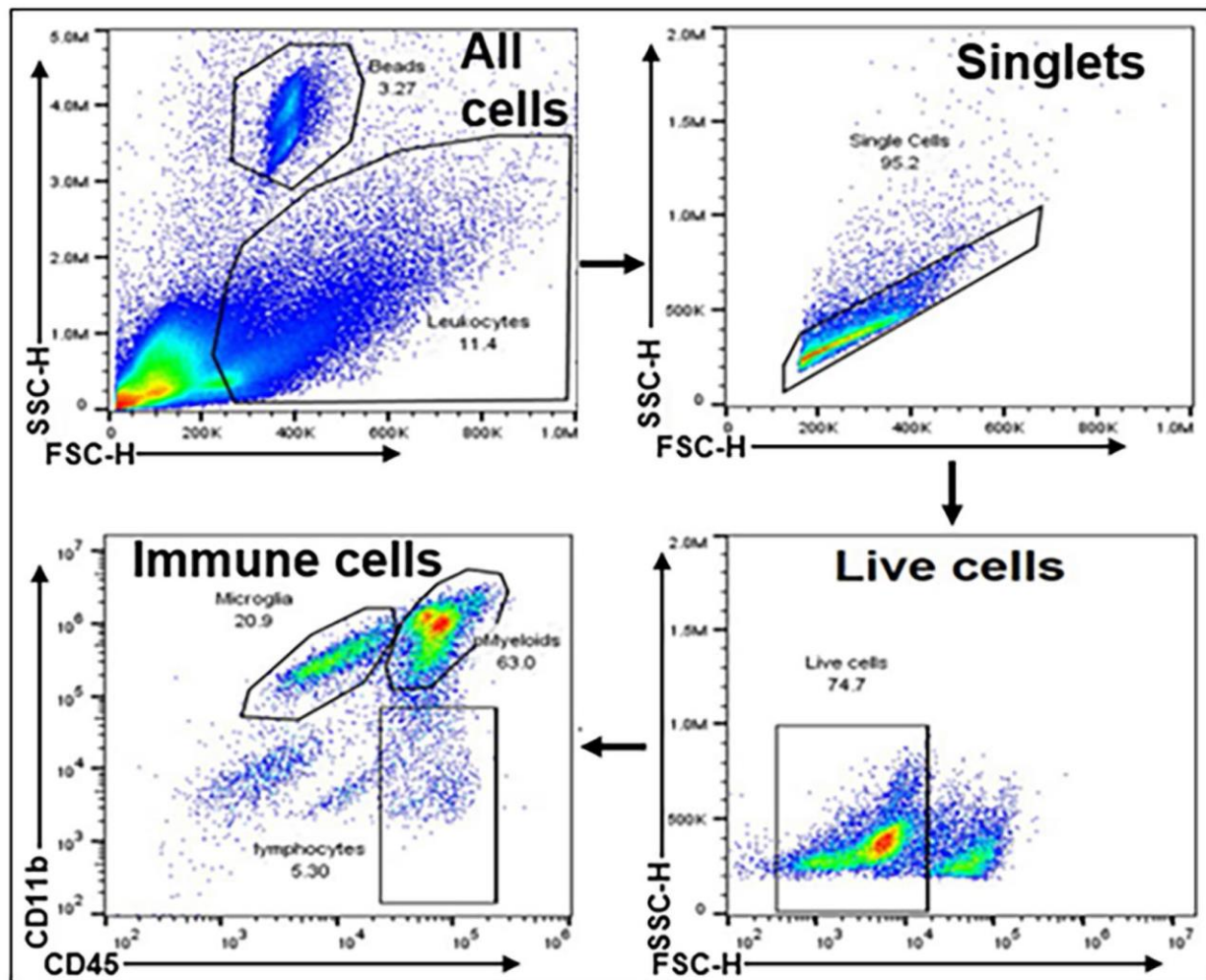
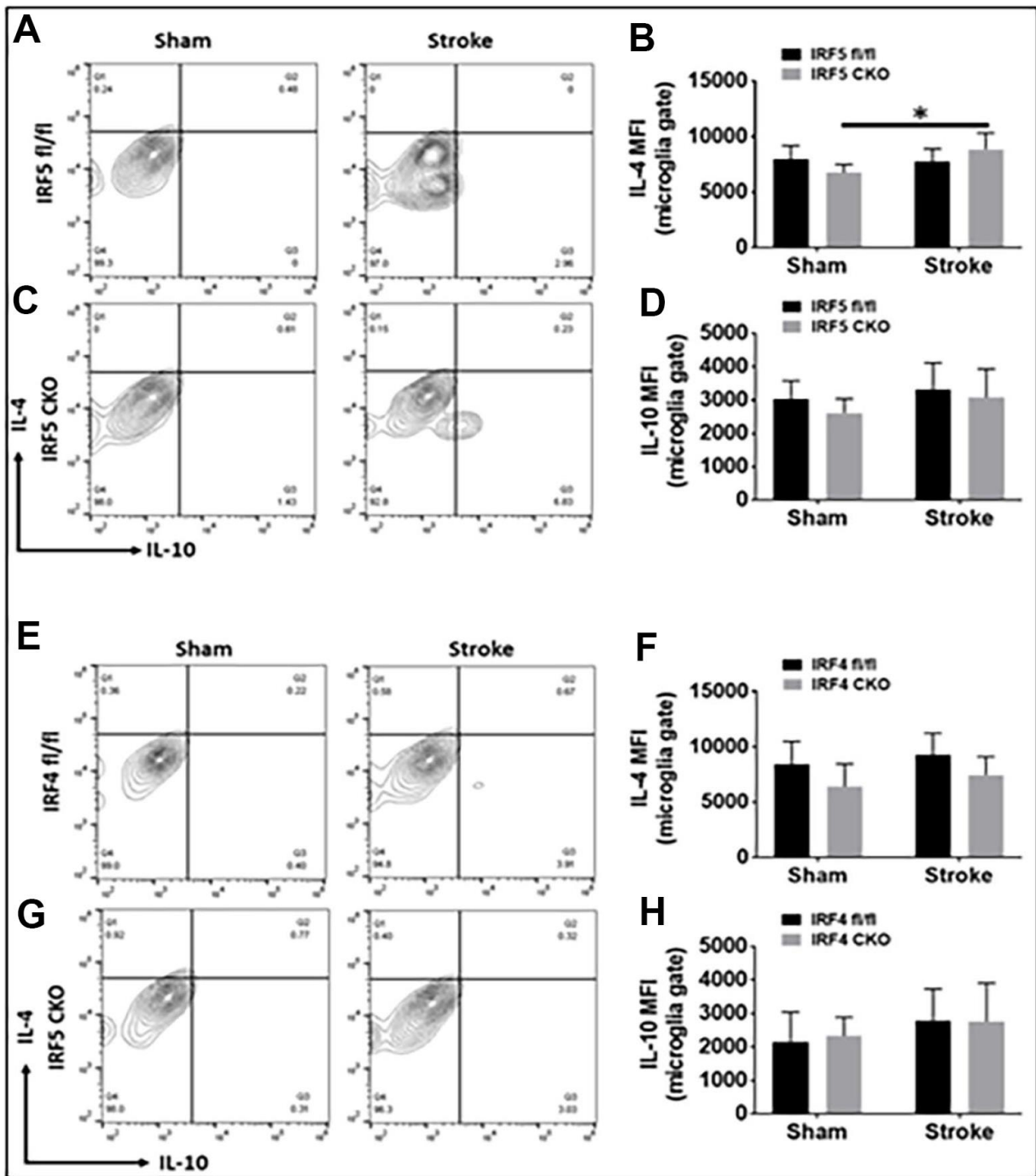


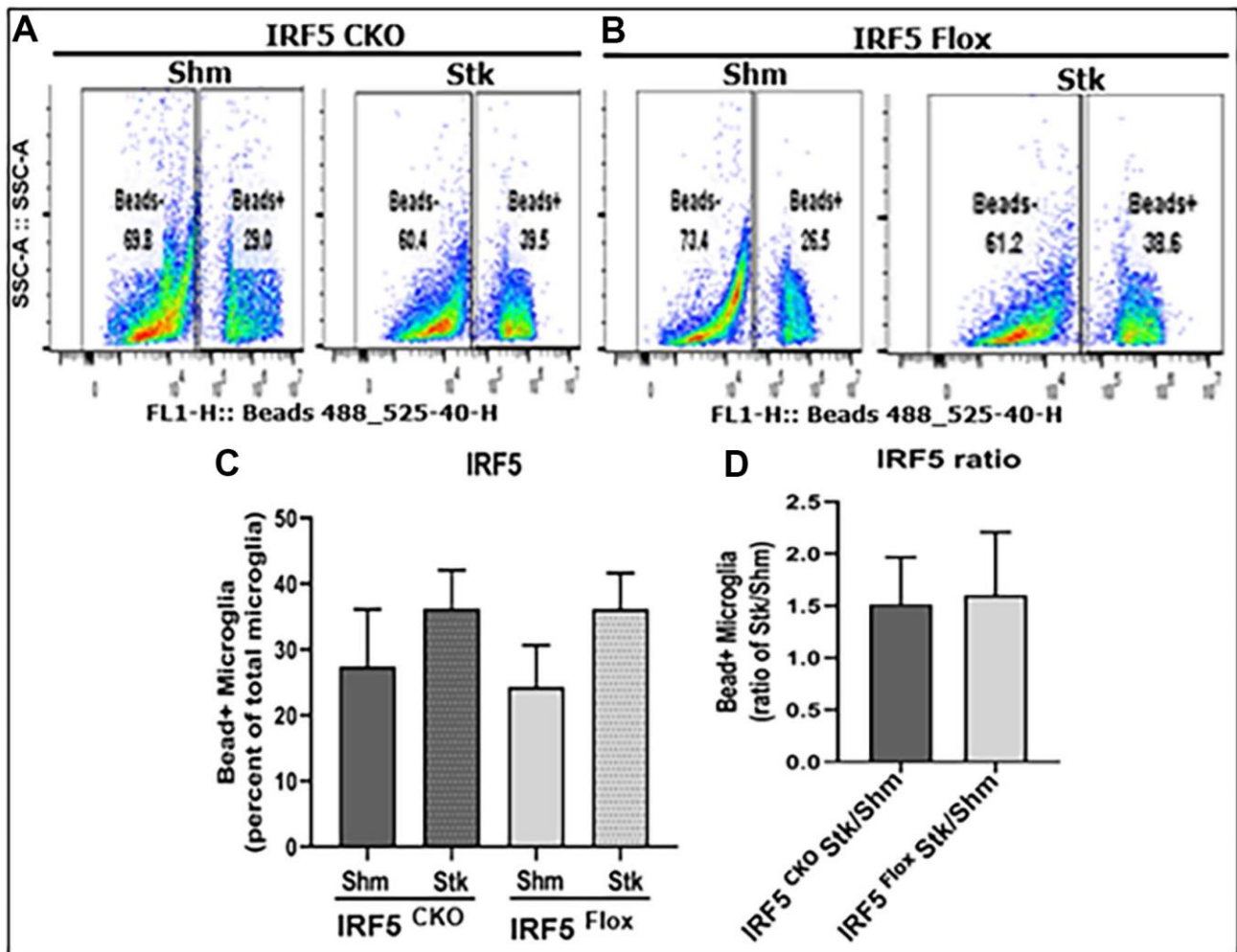
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Gating strategy to sequentially separate single cells, live cells, and leukocytes, including microglia.



Supplementary Figure 2. Intracellular anti-inflammatory cytokine levels in IRF5 or IRF4 CKO vs. flox microglia by flow cytometry performed on stroke and sham brains. Quantification data are presented as mean MFI. (A–D) Data of IRF5 CKO and (E–H) data of IRF4 CKO microglia, respectively. (A, C) are representative intracellular staining plots for IL-4/IL-10 in both IRF5 CKO and flox microglia; (E, G) are plots for IL-4/IL-10 in both IRF4 CKO and flox microglia. MFI of these cytokines were quantified in (B, D, F, H). $n = 4$ to 5 per sham and 6 to 7 per stroke group; $*P < 0.0500$.



Supplementary Figure 3. Microglial phagocytosis by flow cytometry performed on IRF5 CKO stroke and sham mice. Quantification data are presented as mean percentage of bead+ microglia. (A, B) Fluorescence intensity plots for IRF5 KO and flox microglia exposed to FITC fluorescent bioparticles. (C) Percentage fluorescence of phagocytosis in IRF5 CKO vs. flox sham and stroke microglia; and (D) comparative quantified data for the ratio of IRF5 CKO stk/shm vs. IRF5 flox stk/shm in (C). $n = 4$ to 5 per sham and 6 to 7 per stroke group.