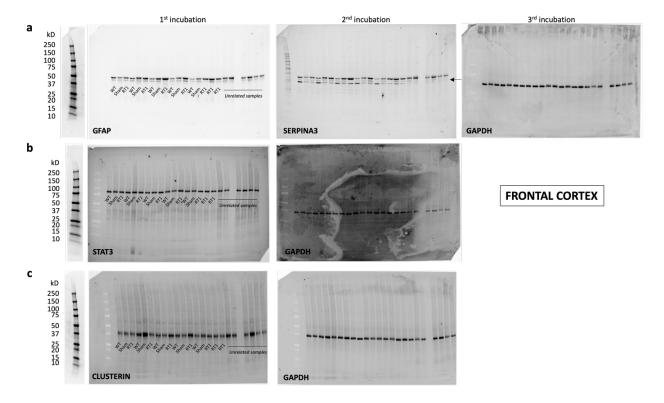
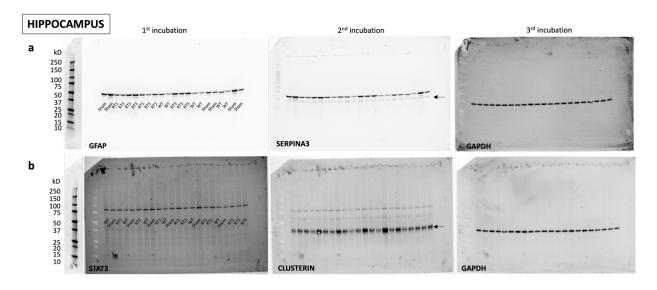
## **Supplementary Material**

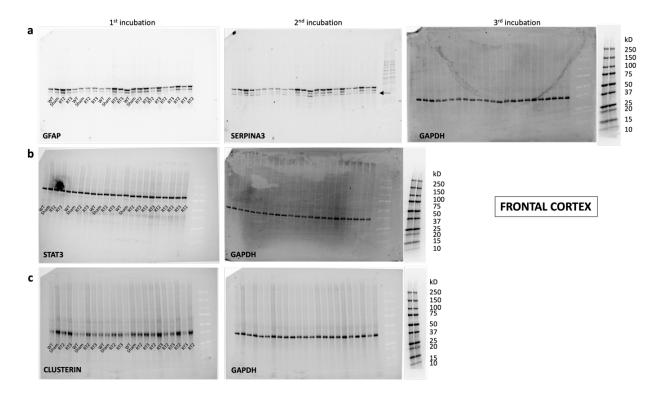
Low-Dose Radiation Therapy Impacts Microglial Inflammatory Response without Modulating Amyloid Load in Female TgF344-AD Rats



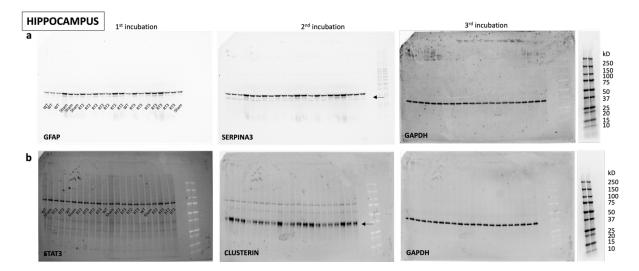
Supplementary Figure 1. Full blot images in the frontal cortex of daily treated rats. a) Full images used for the quantification of GFAP, SERPINA3, and GAPDH protein levels. b) Full images used for the quantification of STAT3 $\alpha$  and GAPDH protein levels. c) Full images used for the quantification of CLUSTERIN and GAPDH protein levels.



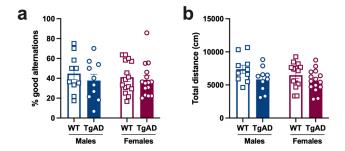
Supplementary Figure 2. Full blot images in the hippocampus of daily treated rats. a) Full images used for the quantification of GFAP, SERPINA3, and GAPDH protein levels. b) Full images used for the quantification of STAT3α, CLUSTERIN, and GAPDH protein levels.



Supplementary Figure 3. Full blot images in the frontal cortex of rats treated with altered fractionations. a) Full images used for the quantification of GFAP, SERPINA3, and GAPDH protein levels. b) Full images used for the quantification of STAT3 $\alpha$  and GAPDH protein levels. c) Full images used for the quantification of CLUSTERIN and GAPDH protein levels.



Supplementary Figure 4. Full blot images in the hippocampus of rats treated with altered fractionations. a) Full images used for the quantification of GFAP, SERPINA3, and GAPDH protein levels. b) Full images used for the quantification of STAT3 $\alpha$ , CLUSTERIN, and GAPDH protein levels.



**Supplementary Figure 5.** No behavioral difference between males and females at 9-monthold. a) Quantification of the spatial working memory using the alternative Y maze test in WT and TgAD rats before treatment. No difference is measured between groups showing that TgAD rats do not display a clear spatial working memory alteration at this age, whatever the sex studied. Genotype effect was analyzed using a *t* test. b) Quantification of the general locomotion of animals in the open field before treatment. No clear locomotion alteration was observed, whatever the genotype or the sex studied. Genotype effect was analyzed using a *t* test. Both Y maze and open field data in males were obtained in a previously published study [1].

## REFERENCE

[1] Ceyzériat K, Zilli T, Millet P, Koutsouvelis N, Dipasquale G, Fossey C, Cailly T, Fabis F, Frisoni GB, Garibotto V, Tournier BB (2022) Low-dose brain irradiation normalizes TSPO and CLUSTERIN levels and promotes the non-amyloidogenic pathway in presymptomatic TgF344-AD rats. *J Neuroinflammation* 19, 311.