

Supplementary Materials

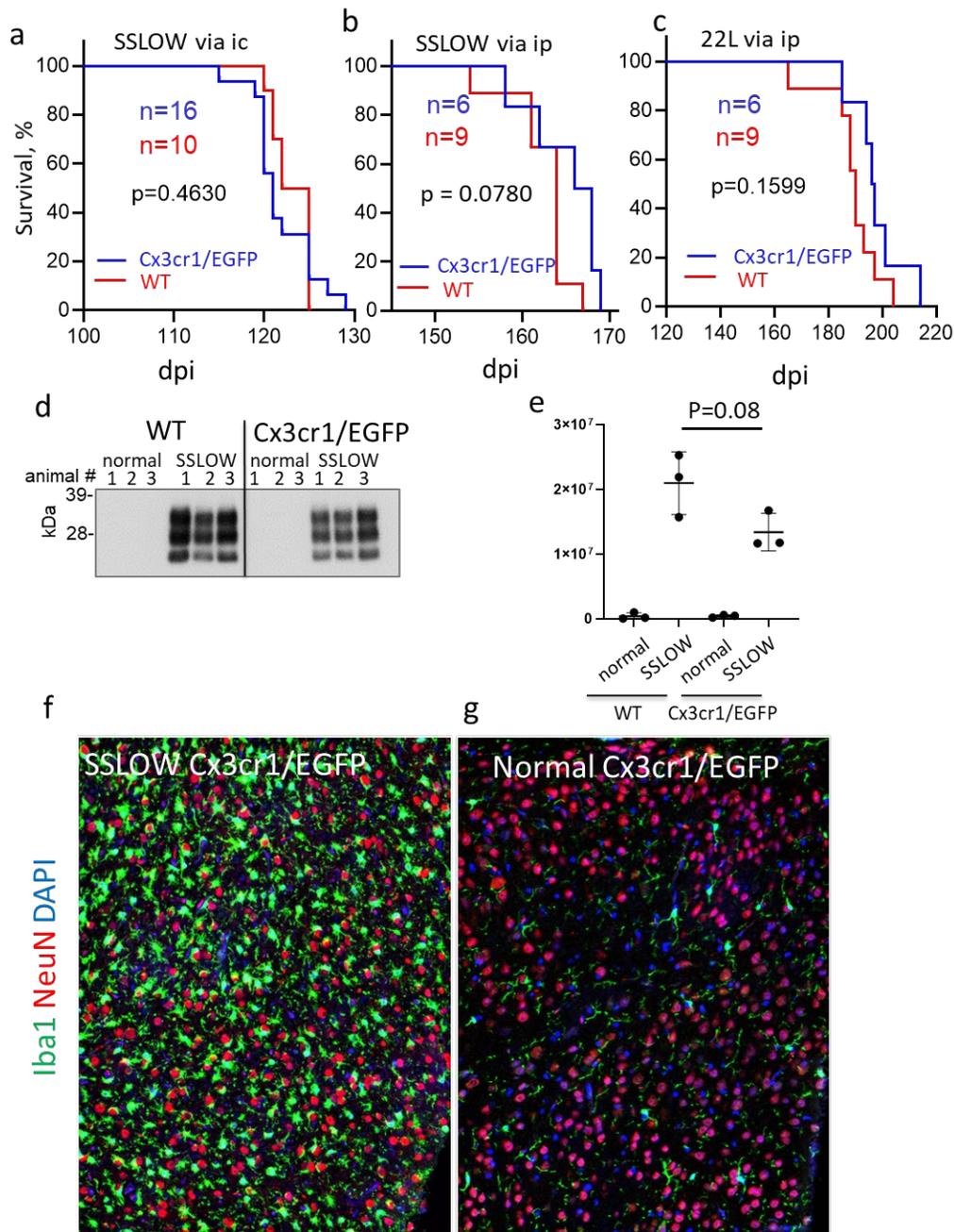


Figure S1. Prion pathogenesis is not changed in Cx3cr1/EGFP mice. **a,b,c** Survival curves for Cx3cr1/EGFP and WT (C57Bl/6J) mice inoculated with SSLOW via ic route (**a**), SSLOW via ip route (**b**) or 22L via ip route (**c**). Comparison by Mantel-Cox test. **d,e** Representative Western blot image (**d**) and quantification of PrP^{Sc} (**e**) in brains of WT and Cx3cr1/EGFP mice infected via ip route. The data presented as Means ± SD; p by Brown-Forsythe and Welch ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple comparison test, n=3 per group. Data for non-infected WT and Cx3cr1/EGFP brains (normal) are shown as a reference. **f, g** Immunostaining for microglia (Iba1, green) and neurons (NeuN, red) showing reactive Iba1+ cells enveloping neurons in cortex of Cx3cr1/EGFP mice infected by SSLOW via ip route at the terminal stage of the disease (**f**); and lack of neuronal envelopment in adult, non-infected Cx3cr1/EGFP mice (**g**).

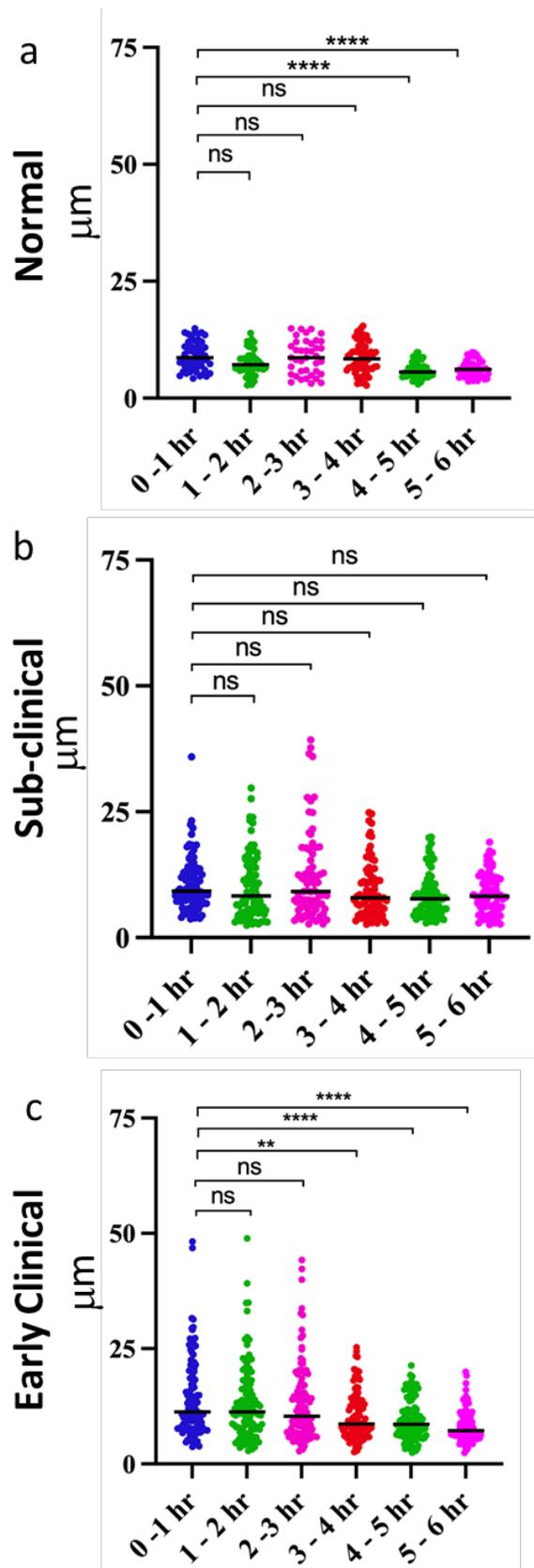


Figure S2. Mobility of EGFP⁺ cells across six consecutive one-hour intervals post-slicing. Brain slices were prepared acutely using non-infected Cx3cr1/EGFP (normal) mice or Cx3cr1/EGFP mice infected with SSLOW via ip route at sub-clinical and early clinical stages of the disease. Distance covered by individual EGFP⁺ cells in one-hour periods across six consecutive time intervals. Means are marked by black lines. n=40-65 cells per group, **p<0.01, ****p<0.0001, ns - non-significant by non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's multiple comparison test.