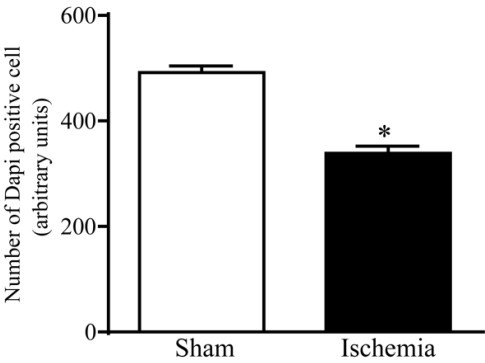
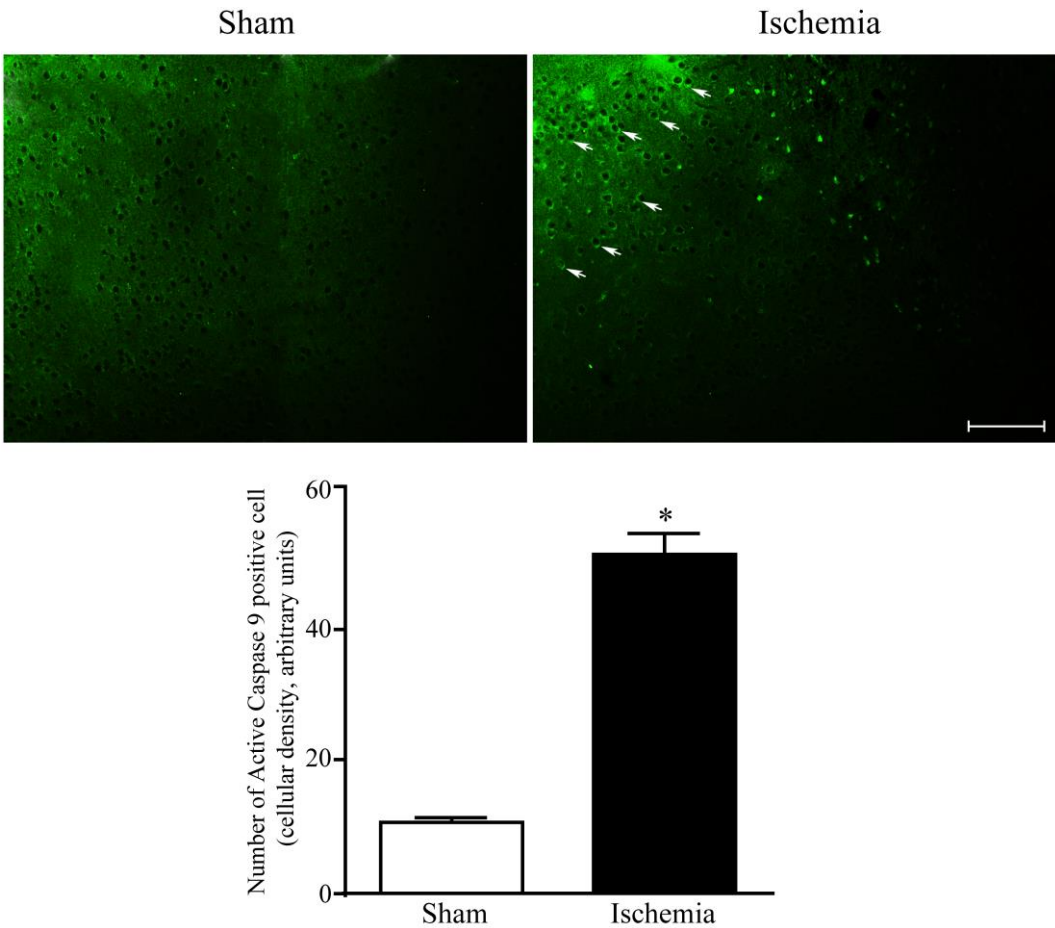


**Supplementary Figures**



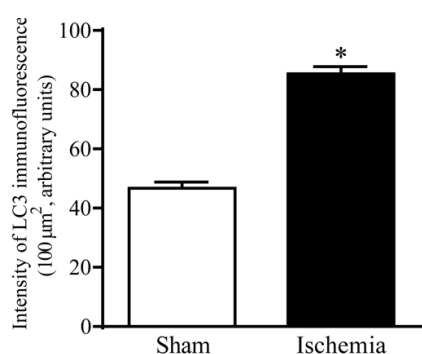
**Supplementary Figure S1. Quantitative analysis of Dapi-positive cells.**

The graph reports the number of Dapi-positive cell in the ventral *area penumbra* (Ischemia) compared with homologous regions from sham-operated controls (Sham). Graph reports the mean±S.E.M. of Dapi-positive cells. df=19,  $t=7.877$ ,  $P<0.0001$ .



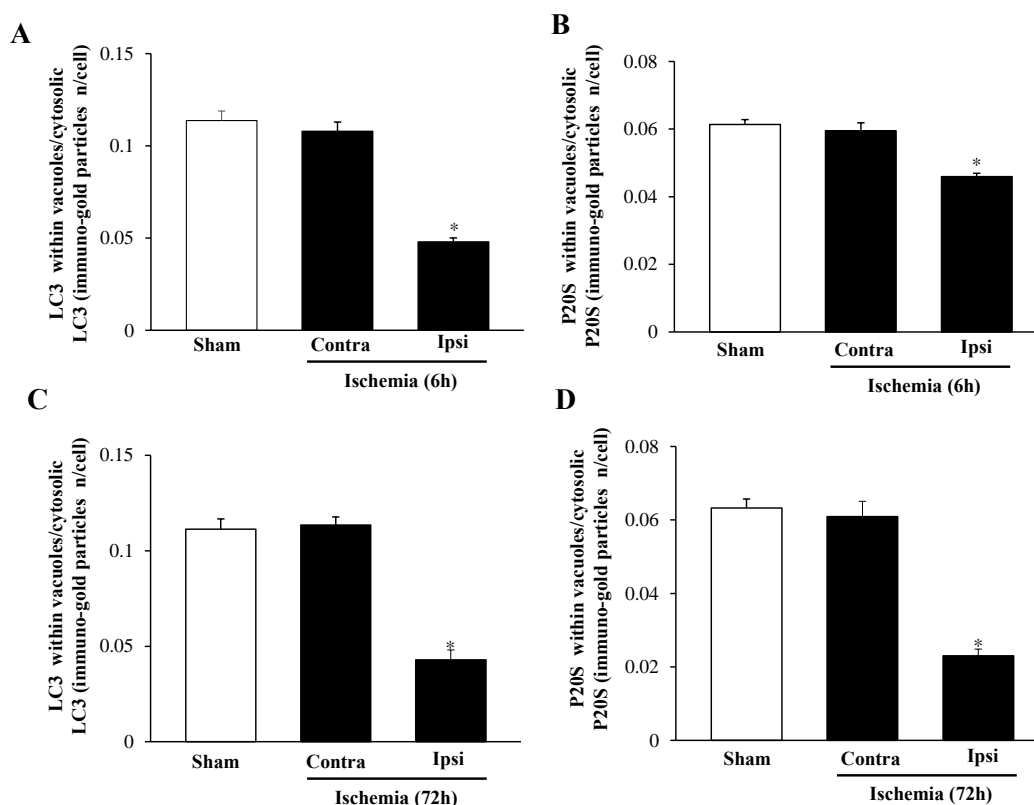
**Supplementary Figure S2. Representative Caspase-9-immuno-staining.**

This picture shows Caspase-9 positive neurons within the *area penumbra* (Ischemia, in the representative picture) compared with the homologous area from a control mouse (Sham). Arrows point to Caspase-9 immuno-positive neurons. Scale bar=100  $\mu\text{m}$ . df=16,  $t=12.68$ ,  $P<0.0001$ .



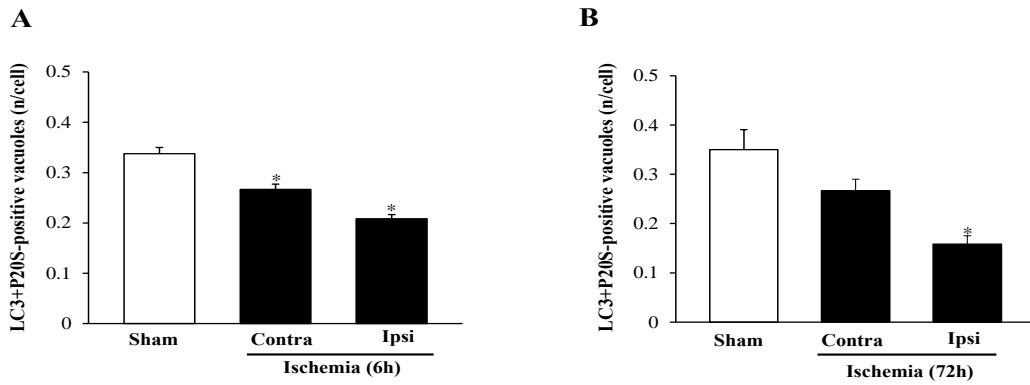
**Supplementary Figure S3. Quantitative analysis of LC3 immunofluorescence per 100 μm².**

The graph reports the quantification of LC3 immunofluorescence normalized to a surface area of 100 μm² from homologous regions from sham-operated and ischemia mice. df=40, t=11.97,  $P < 0.0001$ .



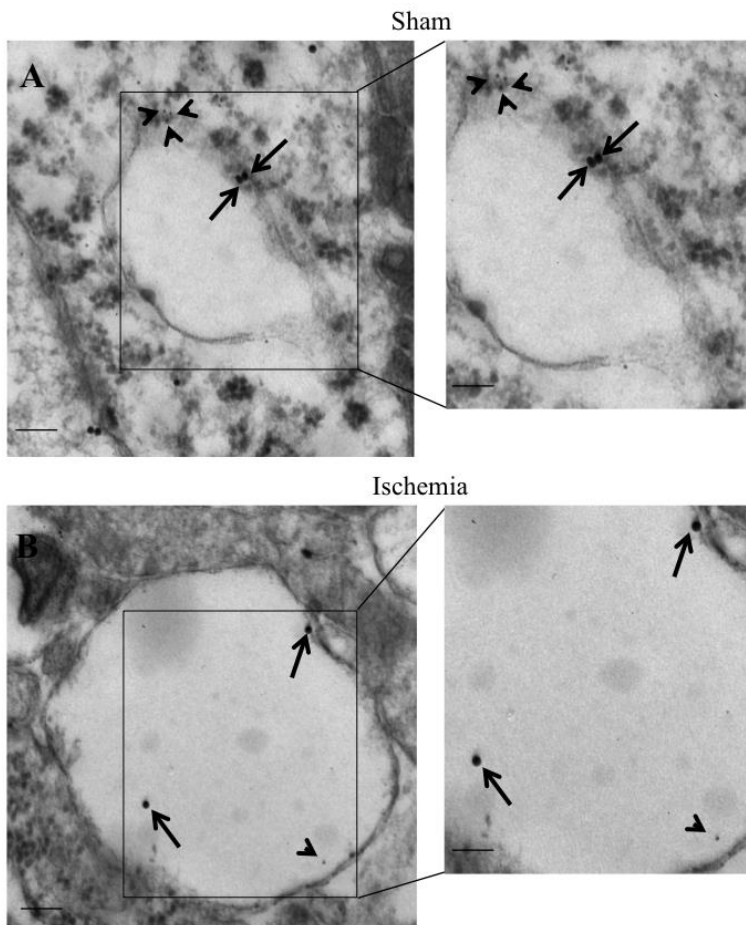
**Supplementary Figure S4. Ultrastructural morphometry of LC3 and P20S within ventral regions.**

Graphs report the compartmentalization of LC3 (A, C) and P20S (B, D) within ventral regions at 6 hours and 72 hours following ischemia. Values are given as the mean±S.E.M. \* $P \leq 0.05$  compared with Sham and Contra/Ischemia. (A) df=2,  $f=75.967$ ,  $P < 0.0001$ ; (B) df=2,  $f=23.053$ ,  $P < 0.0001$ ; (C) df=2,  $F=70.328$ ,  $P < 0.0001$ ; (D) df=2,  $F=55.497$ ,  $P < 0.0001$ .



**Supplementary Figure S5. LC3+P20S vacuoles (autophagoproteasomes) decrease within *area penumbra* (at 6h and 72h following ischemia).**

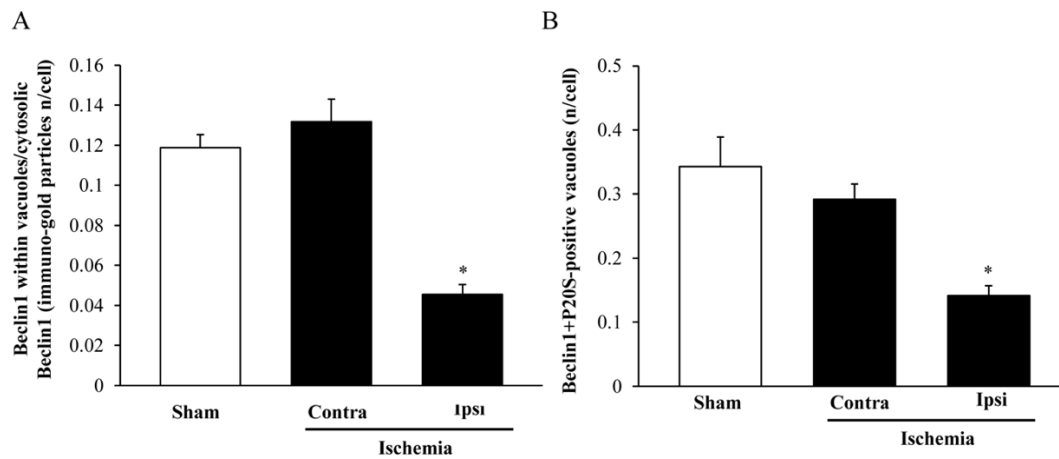
Graphs report the number of LC3+P20S immuno-gold double-stained vacuoles per cell in ventral region both at 6 hours (A) and 72 hours (B) following ischemia. Analogous area was analyzed from the contralateral side (Contra/Ischemia) and from the ipsilateral hemi-encephalon of sham mice (Sham). Values are given as the mean $\pm$ S.E.M. \* $P \leq 0.05$  compared with Sham and Contra/Ischemia. (A)  $df=2$ ,  $F=35.843$ ,  $P>0.0001$ ; (B)  $df=2$ ,  $F=13.316$ ,  $P=0.0012$ .



**Supplementary Figure S6. Beclin1+P20S co-immuno-stained vacuoles.**

Representative TEM micrographs showing Beclin1+P20S- co-immuno-stained vacuoles within a cortical neuron from a sham-operated mouse (A) and a cortical neuron from ventral *area penumbra* from an ischemic mouse (B). Arrowheads

and arrows point to Beclin1 (20 nm) and P20S (10 nm) immuno-gold particles within vacuoles, respectively. The insert highlights the Beclin1+P20S immuno-gold particles within a vacuole. Scale bar= 0.2  $\mu$ m (A-B), 0.1  $\mu$ m (inserts).



**Supplementary Figure S7. Ultrastructural morphometry of Beclin1 within ventral regions.**

Graphs report the compartmentalization of Beclin1 (A) and the number of Beclin1+P20S immuno-gold double-stained vacuoles per cell (B) within ventral regions at 24 hours following ischemia. Values are given as the mean $\pm$ S.E.M. per cell from a total of 120 cells for each group. \* $P \leq 0.05$  compared with Sham and Contra/Ischemia. (A)  $df=2$ ,  $f=33.336$ ,  $P<0.0001$ ; (B)  $df=2$ ,  $f=11.157$ ,  $P=0.0011$ .