## **Description of Additional Supplementary Files**

Supplementary Movie 1. The distribution, morphology and movement behaviours of coro1a-Dsred+ (c-D+) cells in the WT and  $bax^{cq55}$  midbrains. The c-D+ cells are detected in WT and  $bax^{cq55}$  larval brain. 2 dpf WT c-D+ cells (PM, asterisks) are morphologically long-and-thin and they move randomly and rapidly, even exiting the observation filed. 3 dpf WT c-D+ cells (AM, arrows) present amoeboid morphologies and they are inert and stay locally. The c-D+ cells in 3 dpf  $bax^{cq55}$  brain (arrowheads) are morphologically and behaviourally similar to those of 2 dpf counterparts. Time-lapse images are captured for 145 min (1 frame/5 min) and single frame is generated as projections of z stacks of 16 planes with 5  $\mu$ m distance, covering approximately 80  $\mu$ m. The Tg(coro1a:DsRed) transgenic line is used.

**Supplementary Movie 2.** The appearance and increase of apoeb-GFP signal in an amoeboid c-D+cell. A c-D+cell performs phagocytosis (arrowheads) and changes to the amoeboid appearance. It then gradually turns on the expression of apoeb-GFP signal. The double transgenic line Tg(coro1a:DsRed; apoeb:GFP) is used. The imaging is started from 55 hpf and lasts 425 min (1 frame/5 min).

**Supplementary Movie 3. Movement behaviours of coro1a-Kaede**<sup>+</sup> **cells upon apyrase treatment.** Time-lapse imaging reveals the dynamic behaviours of coro1a-Kaede<sup>+</sup> microglial cells in the midbrain after application of control buffer or apyrase at 60 hpf. Time-lapse images are captured for 195 min (1 frame/5 min) and single frame is generated as projections of z stacks of 16 planes with 5 μm distance, covering approximately 80 μm.

Supplementary Movie 4. The neuronal calcium signals of bax<sup>cq55</sup>/Tg(HuC:GCaMP6s) and its sibling. A continuous imaging of one unilateral optic tectum region of 3 dpf bax<sup>cq55</sup>/Tg(HuC:GCaMP6s) and its sibling after injection of Annexin V-Cy5 (magenta). Images are captured at one plane, approximately 30 μm in depth. The imaging duration is 16 min 35 sec (1 frame/5 sec).

Supplementary Movie 5. The neuronal calcium signals in  $bax^{cq55}/Tg(HuC:GCaMP6s)$  after IP3-and glutamate-uncaging. A continuous imaging of one unilateral optic tectum region of 3 dpf  $bax^{cq55}/Tg(HuC:GCaMP6s)$  after IP3- and glutamate-uncaging. Images are captured at one plane, approximately 30  $\mu$ m in depth. The duration of imaging is 16 min 35 sec (1 frame/5 sec).

Supplementary Movie 6. The neuronal calcium signals of Tg(HuC:GCaMP6s) after treatment with nemadipine or nilvadipine. A continuous imaging of one unilateral optic tectum region of 3 dpf Tg(HuC:GCaMP6s) after the application of nemadipine and nilvadipine. Images are captured at one plane, approximately 30 µm in depth. The duration of imaging is 16 min 35 sec (1 frame/5 sec).

Supplementary Movie 7. The movement behaviours of c-D+ cells after treatment with nemadipine. The motility of nemadipine treated c-D+ cells is more random and active than those in control group (DMSO). The imaging is started at 3 dpf and lasts 525 min. Images of each group are taken every 5 min. Single frame is generated as projections of z stacks of 16 planes with 5  $\mu$ m distance, covering approximately 80  $\mu$ m.