

Supplementary Material

***Ciita* Regulates Local and Systemic Immune Responses in a Combined rAAV- α -synuclein and Prefomed Fibril-Induced Rat Model for Parkinson's Disease**

Supplementary Table 1. Cytokine levels in CSF from naïve DA and DA.VRA4 rats. Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) is specified in brackets after each cytokine. Data presented as mean \pm SD. ND=non-detected. Unpaired Student's t-test.

CSF cytokines (pg/ml)	DA Naïve (n=5)	DA.VRA4 Naïve (n=6)
IFNγ (39.7)	4.59 \pm 0.887	4.96 \pm 1.17
IL-10 (163)	7.02 \pm 1.67	7.70 \pm 1.04
IL-13 (12.5)	ND	ND
IL-1β (102)	16.1 \pm 6.22	15.5 \pm 3.26
IL-4 (8.00)	1.10 \pm 0.606	1.23 \pm 0.577
IL-5 (82.0)	37.6 \pm 12.3	36.5 \pm 11.5
IL-6 (96.9)	87.6 \pm 24.4	86.3 \pm 24.6
KC/GRO (21.7)	72.7 \pm 14.4	87.8 \pm 8.69
TNF (9.10)	1.48 \pm 0.337	1.57 \pm 0.306

Supplementary Table 2. No differences in cytokine levels in CSF from DA and DA.VRA4 rats in the α -Syn group at 4 weeks. Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) is specified in brackets after each cytokine. Data presented as mean \pm SD. α -Syn=rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Control=rAAV-(-)+DPBS. ND, non-detected. Two-way ANOVA with Šídák multiple comparison test was used to compare strains (DA vs. DA.VRA4) and α -syn model (a-Syn vs. control).

CSF cytokines at 4 weeks (pg/ml)	DA Control (n=7)	DA.VRA4 Control (n=7)	DA α-Syn (n=7)	DA.VRA4 α-Syn (n=8)
IFNγ (39.7)	2.63 \pm 1.25	3.50 \pm 1.89	2.75 \pm 1.04	3.44 \pm 0.924
IL-10 (163)	4.67 \pm 1.74	3.71 \pm 1.23	5.65 \pm 2.40	5.03 \pm 2.29
IL-13 (12.5)	ND	ND	ND	ND
IL-1β (102)	ND	ND	ND	9.69 \pm 9.95
IL-4 (8.00)	0.415 \pm 0.268	ND	ND	ND
IL-5 (82.0)	23.1 \pm 4.88	21.8 \pm 4.30	23.4 \pm 9.15	24.0 \pm 8.82
IL-6 (96.9)	51.9 \pm 12.0	42.4 \pm 16.9	55.1 \pm 25.1	55.0 \pm 40.0
KC/GRO (21.7)	75.9 \pm 19.2	92.7 \pm 21.3	78.5 \pm 45.1	108 \pm 43.3
TNF (9.10)	0.954 \pm 0.326	1.21 \pm 0.338	1.13 \pm 0.550	2.21 \pm 2.24

Supplementary Table 3. Cytokine levels in CSF from DA and DA.VRA4 rats in α -Syn or control groups at 8 weeks. Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) is specified in brackets after each cytokine. Data presented as mean \pm SD. α -Syn, rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Control, rAAV-(-)+DPBS. ND, non-detected. Two-way ANOVA with Šídák multiple comparison test was used to compare strains (DA vs. DA.VRA4) and α -syn model (a-Syn vs. control). **p < 0.01 (DA vs. DA.VRA4). ##p < 0.01 and ###p < 0.001 (a-Syn vs. control).

CSF cytokines at 8 weeks (pg/ml)	DA Control (n=7)	DA.VRA4 Control (n=8)	DA α-Syn (n=8)	DA.VRA4 α-Syn (n=8)
IFNγ (39.7)	ND	ND	1.10 \pm 0.597	1.52 \pm 2.34
IL-10 (163)	ND	ND	1.75 \pm 0.738	3.16 \pm 1.07 **
IL-13 (12.5)	ND	ND	ND	ND
IL-1β (102)	ND	ND	ND	ND
IL-4 (8.00)	ND	ND	0.477 \pm 0.331	0.683 \pm 0.334
IL-5 (82.0)	9.60 \pm 4.75	ND	12.7 \pm 2.76	12.4 \pm 5.40
IL-6 (96.9)	12.0 \pm 12.0	6.56 \pm 7.65	44.6 \pm 20.8 ###	31.0 \pm 11.2 ##
KC/GRO (21.7)	50.0 \pm 25.1	79.9 \pm 67.1	60.1 \pm 30.1	51.8 \pm 6.37
TNF (9.10)	0.198 \pm 0.190	0.267 \pm 0.199	0.407 \pm 0.183	0.431 \pm 0.276

Supplementary Table 4. Cytokine levels in serum from naïve DA and DA.VRA4 rats. Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) is specified in brackets after each cytokine. Data presented as mean±SD. ND=non-detected. Unpaired Student's t-test. * p < 0.05.

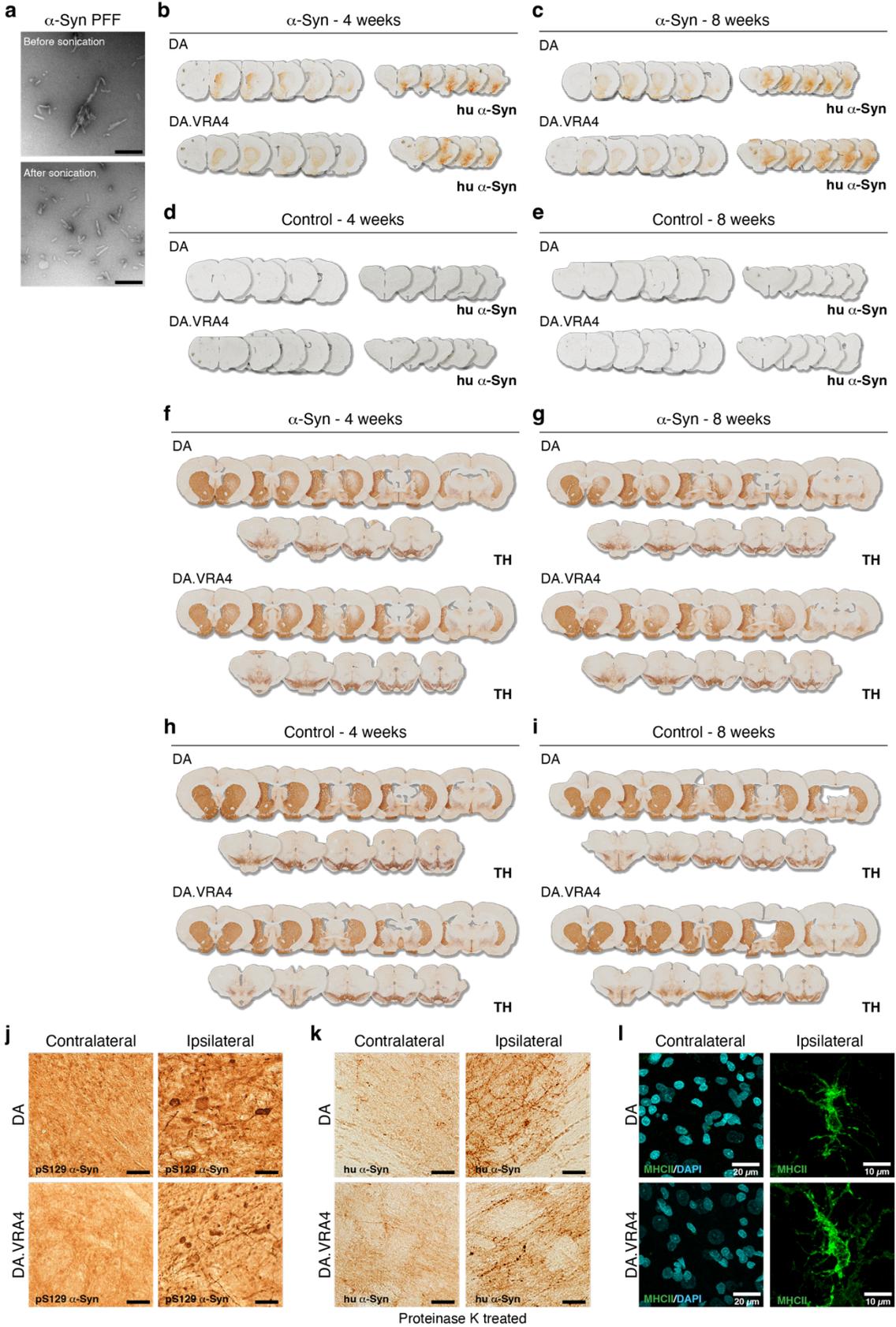
Serum cytokines (pg/ml)	DA Naïve (n=6)	DA.VRA4 Naïve (n=6)
IFNγ (39.7)	ND	ND
IL-10 (163)	11.6±3.09	13.2±6.14
IL-13 (12.5)	1.10±1.09	1.15±0.695
IL-1β (102)	10.8±8.35	28.5±14.2 *
IL-4 (8.00)	0.449±0.287	ND
IL-5 (82.0)	17.9±6.04	24.4±12.1
IL-6 (96.9)	ND	11.1±6.13
KC/GRO (21.7)	289±203	216±108
TNF (9.10)	3.34±0.564	4.22±0.567 *

Supplementary Table 5. Cytokine levels in serum from DA and DA.VRA4 rats in α -Syn and control groups at 4 weeks. Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) is specified in brackets after each cytokine. Data presented as mean \pm SD. α -Syn, rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Control, rAAV-(-)+DPBS. ND, non-detected. Two-way ANOVA with Šídák multiple comparison test was used to compare strains (DA vs. DA.VRA4) and α -syn model (a-Syn vs. control). * $p < 0.05$ and ** $p < 0.01$ (DA vs. DA.VRA4). # $p < 0.05$ (a-Syn vs. control).

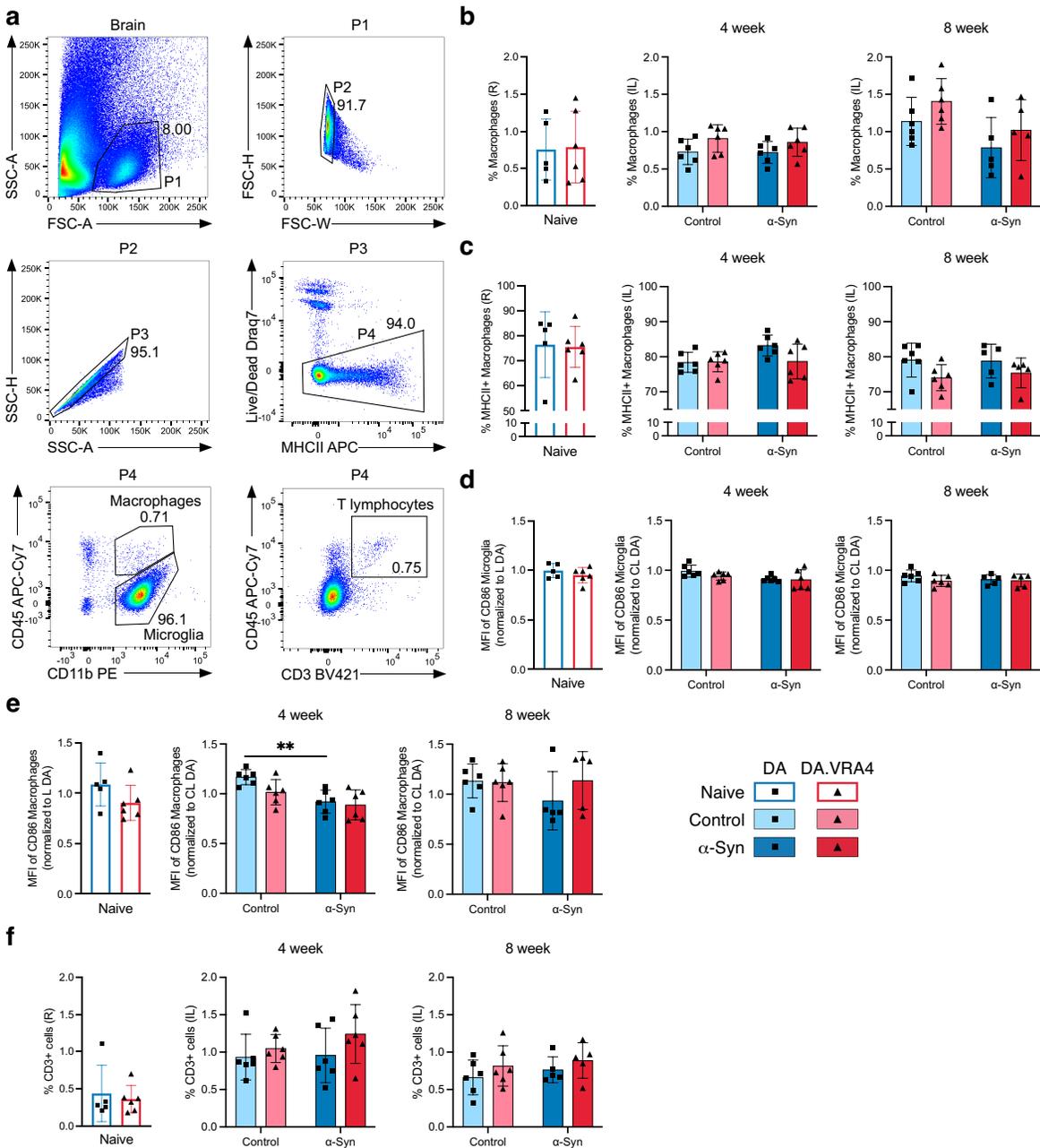
Serum cytokines at 4 weeks (pg/ml)	DA Control (n=7)	DA.VRA4 Control (n=7)	DA α-Syn (n=7)	DA.VRA4 α-Syn (n=7)
IFNγ (39.7)	ND	ND	ND	ND
IL-10 (163)	14.8 \pm 4.07	10.6 \pm 3.37	15.9 \pm 4.98	13.8 \pm 3.77
IL-13 (12.5)	ND	ND	ND	1.13 \pm 1.07
IL-1β (102)	ND	14.4 \pm 5.81	ND	23.2 \pm 6.70 #
IL-4 (8.00)	0.524 \pm 0.160	0.438 \pm 0.182	0.538 \pm 0.346	0.465 \pm 0.208
IL-5 (82.0)	25.1 \pm 6.85	28.7 \pm 4.18 **	24.8 \pm 10.8	37.3 \pm 5.78
IL-6 (96.9)	18.8 \pm 18.1	ND	20.4 \pm 10.4	20.9 \pm 16.2
KC/GRO (21.7)	334 \pm 312	240 \pm 69.3	163 \pm 48.2	221 \pm 62.4
TNF (9.10)	2.03 \pm 0.162	2.68 \pm 0.373 **	1.89 \pm 0.217	2.42 \pm 0.561 *

Supplementary Table 6. Cytokine levels in serum from DA and DA.VRA4 rats in α -Syn and control groups at 8 weeks. Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) is specified in brackets after each cytokine. Data presented as mean \pm SD. α -Syn, rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Control, rAAV-(-)+DPBS. ND, non-detected. Two-way ANOVA with Šídák multiple comparison test was used to compare strains (DA vs. DA.VRA4) and α -syn model (α -Syn vs. control). ***p < 0.001 (DA vs. DA.VRA4).

Serum cytokines at 8 weeks (pg/ml)	DA Control (n=7)	DA.VRA4 Control (n=7)	DA α-Syn (n=7)	DA.VRA4 α-Syn (n=7)
IFNγ (39.7)	7.33 \pm 12.0	ND	15.7 \pm 21.5	11.9 \pm 24.4
IL-10 (163)	ND	ND	ND	ND
IL-13 (12.5)	1.36 \pm 0.980	1.31 \pm 1.17	1.48 \pm 0.837	1.70 \pm 0.820
IL-1β (102)	36.8 \pm 30.2	44.2 \pm 19.5	24.1 \pm 16.0	47.0 \pm 27.8
IL-4 (8.00)	ND	ND	ND	ND
IL-5 (82.0)	26.7 \pm 19.0	38.1 \pm 31.6	24.8 \pm 12.1	35.2 \pm 20.0
IL-6 (96.9)	43.7 \pm 38.2	45.6 \pm 31.4	62.6 \pm 34.0	73.7 \pm 31.6
KC/GRO (21.7)	257 \pm 135	305 \pm 99.6	215 \pm 114	283 \pm 96.2
TNF (9.10)	3.12 \pm 0.362	4.33 \pm 0.584 ***	3.10 \pm 0.432	4.30 \pm 0.393 ***

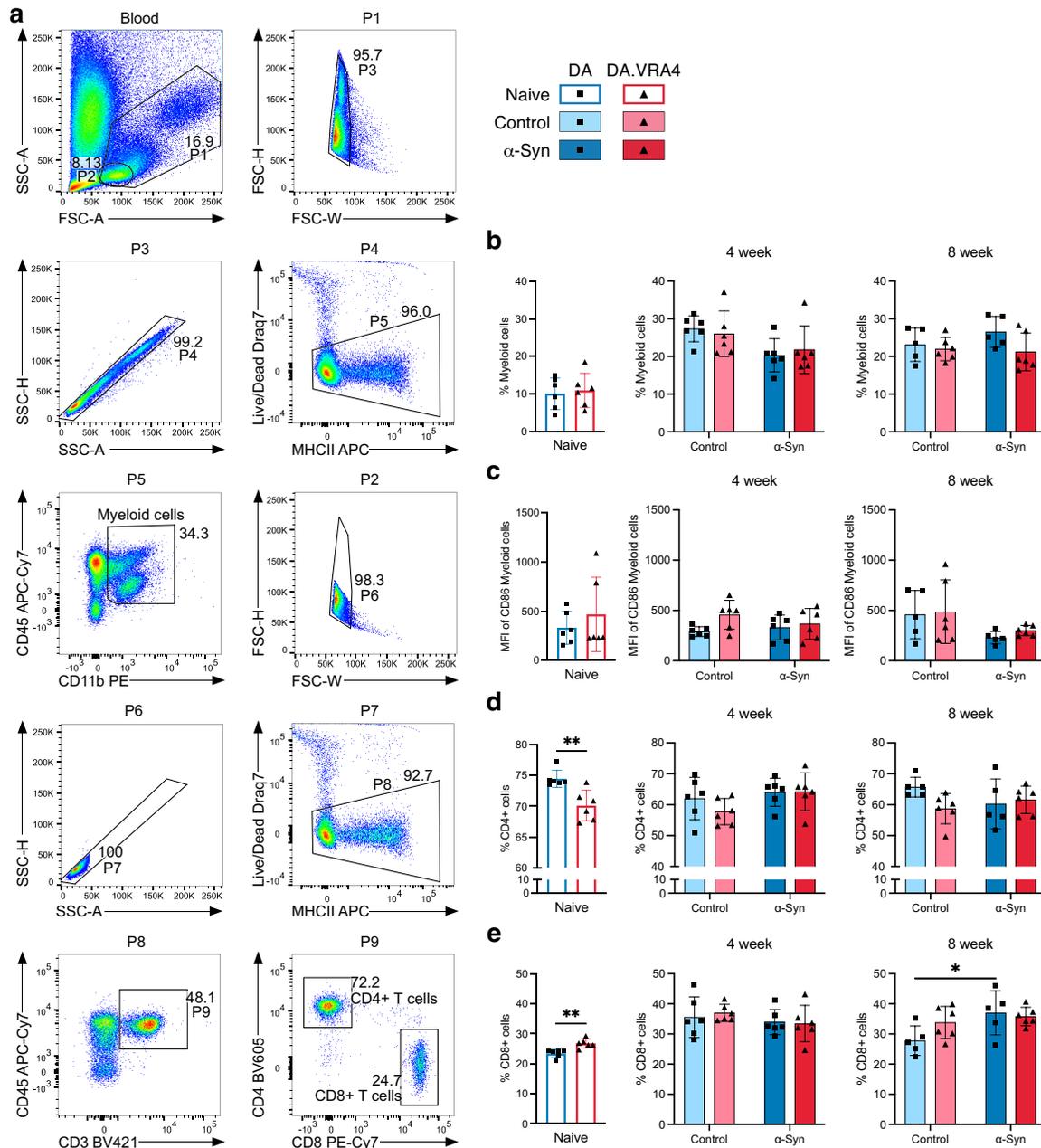


Supplementary Figure 1. Representative images of human α -Syn and TH immunostaining in the brain of α -Syn and control groups. a. TEM images of α -Syn PFF before (top) and after (bottom) sonication; sonicated PFF were used for striatal seeding. Scale bar = 200 nm. Expression of human α -Syn was detected at 4- (b) and 8-weeks (c) in the α -Syn groups. d-e. Control groups did not show any signal for human α -Syn at 4- or 8-weeks. d. Loss of TH signal was evident at 4- (f) and 8-weeks (g) in the α -Syn groups in both DA and DA.VRA4 rats. No TH loss was observed in control groups at 4- (h) or 8-weeks (i). Unilateral injection of rAAV- α -Syn+PFF resulted in pathological forms of α -Syn determined by pS129 α -Syn (j) and proteinase K resistant human α -Syn (k) stainings. l. Upregulation of MHCII on microglia was observed in the ipsilateral midbrain. Representative images in the α -Syn group at 8 weeks. j-k. Scale bar = 20 μ m. l. Contralateral scale bar = 20 μ m, ipsilateral scale bar = 10 μ m. α -Syn=rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Control=rAAV(-)+DPBS.



Supplementary Figure 2. rAAV- α -Syn+PFF injection does not change brain-infiltrating macrophage/monocyte number, MHCII+ macrophage numbers or infiltration of lymphocytes. a. Complete gating strategy of brain hemispheres for flow cytometry. b. Quantification of macrophages (CD45^{high}CD11b⁺) in right (R)/ipsilateral (IL) hemispheres. c. Quantification of MHCII+ microglia in the R/IL hemispheres. d. Quantification of relative median fluorescence intensity (MFI) of CD86 on microglia in R/IL hemispheres. At each recording session, R/IL MFI-values were normalized to the mean MFI-values in left(L)/contralateral (CL) hemispheres from DA rats. e. MFI of CD86 on macrophages in R/IL hemispheres. f. CD3+ cells in IL hemisphere do not change in response to rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Naïve (DA n=5, DA.VRA4

n=6), 4-week; control (DA n=6, DA.VRA4 n=6) and a-Syn (DA n=6, DA.VRA4 n=6), 8-week; control (DA n=6, DA.VRA4 n=6) and a-Syn (DA n=5, DA.VRA4 n=5). Data presented as mean \pm SD with individual values. α -Syn=rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Control=rAAV-(-)+DPBS. Naïve DA and DA.VRA4 rats were compared by unpaired Student's t-test. Two-way ANOVA with Šídák multiple comparison test was used to compare strains (DA vs. DA.VRA4) and experimental groups (a-Syn vs. control) at 4- and 8-weeks. **p < 0.01



Supplementary Figure 3. Circulating myeloid numbers and myeloid CD86 expression does not change in response to rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. a. Gating strategy for blood flow cytometry. b. Percentage of myeloid cells (CD45+CD11b+) in blood. c. MFI of CD86 on myeloid cells. d. Percentage of CD4+ T lymphocytes. e. Percentage of CD8+ T lymphocytes. b-e. Naïve (DA n=6, DA.VRA4 n=6), 4 week; control (DA n=6, DA.VRA4 n=6) and α -Syn (DA n=6, DA.VRA4 n=6), 8 week; control (DA n=5, DA.VRA4 n=6) and α -Syn (DA n=5, DA.VRA4 n=6). Data presented as mean \pm SD with individual values. α -Syn=rAAV- α -Syn+PFF. Control=rAAV(-)+DPBS. Naïve DA and DA.VRA4 rats were compared by unpaired Student's t-test. Two-way ANOVA with Šídák multiple comparison test was used to compare strains (DA vs. DA.VRA4) and experimental groups (α -Syn vs. control) at 4- and 8-weeks. * $p < 0.05$ and ** $p < 0.01$.