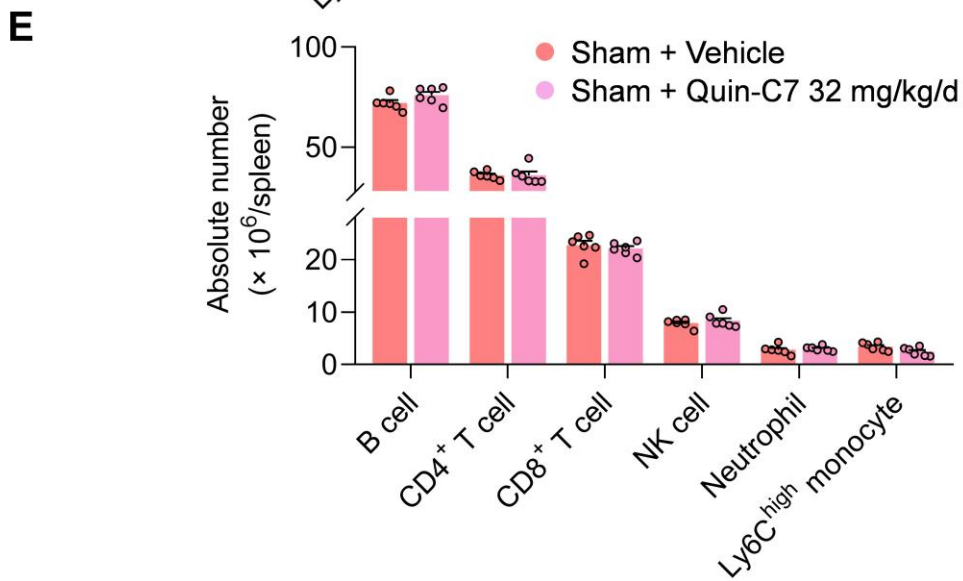
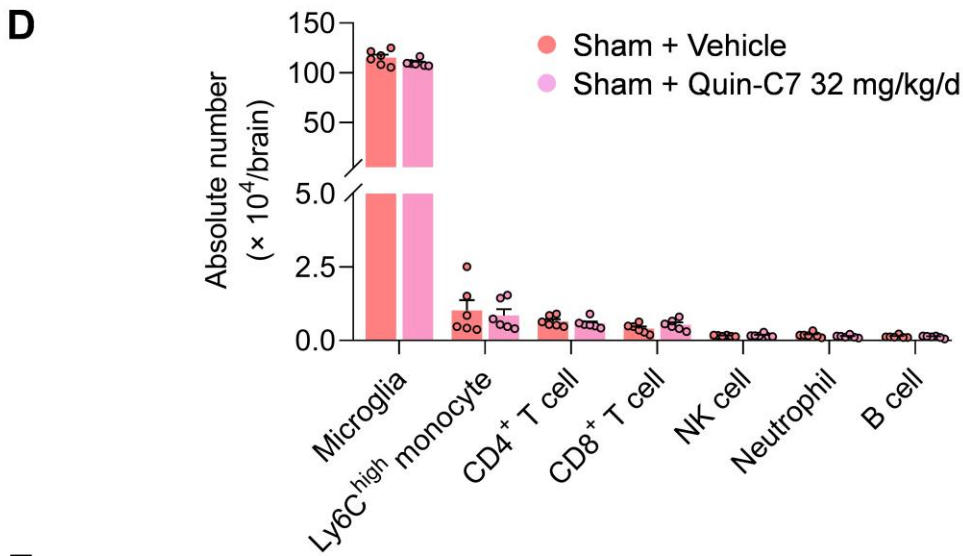
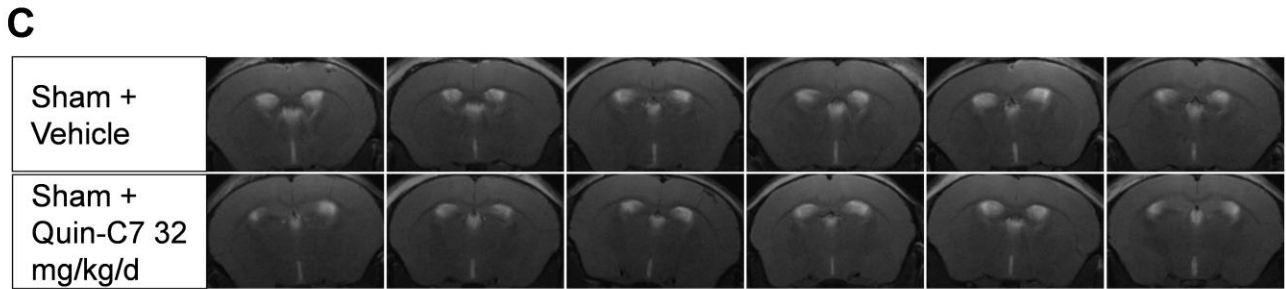
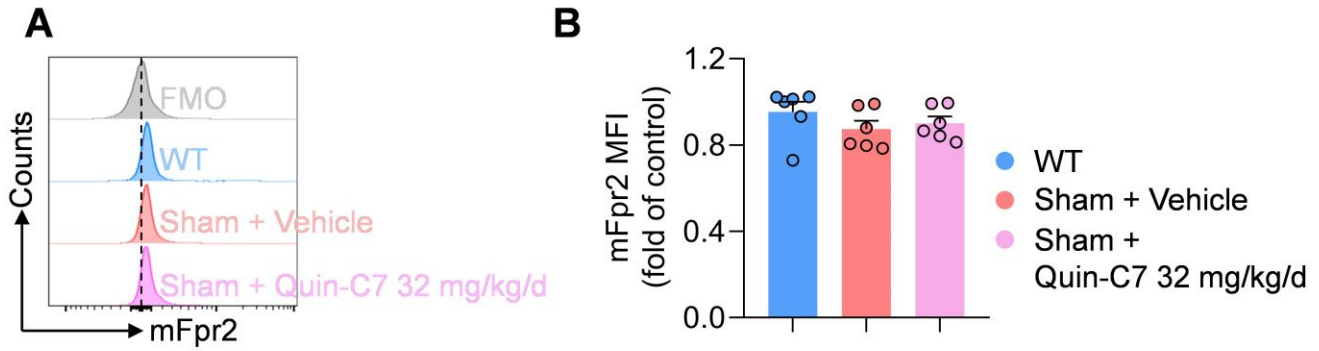


## Supplementary Figures

**Figure S1. Effects of Quin-C7 treatment on mFpr2 expression and CNS inflammation in groups of sham control mice.**

**(A)** Histograms showing mFpr2-expressing microglia in WT, sham + vehicle, and sham + Quin-C7 (32 mg/kg/day) mice. **(B)** Bar graphs showing the MFI of mFpr2 in microglia between WT, sham + vehicle, and sham + Quin-C7 (32 mg/kg/day) mice. **(C)** 9.4T-T2 weighted MR images showing brain lesions within the axial position in sham + vehicle, and sham + Quin-C7 (32 mg/kg/day) mice on day 4. **(D-E)** Immune cell numbers in the brain **(D)** and spleen **(E)** of vehicle or 32 mg/kg/day Quin-C7 treated-sham mice. n = 6 mice per group. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Figure S2. Immunostaining of mFpr2-expressing brain-resident cells in NMOSD mice.**

Brain sections from sham or NMOSD mice were stained with mFpr2, in combination with Iba1, NeuN, or GFAP, to assess mFpr2-expressing microglia, neurons, or astrocytes, respectively. **(A)** Immunostaining images showing mFpr2-expressing microglia, neurons and astrocytes on day 4 in groups of sham and NMOSD mice. **(B)** Bar graphs showing the number of mFpr2-expressing microglia, neurons or astrocytes on day 4 in sham and NMOSD mice. Scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .  $n = 6$  mice per group. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $**P < 0.01$ .

