

#### Figure S1 Characterization of different cell types in the midbrain, Related to Figure 1

**A** Dot plot visualization of the expression of the biomarker genes of different cell types in the different nuclei clusters from midbrain.

- **B** Expression distribution of cell type marker genes on the midbrain cells.
- C GO analysis of upregulated DEGs in astrocyte in PD.
- **D** GO analysis of upregulated DEGs in microglia in PD.



### Figure S2: Preliminary exploration of effect and the best concentration of CFA for in vivo and in vitro study, Related to Figure 2

**A** Pole test was performed to identify the ideal concentration of CFA for abrogating motor deficits. We set a concentration gradient from 0.1 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using t test (compared with MPTP group). \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01 (n =5).

**B** Representative immunoblots and quantification of TH normalized to GAPDH in SNc (-3.64nm from the bregma) with the dose of CFA from 0.1 to 50 mg/kg. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using t test (compared with MPTP group). \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01 (n =5).

**C-D** The final concentration was determined to be 10 mg/kg. To further confirm the neuroprotective effect of CFA, the motor function of mice was assessed using wire hanging test and tail suspension test. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using t test. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 6–12 mice per group).

**E-G** The Open field test was conducted to evaluate MPTP-induced depressive-like symptoms and the therapeutic effects of CFA. Images were included to depict the representative activity traces in the open field during the 10-minute test period. The red square represented the entire area, and the blue represented the central area. Entries in center and total distance were expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 9).

**H-J** Representative Immunoblotting of TH from brain lysates of the mice in different groups. SNc and striatum lysates were harvested after behavior tests. Quantification of TH protein levels from SNc and striatum lysates of the mice were normalized to GAPDH. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey post hoc tests. \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 8)











## Figure S3: CFA blocks ferroptosis induced by canonical ferroptosis activators, Related to Figure 3

**A** Representative immunofluorescence images of C11-BODIPY staining. Scale bars, 20  $\mu$ m. Lipid peroxidation was induced by three ferroptosis inducers (Erastin 10  $\mu$ M, RSL3 10  $\mu$ M, FIN56 1  $\mu$ M) for 24h. Erastin is the most popular ferroptosis inducer, that directly inhibits cystine/glutamate antiporter system Xc- activity and decreases the import of cystine, leading to glutathione (GSH) depletion. RSL3 and FIN56 decrease GPX4 protein levels, leading to the induction of ferroptosis. RSL3 directly inhibits GPX4, causing a decrease in protein levels of GPX4 and an accumulation of lipid peroxidation. FIN56 targets GPX4, causing GPX4 protein degradation and suppression of the lipophilic antioxidant CoQ10 generation. Both RSL3 and FIN56 would ultimately cause ferroptosis.

**B** Quantification of intracellular lipid peroxidation. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 4).

**C** Cell viability is quantified by MTS assay. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 4).

**D-F** Quantification of SOD activity, GSH/GSSG ratio, and Fe<sup>2+</sup> levels in SNc lysates in the different groups in mouse PD model. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 5 for SOD activity; n= 4 for GSH/GSSG ratio; n= 8 for Fe<sup>2+</sup> levels).





## Figure S4: Two differentiation strategies of dopaminergic neurons used in this study, Related to Figure 4

A Diagram of the differentiation process of DAergic neurons.

**B** Representative immunofluorescence images of FOXA2<sup>+</sup>, LMX1A<sup>+</sup>, and Nestin<sup>+</sup> DAergic progenitor cells at Day 11 of differentiation.

**C** Representative flow cytometry images exhibited the proportion of GFAP<sup>+</sup> astrocytes,  $\beta$ -tubulin  $\mathbb{II}^+/TH$ - neurons and TH<sup>+</sup> DAergic neurons in this differentiation strategy.

**D** Representative immunofluorescence 3D images of hPSC-derived DAergic neurons, depicting TH (green), FOXA2 (red), GFAP (magenta) and DAPI (blue). At Day 55, hPSC-derived DAergic neurons expressed TH in the cytoplasm and expressed low levels of FOXA2 in the nucleus. There was no astrocyte (GFAP positive) observed using this differentiation method.

**E** Diagram of the differentiation process of NPC-derived dopaminergic neurons.

**F** Representative immunofluorescence images of PAX6<sup>+</sup>, SOX1<sup>+</sup>, and Nestin<sup>+</sup> neural progenitor cells at Day 21 of differentiation.

**G** Representative flow cytometry images exhibited the proportion of GFAP<sup>+</sup> astrocytes,  $\beta$ -tubulin III<sup>+</sup> neurons and TH<sup>+</sup> dopaminergic neurons at Day 50 in this differentiation strategy.

 ${\bf H}$  Representative immunofluorescence images of mature midbrain neurons. Scale bars, 100  $\mu m.$ 



### Figure S5: The cytoprotective effect of Nrf2 activation against MPP<sup>+</sup>-induced ferroptosis in DAergic neurons, Related to Figure 4

**A** Representative immunofluorescence 3D images of neurons, depicting TH<sup>+</sup> (green) and DAPI (blue) of different groups. Scale bars are as indicated in low ( $50\mu$ m) and high magnification ( $100\mu$ m) images, respectively.

**B** Representative images of JC-1 staining in DAergic neurons. Red aggregates represented normal mitochondrial membrane potential. Green monomers represented depolarized mitochondrial membrane potential. Scale bar, 50µm.

**C** Representative images of intracellular ROS levels using DCFH-DA staining (488/535  $\pm$  30 nm). Scale bar, 50µm.

**D** Representative images of intracellular lipid peroxidation levels using C11-BODIPY staining, which showed the reduced C11-BODIPY ( $565/610 \pm 30 \text{ nm}$ ) and the oxidized C11-BODIPY ( $488/535 \pm 30 \text{ nm}$ ).

**E** Representative images of intracellular Fe<sup>2+</sup> levels using FerrOrange staining (543/580  $\pm$  20 nm). Scale bar, 50µm.



### Figure S6: Pharmacological augment of Nrf2 nuclear translocation promotes Hspb1 expression in DAergic neurons and SH-SY5Y cells, Related to Figure 4

**A** Representative immunofluorescence images of TH,  $\beta$ -tubulin III, DAPI, and Nrf2 staining in NPC-derived midbrain DAergic neurons. Arrows indicated the nuclear translocation efficiency of Nrf2 in different groups. Scale bars, 5µm.

**B** Representative immunofluorescence images of Hspb1, p-Hspb1, and DAPI staining in DAergic progenitor derived midbrain DAergic neurons. Arrows indicated the upregulated Hspb1 in nucleus of the neurons in MPP<sup>+</sup> + CFA group. Scale bars, 20µm.

**C** Quantification of Nrf2 protein in the nucleus by measuring the fluorescent density of Nrf2 co-localized with DAPI. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 5).

**D-E** Quantification of intracellular Hspb1 and p-Hspb1 protein levels by measuring corresponding fluorescent density. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 4).

**F** Representative Immunoblotting of Hspb1 in fractionated nucleus and cytoplasm in DAergic progenitor derived DAergic neurons. Quantification of Hspb1 protein levels in cytoplasm was normalized to GAPDH. Nuclear fractions were verified and normalized by Lamin B1. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed t tests. \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 4).

**G** Representative immunofluorescence images of Hspb1, p-Hspb1 and DAPI in SH-SY5Y cells. Scale bars, 20µm.

**H-I** Quantification of intracellular Hspb1 protein levels in the nucleus and cytoplasm by fluorescent density. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 8).

**J-K** Quantification of intracellular p-Hspb1 protein levels in the nucleus and cytoplasm by fluorescent density. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM. Statistics were assessed using one-way ANOVA followed by TUKEY post hoc tests. \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant (n = 7).



# Figure S7: Characterization of microglial subpopulation in the midbrain, Related to Figure 7

Expression distribution of marker genes of microglial subpopulations on the midbrain cells.

#### Main tables and corresponding titles and legends

Table S1 Reagents and proteins

Table S2 Antibodies

Table S3 Primers for PCR

REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
MPTP hydrochloride	Sigma	M0896-100MG
MPP⁺ iodide	Sigma	D048-100MG
Erastin	APEXBIO	B1524
FIN56	MedChemExpress	HY-103087
(1S,3R)-RSL3	MedChemExpress	HY-100218A
Coniferaldehyde	MedChemExpress	HY-N2535
Sulforaphane	MedChemExpress	HY-13755
4-Octyl Itaconate	MedChemExpress	HY-112675
0.5M EDTA in DPBS	Nuwacell	RP01007
Cryopreservation Medium	Nuwacell	RP01003
ncTarget hPSC Medium	Nuwacell	RP01020
mTeSR™ Plus	Stemcell	100-0276
ROCKi	Nuwacell	RP01008
Accutase	Stemcell	7920
Poly-L-Ornithine	Sigma	P4957
Matrigel	Corning	354277
Laminin-521	BioLamina	LN521
Laminin-111	Sigma	L2020
GlutaMAX	Thermo Fisher Scientific	35050061
Neurobasal	Thermo Fisher Scientific	21103049
DMEM/F-12	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11320033
N-2 supplement	Thermo Fisher Scientific	17502048
B-27 supplement W/O vit.A	Thermo Fisher Scientific	12587010
Noggin	R&D	3344-NG-050
SHH C24II	MedChemExpress	HY-P7407
SB 431542	APExBIO	A8249
CHIR99021	Miltenyi	130-106-539
Purmorphamine	Miltenyi	130-104-465
DAPT	R&D	2634
TGFβ3	R&D	243-B3
GDNF	R&D	212-GD-050
BDNF	Abcam	ab206642
Ascorbic acid	Sigma	A4403-100MG
dibutyryl cAMP (cAMP)	Aladdin	D124575
STEMdiff™ SMADi Neural Induction Kit	Stemcell	08582
STEMdiff™ Midbrain Neuron Differentiation Kit	Stemcell	100-0038
STEMdiff™ Midbrain Neuron Differentiation Kit	Stemcell	100-0041
Live Cell Imaging Solution	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A14291DJ
MEM EARLES 500ML	Thermo Fisher Scientific	C11095500BT
F12	Thermo Fisher Scientific	C11765500BT
Sodium Pyruvate	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11360070
MEM NEAA	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11140050
Penicillin-Streptomycin (10,000 U/mL)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	15140122
FBS	Thermo Fisher Scientific	10091148
Trypsin-EDTA (0.25%)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	C25200072
Lipofectamine 2000	Thermo Fisher Scientific	11668019
Mycoplasma Detection Kit	Yeasen	40612ES25

BCA protein assay kit	Thermo Fisher Scientific	23225
JC-1 assay Kit	Abcam	ab113850
Mitochondrial Complex I Activity Colorimetric		
Assay Kit	Abcam	ab287847
MTS assay kit	Promega	G5421
Ferrous iron assay kit	Elabscience	E-BC-K773-M
MDA assay kit	Sloarbio	BC0025
Total SOD assay kit	Beyotime	S0101S
GSH and GSSG Assay Kit	Beyotime	S0053
Propidium Iodide	Yeasen	40711ES10
Calcein	Beyotime	C2012
DCFH-DA	MedChemExpress	HY-D0940
MitoSOX	ABclonal	RM02822
BODIPY581/591 C11	ABclonal	RM02821
MitoPeDPP	DOJINDO	M466
FerroOrange	DOJINDO	F374
Dual Luciferase Reporter Assay Kit	Vazyme	DL101-01
Sonication ChIP Kit	ABclonal	RK20258
Protein A/G magnetic beads	ABclonal	RM09008
Total RNA Extraction Kit	Transgen	FE201
Strand cDNA Synthesis Kit	Vazyme	R312
Taq Pro Universal SYBR qPCR Master Mix	Vazyme	Q712
Nuclear and Cytoplasmic Protein Extraction Kit	Transgen	DE201
Mitochondrial isolation kit	Proteintech	PK10016

Antibodies		SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
	1:1000 for		
Pabbit anti TH	Immunoblotting	Milipore	ab152
	1:1500 for IHC	willpore	ab 152
	1:100 for ICC		
Mouse Alexa Eluor	1:1000 for IHC		
504 anti TU	1:100 for ICC and Flow	Biolegend	818002
594 anti-111	Cytometry		
Pabbit anti Slo7a11	1:1000 for	Abdonal	A2412
	Immunoblotting	ADCIOITAI	A2413
Babbit anti Cav	1:2000 for	Abolonal	A11040
Rabbil anti-Gpx4	Immunoblotting	Abcional	A11243
Rabbit anti-DAT	1:500 for Immunoblotting	Abclonal	A15236
Mouse anti-CAPDH	1:4000 for	Applygon	C1212_1
NOUSE anti-GAF DIT	Immunoblotting	Appiygen	01212-1
Rabbit anti-SOX1	1:200 for ICC	Abcam	ab109290
Mouse anti-PAX6	1:100 for ICC	Abcam	ab78545
Mouse anti-EN1	1:200 for ICC	DSHB	AB_528219
Rabbit anti-LMX1A	1:1000 for ICC	Abcam	ab139726
Mouse Alexa Fluor	1:100 for ICC	Riologond	656804
594 anti-Nestin	1.100 101 100	Biblegenu	030804
Mouse Brilliant Violet	1:20 for ICC and Flow	Rielegond	644710
421 anti-GFAP	Cytometry	Biblegenu	044710
Mouse Alexa Fluor	1:200 for ICC and Flow		
488 anti-beta III		Biolegend	657403
Tubulin	Cytometry		
Rabbit anti-FOXA2	1:50 for ICC	Abcam	ab60721
	1:20000 for		
Mouse anti-Hspb1	Immunoblotting	Proteintech	66767-1-lg
	1:50 for ICC		
	1:5000 for		
Rabbit anti-Hspb1	Immunoblotting	Proteintech	18284-1-AP
	1:1000 for IHC		
Rabbit anti-Hspb1	1:150 for 100	a h a a m	ab20501
(phospho S78)	1:150 101100	abcam	ab32501
Rabbit anti-Nrf2	1:50 for CHIP	Abcam	ab62352
Rabbit Alexa	1:100 for 100	Aberra	ab 20 6 8 0 0
Fluor594 anti-Nrf2	1:100 for ICC	Abcam	ab206890
Mouse anti-Lamin B1	1:1000 for	Dratainte ab	66005 1 Im
	Immunoblotting	Proteintech	66095-1-ig
Rabbit anti-COXIV	1:2000 for	Desta la testa	44040440
	Immunoblotting	Proteintech 11242-1-AP	
Goat Alexa Fluor 488	1:1000 for IHC	A la a a va	
anti-Rabbit	1:100 for ICC	Abcam	ab 15008 l
Goat Alexa Fluor 647	1:1000 for IHC	Abcorr	ab150119
anti-Mouse	1:100 for ICC	Abcam	
Rabbit Anti-Control	-Control		
lgG	IgG 1:50 for CHIP		AC005

Primer for PCR	Forward Primer 5'- 3'	Reverse Primer 5'- 3'
Nrf2 (Mouse)	TTCTTTCAGCAGCATCCTCTCCAC	ACAGCCTTCAATAGTCCCGTCCAG
Srebf1 (Mouse)	TGACCCGGCTATTCCGTGA	CTGGGCTGAGCAATACAGTTC
Hsf1 (Mouse)	CGAGTGGGAACAGCTTCCA	ACTTGGGCAGCACCTCCTT
H-ferritin (Mouse)	GCTGAATGCAATGGAGTGTGCA	GGCACCCATCTTGCGTAAGTTG
Sod2 (Mouse)	CAGACCTGCCTTACGACTATGG	CTCGGTGGCGTTGAGATTGTT
Hspb1 (Mouse)	CACTGGCAAGCACGAAGAAAG	GCGTGTATTTCCGGGTGAAG
Hspa5 (Mouse)	GAA ATGGCCCAGTGAGAAAA	CTTCCACGTTGCTGACTTGA
Slc7a11 (Mouse)	CTATTTTACCACCATCAGTGCG	ATCGGGACTGCTAATGAGAATT
Gpx4 (Mouse)	GAGGCAAGACCGAAGTAAACTAC	CCGAACTGGTTACACGGGAA
GAPDH (Mouse)	AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG	TGTAGACCATGTAGTTGAGGTCA
Hspb1 for CRISPR	GCGTCGCGCTCTCGAATTC	GTCTTGACCGTCAGCTCGTC
Nrf-2 for CRISPR	CTTCTCTTATATAAGCCAGTGGC	GCCACACACAGTAACGCCAG
Hspb1 (Human)	CTGACGGTCAAGACCAAGGATG	GTGTATTTCCGCGTGAAGCACC
Nrf2 (Human)	CACATCCAGTCAGAAACCAGTGG	GGA ATGTCTGCGCCAAAAGCTG
IL-1β (Human)	ATGATGGCTTATTACAGTGGCAA	GTCGGAGATTCGTAGCTGGA
IL-6 (Human)	CCTTCCAAAGATGGCTGAAA	TGGCTTGTTCCTCACTACT
NFκBIα (Human)	CTCCGAGACTTTCGAGGAAATAC	GCCATTGTAGTTGGTAGCCTTCA
ICAM1 (Human)	AGCGGCTGACGTGTGCAGTAAT	TCTGAGACCTCTGGCTTCGTCA
TNFα (Human)	CTTCTGGCTCAAAAAGAGAA	GTCAGGGATCAAAGCTGTAG
MMP3 (Human)	CGGTTCCGCCTGTCTCAAG	CGCCAAAAGTGCCTGTCTT
CXCL8 (Human)	CACTGCGCCAACACAGAAAT	TTCTCAGCCCTCTTCAAAAACTT
GAPDH (Human)	GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTCA	TTGAGGTCAATGAAGGGGTC