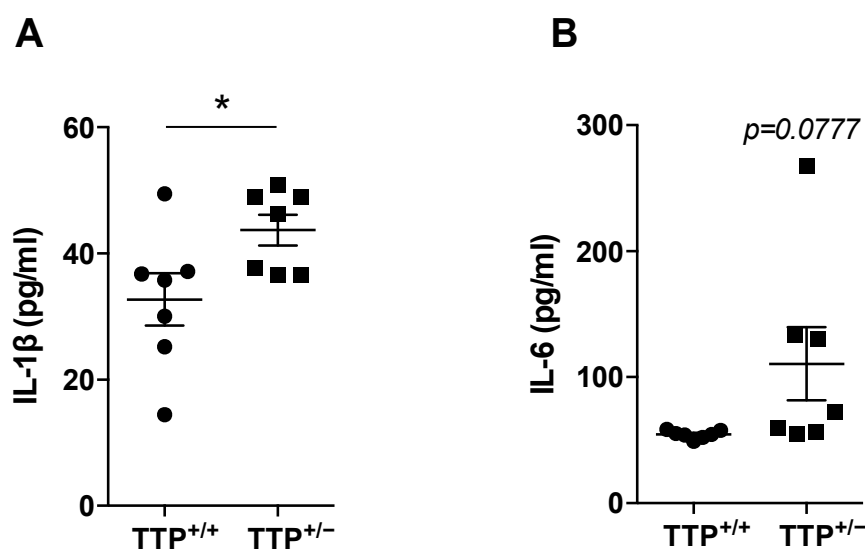


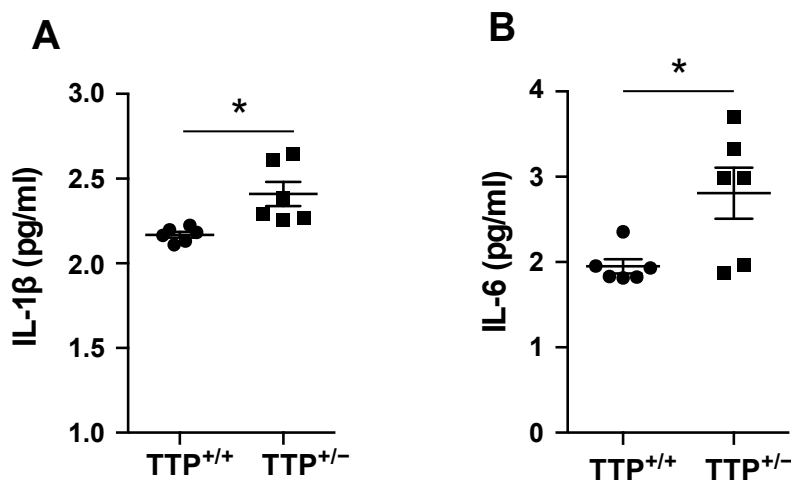


## Supplementary Figure 1



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Elevated circulating levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines were observed in sera of TTP-deficient mice. Circulating levels of IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-6 were measured with sera obtained from both TTP-deficient and wild-type mice by using IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-6 ELISA kits. TTP-deficient mice displayed elevated serum levels of (A) IL-1 $\beta$  and (B) IL-6 compared with wild-type mice. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.  $n=7$  per group. \* $p<0.05$ .

## Supplementary Figure 2



### Supplementary Figure 2. Deficiency of TTP leads to increased release of pro-inflammatory cytokines in cultured primary microglial cells.

Primary microglial cells were extracted from hypothalamus of both TTP-deficient and wild-type mice, and seeded at  $5 \times 10^5$  cells/well to measure medium contents of pro-inflammatory cytokines by using IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-6 ELISA kits. Increased medium levels of (A) IL-1 $\beta$  and (B) IL-6 were observed in cultured primary microglial cells extracted from hypothalamus of TTP-deficient mice compared with that in cultured primary microglial cells extracted from hypothalamus of wild-type mice. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.  $n=6$  per group. \* $p<0.05$ .