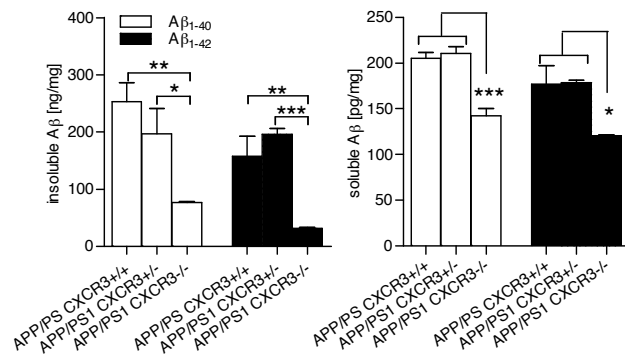


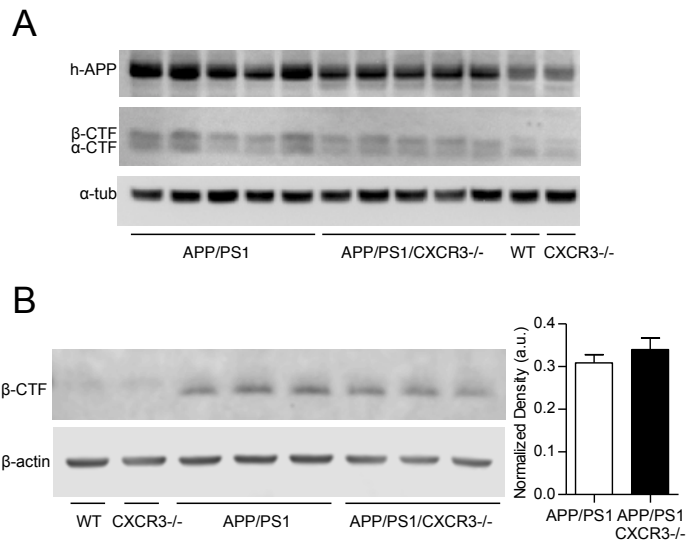
Supplemental Figure 1.

Immunofluorescent detection and analysis of plaque deposition in APP/PS1 and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} mice. Staining for human Aβ₁₋₁₆ (IC16) displays a strong reduction of Aβ-deposition in the cortex (Ctx) and hippocampus (Hc) of CXCR3-deficient APP/PS1 mice at 8 months (A-B; upper panel scale bar=200 μm, lower panel scale bar=50 μm). Quantification of IC16-positive plaques confirms the strong reduction of Aβ-deposition in the cortex of APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} animals (C). Form factor analysis of Aβ-plaques reveals morphological differences in APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} brains (D). Data are mean±SEM, 14-19 sections were assessed from each group of four mice, *p<0.05, **p<0.005, ***p<0.001).



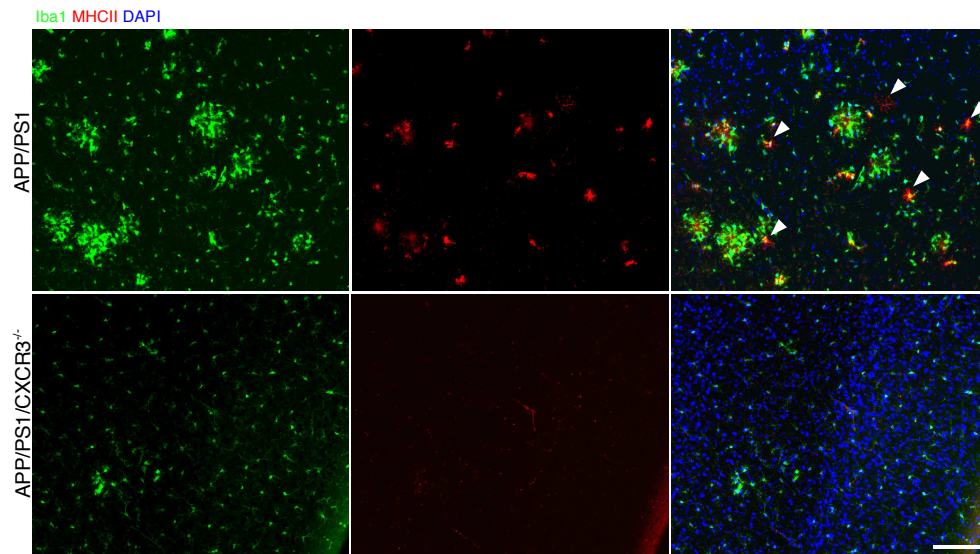
Supplemental Figure 2.

APP/PS1/CXCR3^{+/-} mice reveal no gene dosage effect of CXCR3 on Aβ levels. Comparison of the Aβ₁₋₄₀ and Aβ₁₋₄₂ levels from 8 months old APP/PS1/CXCR3^{+/+}, APP/PS1/CXCR3^{+/-} and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} female mice of insoluble and soluble brain fraction. No significant differences of Aβ peptide levels were found in APP/PS1/CXCR3^{+/-} compared to APP/PS1/CXCR3^{+/+} mice. A strong reduction of both peptides was found in the female APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} group compared to APP/PS1/CXCR3^{+/+} and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{+/-} mice. Data are mean±SEM, n=3-4 mice per group, *p<0.05, **p<0.005, ***p<0.001.



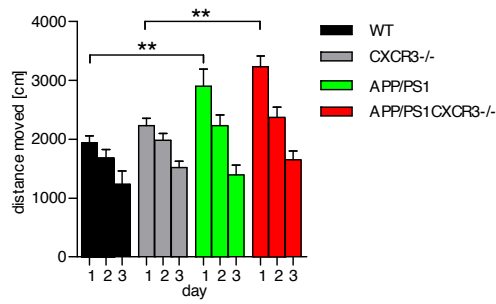
Supplemental Figure 3.
Immuno blot detection of the CTFs in APP/PS1 and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} animals using different antibodies

A: Immunoblot analysis using a holo-APP antibody (CT15) indicates no effect of CXCR3 deficiency on APP-processing in APP/PS1 mice at 5 months. The corresponding densitometric analysis is included in Fig.1. B: Detection of β-CTFs using the 82E1 antibody and the corresponding densitometric analysis reveals no significant difference between both genotypes (a.u., density values normalized to β-actin, mean±SEM).



Supplemental Figure 4.

Reduction of MHCII⁺ cells in APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} mice. Double immunofluorescence staining for the microglial marker Iba1 and MHCII. Numerous MHCII⁺ cells were detected (arrowheads) in close proximity to cluster of Iba1⁺ microglia in CXCR3 competent APP/PS1 animals, but were diminished in CXCR3-deficient APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} mice (scale bar = 125 μ m).



Supplemental Figure 5.

Open field analysis of APP/PS1 and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} mice over three consecutive days. At 8 month of age no significant differences in vertical locomotor activity (distance moved) were measured between APP/PS1 and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} animals. Habituation was documented in all tested groups. APP/PS1 and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} mice started with significant higher locomotor activity compared to the respective control animals. Data are mean±SEM, **p<0.005.

Supplemental Table 1:

Gene (alias)	APP/PS1 (fold of change, mean \pm SEM)	APP/PS1/CXCR3 ³ -(fold of change, mean \pm SEM, p-value summary)	Primer 1 (Forward sequence)	Primer 2 (Reverse sequence)
ARG1	1.15 \pm 0.08	0.71 \pm 0.08	TTTTCCAGCAGACCAGCTT	AGAGATTATCGGAGCGCCTT
BDNF	1.48 \pm 0.07	4.74 \pm 0.20***	GCCTTCATGCAACCGAAGTA	TGAGTCTCCAGGACAGCAAA
CCL19	2.58 \pm 0.30	1.78 \pm 0.42	ATGCGGAAGACTGCTGCC	CGGAAGGCTTTCACGATGTT
CCL2	1.25 \pm 0.16	1.16 \pm 0.36	TGGCTCAGCCAGATGCAGT	TTGGGATCATCTTGCTGGTG
CCL3	15.01 \pm 2.53	2.23 \pm 0.63***	GTGGAATCTTCCGGCTGTAG	ACCATGACACTCTGCAACCA
CCL4	0.93 \pm 0.08	0.52 \pm 0.05*	GAAACAGCAGGAAGTGGGAG	CATGAAGCTCTGCGTGTCTG
CCL5	2.60 \pm 0.76	2.62 \pm 1.32	CAAGTGCTCCAATCTTGCAAGT	TTCTCTGGGTTGGCACACAC
CCL7	1.25 \pm 0.11	0.66 \pm 0.04**	TGGGAAGCTGTTATCTTCAAGAC A	CTCGACCCACTTCTGATGGG
CCR2	3.00 \pm 0.39	1.21 \pm 0.25*	TCA ACTTGGCCATCTCTGACC	AGACCCACTCATTTGCAGCAT
CCR5	0.82 \pm 0.06	0.79 \pm 0.01	GGCCATGCAGGCAACAG	TCTCCAACAAGGCATAGATGACA
CD68	3.78 \pm 0.67	1.18 \pm 0.12**	ATCCCCACCTGTCTCTCTCA	ACCGCCATGTAGTCCAGGTA
CSF1	1.01 \pm 0.12	0.74 \pm 0.05	GTGGTCTACAGCCTCTCAGCA	GCATGTCATCCAGGAGGTTTC
CSF2	1.93 \pm 0.52	1.29 \pm 0.39	GGTAGTGGTGGATGTTCCCA	CCAGGATGAGGACAGACAGG
CX3CL1	2.62 \pm 0.12	0.94 \pm 0.13***	TGGGATTCGTGAGGTGATCT	CGCGTCTTCCATTGTGTA
CXCL10	36.70 \pm 10.45	3.18 \pm 1.20**	GACGGTCCGCTGCAACTG	GCTTCCCTATGGCCCTCATT
CXCL12	1.40 \pm 0.18	0.70 \pm 0.11*	AAACCAGTCAGCCTGAGCTACC	GGCTCTGGCGATGTGGC
CXCL5	1.66 \pm 0.28	0.73 \pm 0.07*	5GGTCCACACAGTGCCTACG'	GCGAGTGCATTCCGCTTA
CXCL9	8.05 \pm 4.03	3.38 \pm 1.68	5'-GCCATGAAGTCCGCTGTTCT	GGGTTCTCGAACTCCACACT
CXCR3	6.14 \pm 2.53	n.d. *	AATGCCACCCATTGCCAGTAC	AGCAGTAGGCCATGACCAGAAG
CXCR4	3.88 \pm 0.58	1.90 \pm 0.45	TCCAACAAGGAACCCTGCTTC	TTGCCGACTATGCCAGTCAAG
FASLG	7.20 \pm 1.10	2.33 \pm 0.71*	TAAATGGGCCACACTCCTC	ACTCCGTGAGTTCACCAACC
RETNLB	1.09 \pm 0.20	1.67 \pm 0.23	TGCAGGAGATCGTCTTAGGC	TTCCCACTGATAGTCCCAGG
GAPDH	n.a.	n.a.	TCACCAGGGCTGCCATTGTC	GACTCCACGACATACTCAGC
ICAM1	1.19 \pm 0.23	0.88 \pm 0.11	AGATCACATTCACGGTGCTA	CTTCAGAGGCAGGAAACAGG
IFNG	2.88 \pm 1.09	2.71 \pm 0.83	CAGCAACAGCAAGGCGAAA	GCTGGATTCCGGCAACAG
IL6	0.74 \pm 0.07	0.85 \pm 0.22	ACCAGAGGAAATTTCAATAGGC	TGATGCACTGCAGAAAACA
IL13	1.62 \pm 0.28	1.20 \pm 0.11	CACACTCCATACCATGCTGC	TGTGTCTCTCCCTCTGACCC
II1B	4.23 \pm 1.21	1.30 \pm 0.46*	GGTCAAAGGTTTGAAGCAG	TGTGAAATGCCACCTTTTGA
IL21	1.13 \pm 0.15	0.49 \pm 0.09	AAAACAGGCAAAAGCTGCAT	TGACATTGTTGAACAGCTGAAA
II4	0.81 \pm 0.18	0.73 \pm 0.07	CGAGCTCACTCTCTGTGGTG	TGAACGAGGTCACAGGAGAA
ITGAM	1.70 \pm 0.18	1.10 \pm 0.03**	5'-GTTTGTGAAGGCATTTCCC-3'	ATTCCGTGATCCCTTGATT
MIF	1.68 \pm 0.23	1.25 \pm 0.21	AGAGGGGTTTCTGTCCGAG	AAAAGTCATGAGCTGGTCCG
MRC1	1.53 \pm 0.10	1.84 \pm 0.16	CAGGTGTGGGCTCAGGTAGT	TGGCATGTCCTGGAATGAT
NOS2	1.29 \pm 0.20	0.77 \pm 0.24	AAGCCCCGCTACTACTCCAT	GCTTCAGGTTCTGATCCAA
NTF3	1.88 \pm 0.15	1.20 \pm 0.06	GCCACGGAGATAAGCAAGAA	ACGGATGCCATGGTTACTTC
NTF5	1.24 \pm 0.05	1.58 \pm 0.15	GGCCCCCTTTGTAGGATACAG	AGCCGGGGAGCAGAGAAG
TNF	4.08 \pm 0.50	1.56 \pm 0.32**	AGGGTCTGGCCATAGAAGT	CCACCAGCTCTTCTGTCTAC
TGFB1	2.48 \pm 0.32	2.52 \pm 0.22	CAATTCCTGGCGTTACCTTG	GCTGAATCGAAAGCCCTGTA
VCAM1	1.27 \pm 0.25	1.29 \pm 0.12	GCACAAAGAAGGCTTTGAAGCA	GATTTGAGCAATCGTTTTGTATTCA G

Supplemental Table 1:

Summary of quantified immune response associated transcripts, alternative activation marker and neurotrophic factors in APP/PS1 and APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} mice at 8 months of age using qRT-PCR. RNA transcripts were normalized to GAPDH and expressed relative to that of age matched WT controls (*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.0001, unpaired t-test, n=4-8, mean±SEM; ⁺ CXCR3 was neither detectable in CXCR3^{-/-} nor in APP/PS1/CXCR3^{-/-} mice by qRT-PCR, therefore no fold of change could be determined). Results were further statistically analysed using a False Discovery Rate Approach (Q=0.05). Groups, which were statistically revealed as “Discoveries” are written in bold letters.