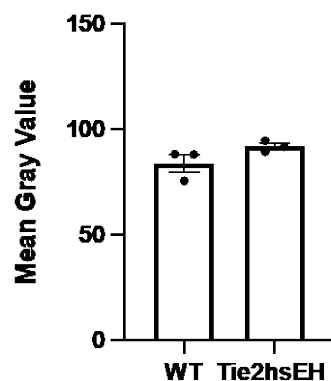
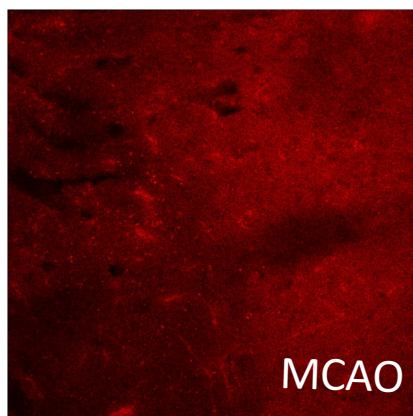
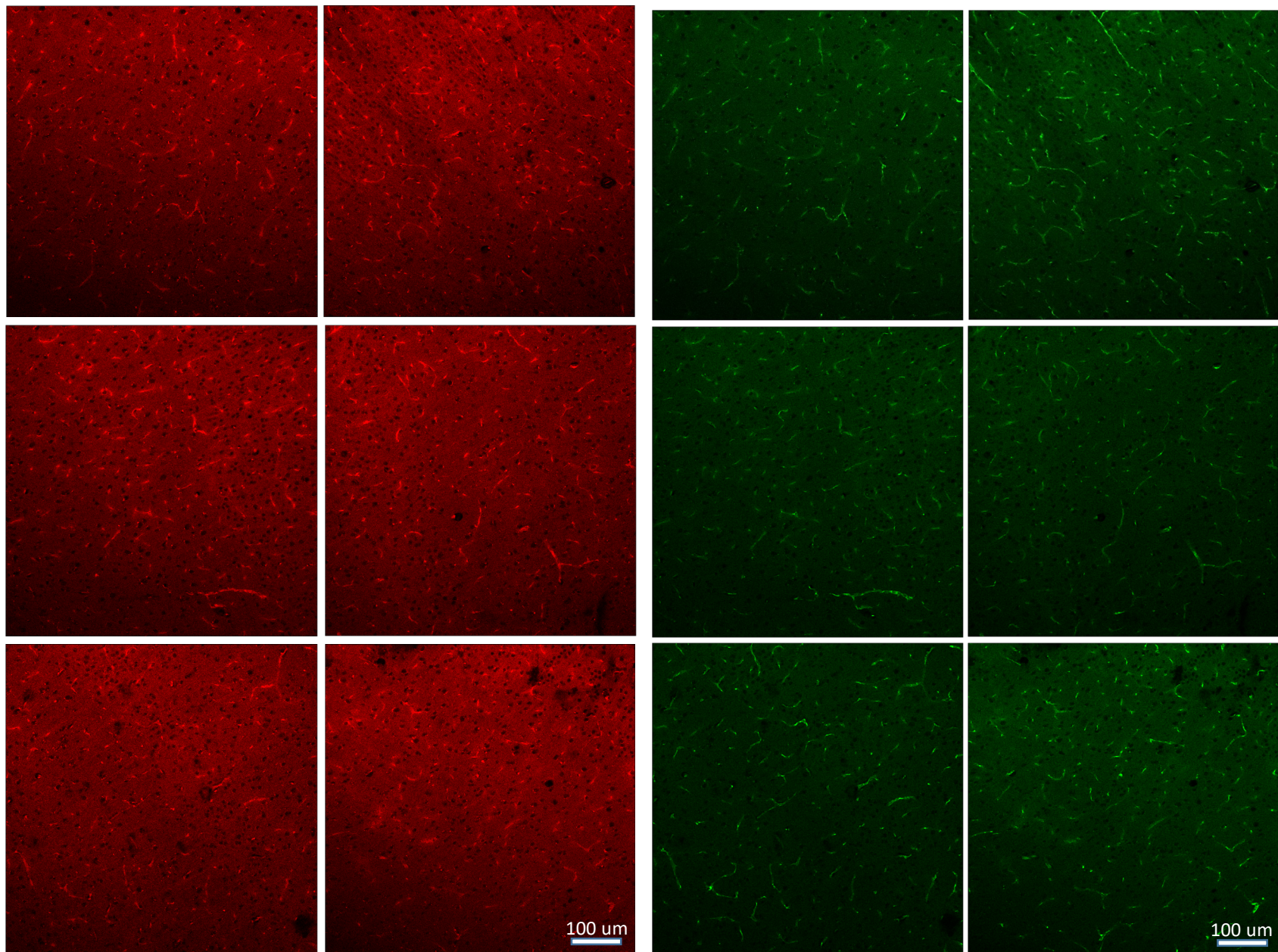
FITC-albumin (66 kDa)

WT

Tie2hsEH

WT

Tie2hsEH



**Supplementary Figure 6. Analysis of BBB permeability in WT and Tie2hsEH mice.** 8.5-month-old mice ( $\pm 2$  weeks) were used to determine BBB permeability to rhodamine-dextran (3 kDa; red) and FITC-albumin (66 kDa). Images from both WT and Tie2hsEH mice show dye confined within defined cerebral microvessels. The positive control (WT MCAO) shows some FITC-albumin within vessels, however most signal of both dyes is diffuse throughout the section indicating BBB permeability. Representative images from cortex, scale bar, 100 $\mu$ m. No significant differences were observed between groups, two-tailed t-test,  $n=3$ /group, data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.