SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Figure S1. Morphological assessment of Iba1-positive BV2 microglia after exposure to TEMNAP [100nM]

(A) (a-c) Confocal microscopic images displaying three representative morphological categories of Iba1$^{(+)}$-positive cells: resting (a), primed (b) and hyperactivated (c). Nuclei were stained by the nuclear dye Hoechst-33258. Scale bars: 5µm.

(B) Quantitative morphological analysis of Iba1$^{(+)}$-positive microglia in control condition or exposed to LPS in presence respectively of: (i) self-assembling nanoparticle (SANP); (ii) nanoencapsulated-TEMNAP [100nM] (SANP-TEMNAP); (iii) TEMNAP [100nM] non-nanoencapsulated. Iba1$^{(+)}$-positive cells were scored in three categories accordingly to their morphological complexity: (i) resting; (ii) primed; and (iii) hyperactivated. In each category data were normalized on the total number of Iba1$^{(+)}$-positive cells. The values represent the mean±SEM; (n=3 indipendent experimental replicates); *p<0.05 versus respective LPS-SANP condition; #p<0.05 versus respective LPS-TEMNAP [100nM] condition.

Supp. Figure 1

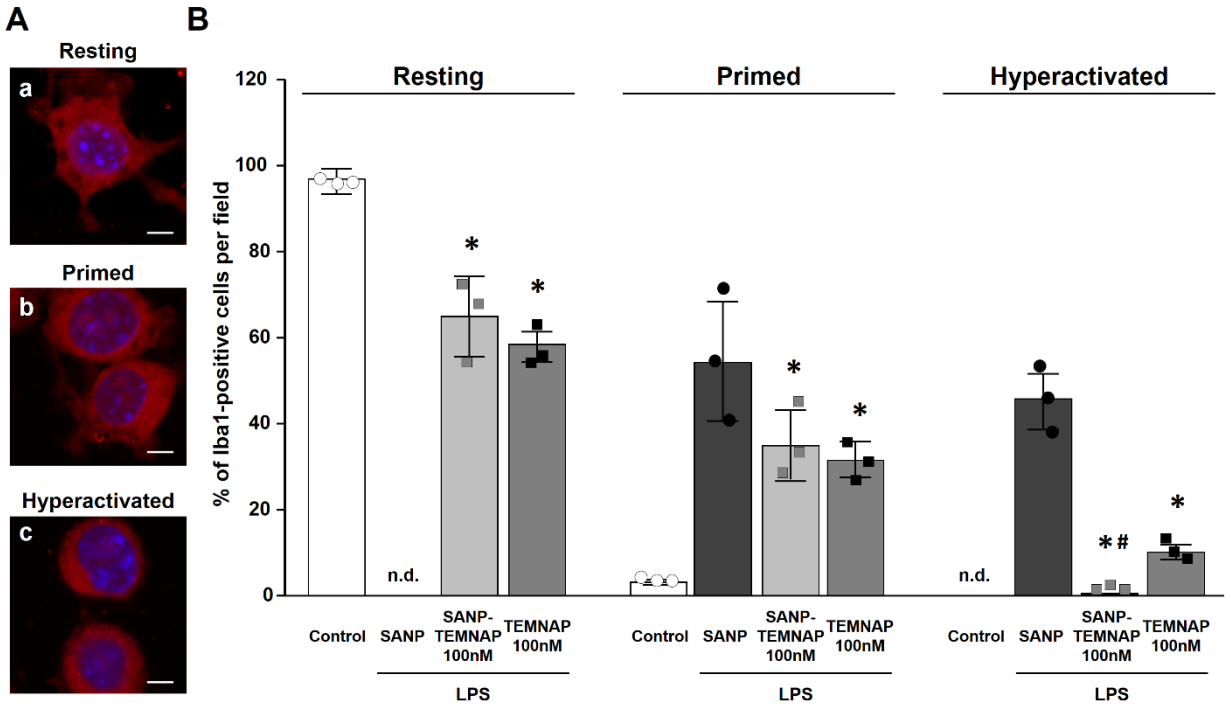

Figure S2. Kinetics of two selective siRNA targeting TSPO in BV2 microglial cells

(A-B) Images showing two representative blotting of TSPO protein expression levels in BV2 microglial cells exposed respectively to two different RNAi molecules targeting TSPO gene: **(A)** The Ambion™ Silencer™ Pre-Designed TSPO siRNA (#1) and **(B)** the mm.Ri.Tspo.13.1 siRNA (#2) at the concentration of [100nM] or to siControl [100nM]. BV2 microglial cells were harvested at the indicated time points (48h and 72h). The vinculin was used as housekeeping protein.

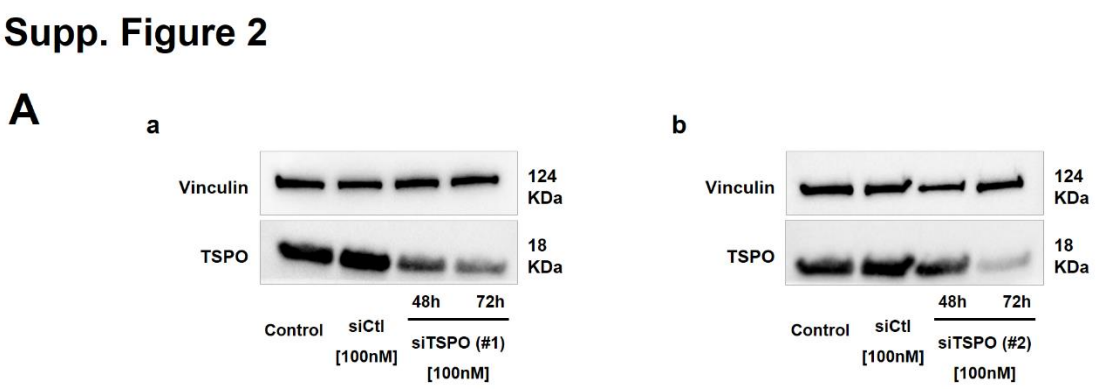

Figure S3. Example of Chromatograms obtained from brain cortex homogenates deriving form mice intraperitoneally infused with: (A) Negative Control; (B) Only Nanoparticles; (C) SANP-TF-TEMNAP.