

Supplementary Figure 1. Stereological analysis of neuronal and oligodendrocyte injury and loss in the cerebral cortex in response to intrathecal HSP60. (A-D) Forty micrograms of HSP60 or 40 μg of SA were injected intrathecally into 8-12 week-old C57BL/6J (WT, HSP60 *n*=11, SA *n*=8), TLR4-/- (HSP60 *n*=11, SA *n*=8), and MyD88-/- (HSP60 *n*=11, SA *n*=8) mice. Naïve mice received no injection (WT *n*=6, TLR4-/- *n*=4, MyD88-/- *n*=4). Injection of LPS into WT mice served as a positive control for TLR4 activation (*n*=10). Injection of water into WT mice served as a carrier control (*n*=7). After 3 d, the cerebral cortex was immunostained with NeuN antibody (A, B) or stained by TUNEL assay (C, D). Subsequently, stereological analysis was performed by (A, C) quantification of NeuN+ or TUNEL+ objects

and (**B**, **D**) determination of the percentage of the area of NeuN+ or TUNEL+ ROI (region of interest). Results are presented as mean +/- SD, Mann-Whitney *U* test for indicated groups. (**E**, **F**) Three days after intrathecal injection of 40 μg HSP60 or 40 μg SA (control) coronal brain sections of C57BL/6J (WT, HSP60 *n*=4, SA *n*=4), TLR4<sup>-/-</sup> (HSP60 *n*=4, SA *n*=4), and MyD88<sup>-/-</sup> (HSP60 *n*=4, SA *n*=4) mice were immunostained with an antibody against APC. Subsequently, stereological analysis was performed by (**E**) quantification of APC+ objects and (**F**) determination of the percentage of the area of APC+ ROI. Results are presented as mean +/- SD, Mann-Whitney *U* test for indicated groups.