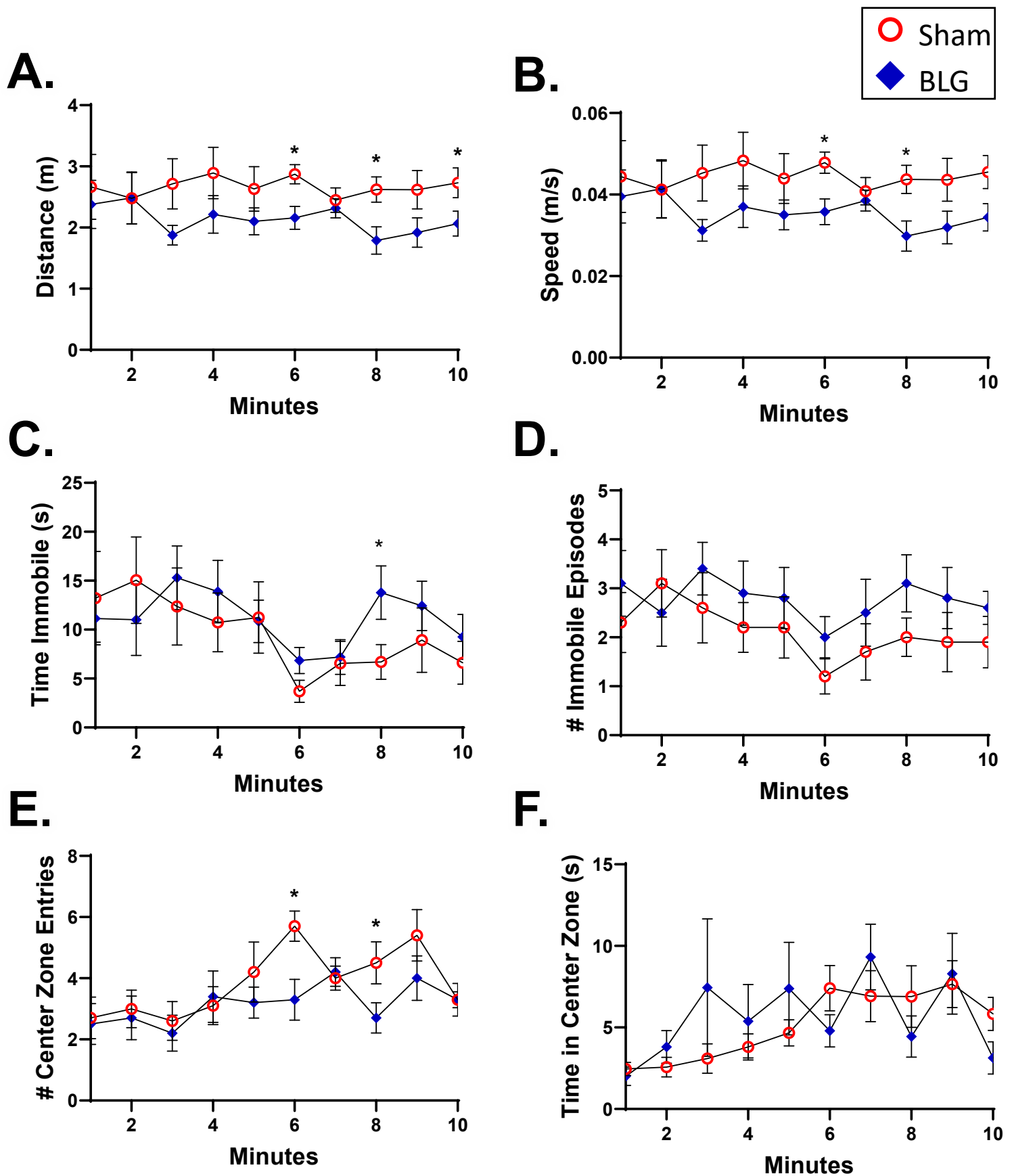
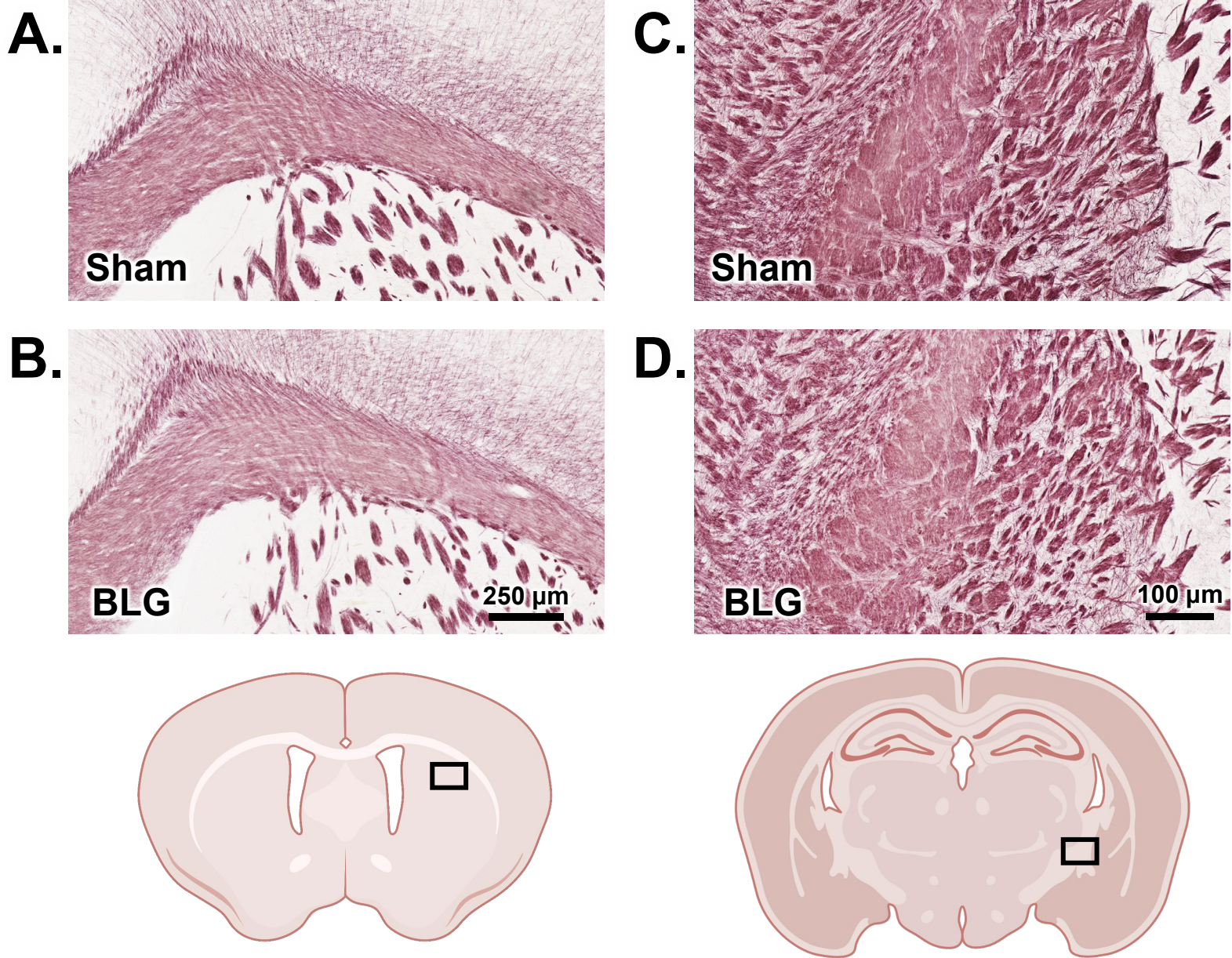


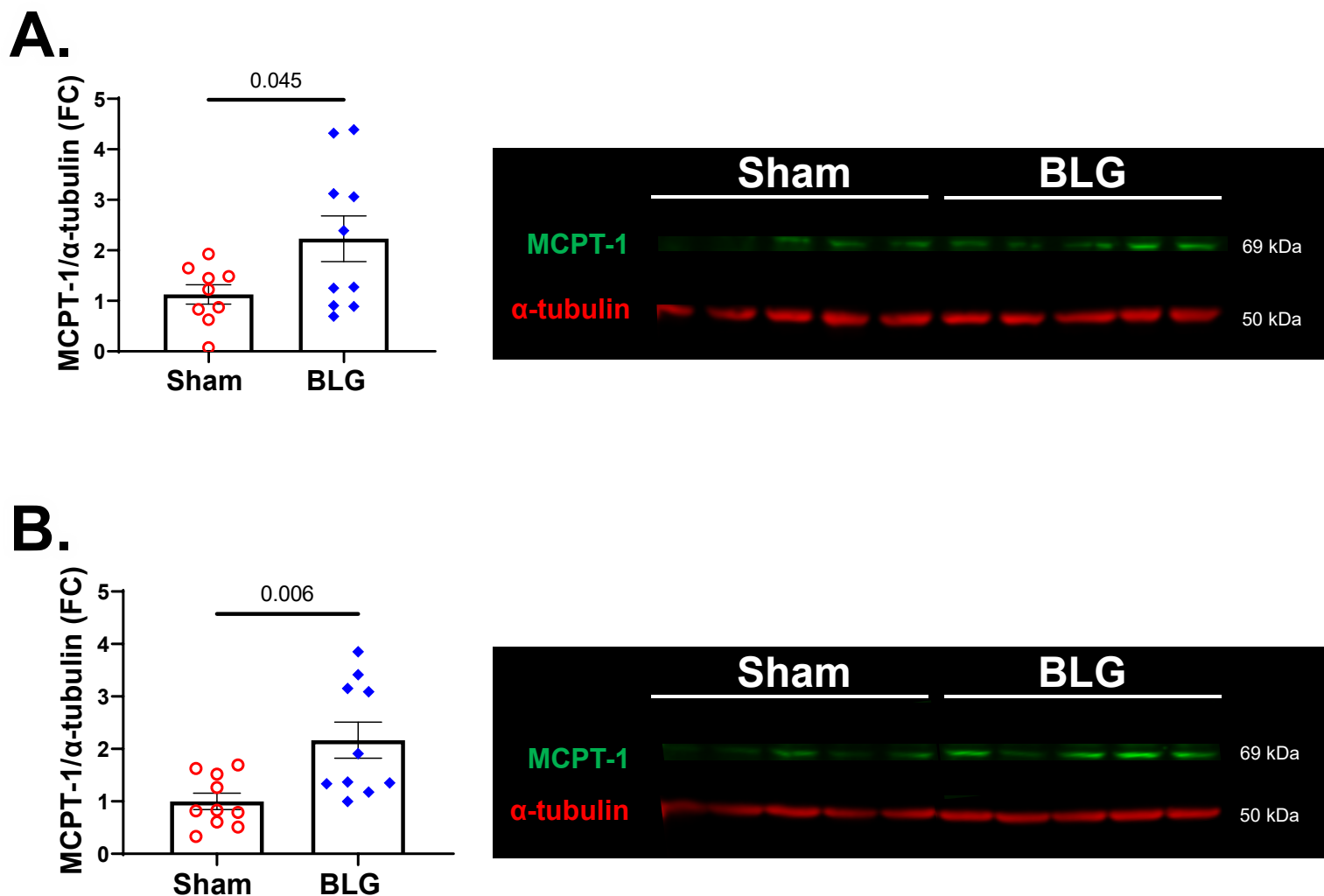
## **Supplementary Figures**



**Figure S1: Mobility and anxiety-like behaviors assessed with OFT in 1-min intervals.** Behavioral parameters measured with the OFT, including distance (A), speed (B), total time immobile (C), number of immobile episodes (D), number of center zone entries (E), and time spent in the center zone (F), were plotted at 1-min intervals. Red open circles and blue diamonds represent the average values at each time point for sham and BLG mice, respectively (n=10 per group). Asterisks denote significantly significant differences between the groups at the given time point. Statistical significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) was determined by multiple uncorrected t-tests.



**Figure S2: Black Gold II histochemical staining of large white matter structures.** Brain sections from sham and BLG-sensitized mice were stained with Black Gold II. Areas including the corpus callosum (A & B) and internal capsule (C & D) are shown. The rectangles in the brain diagrams denote the areas where the photomicrographs in panels A-D were taken. Photomicrographs were taken with 10x (A & B) and 20x (C & D) objectives. Scale bars: 250  $\mu\text{m}$  (for A & B); 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (for C & D).

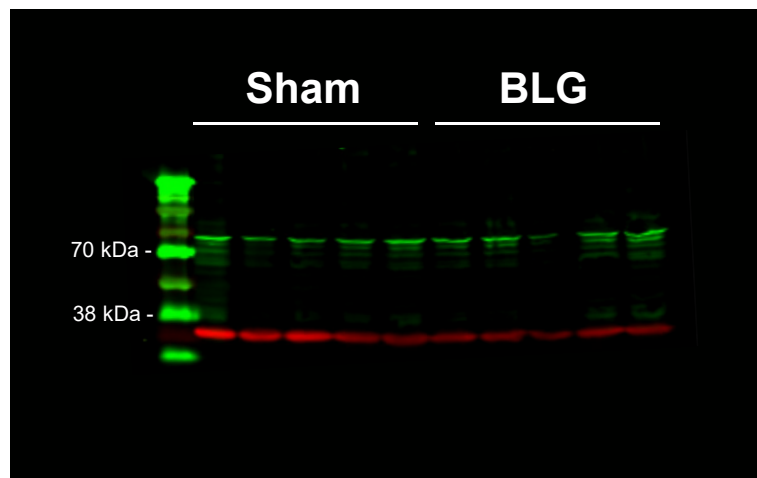
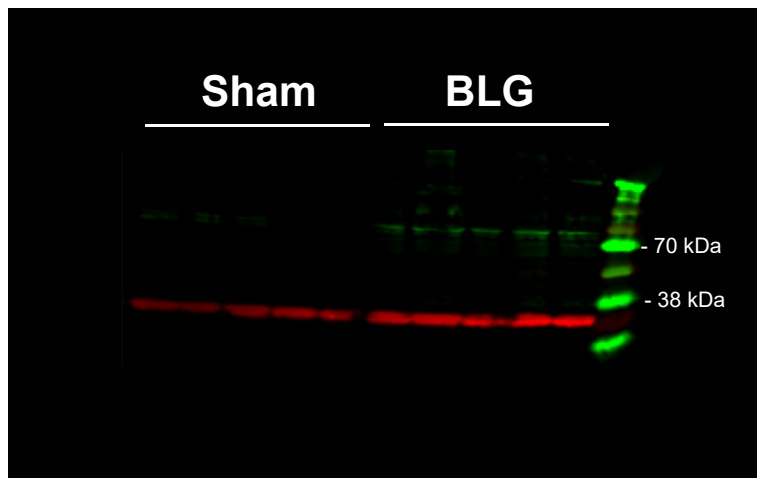


**Figure S3: Quantitation of MCPT-1 in the cortical regions of sham and BLG-sensitized mice.** The levels of MCPT-1 in the lysates prepared from the frontal cortex (A) and parietotemporal cortex (B) were quantified using western blotting. The fluorescence signals from the MCPT-1 bands (green bands at 69 kDa) were normalized to  $\alpha$ -tubulin (red bands at 50 kDa) in the corresponding lanes and expressed as fold change (FC) from the average value of sham mice. Each bar indicates the group average  $\pm$  SEM (n=10 per group). Red open circles and blue diamonds represent individual values for sham and BLG mice, respectively. The numbers between two bars indicate the *p*-values. Statistical significance ( $p < 0.05$ ) was determined by Student's t-test.

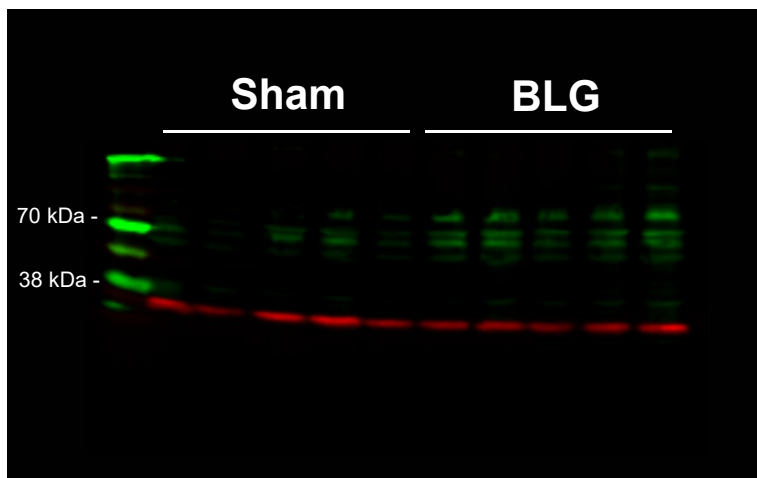
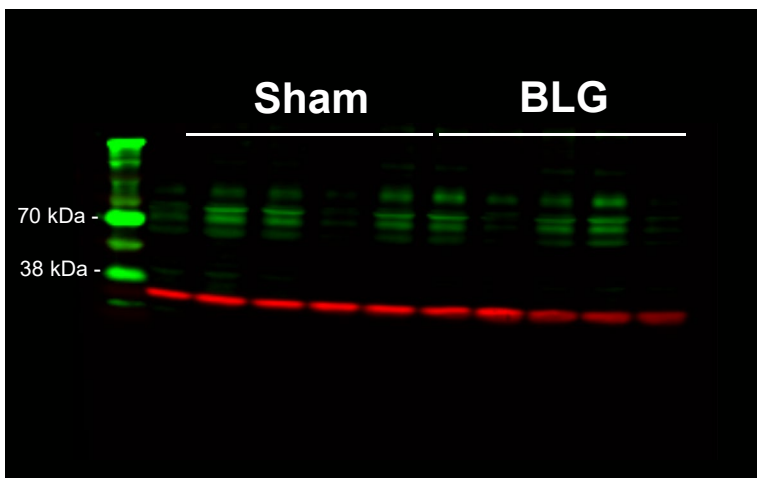
## **Original Blots**

**A.**

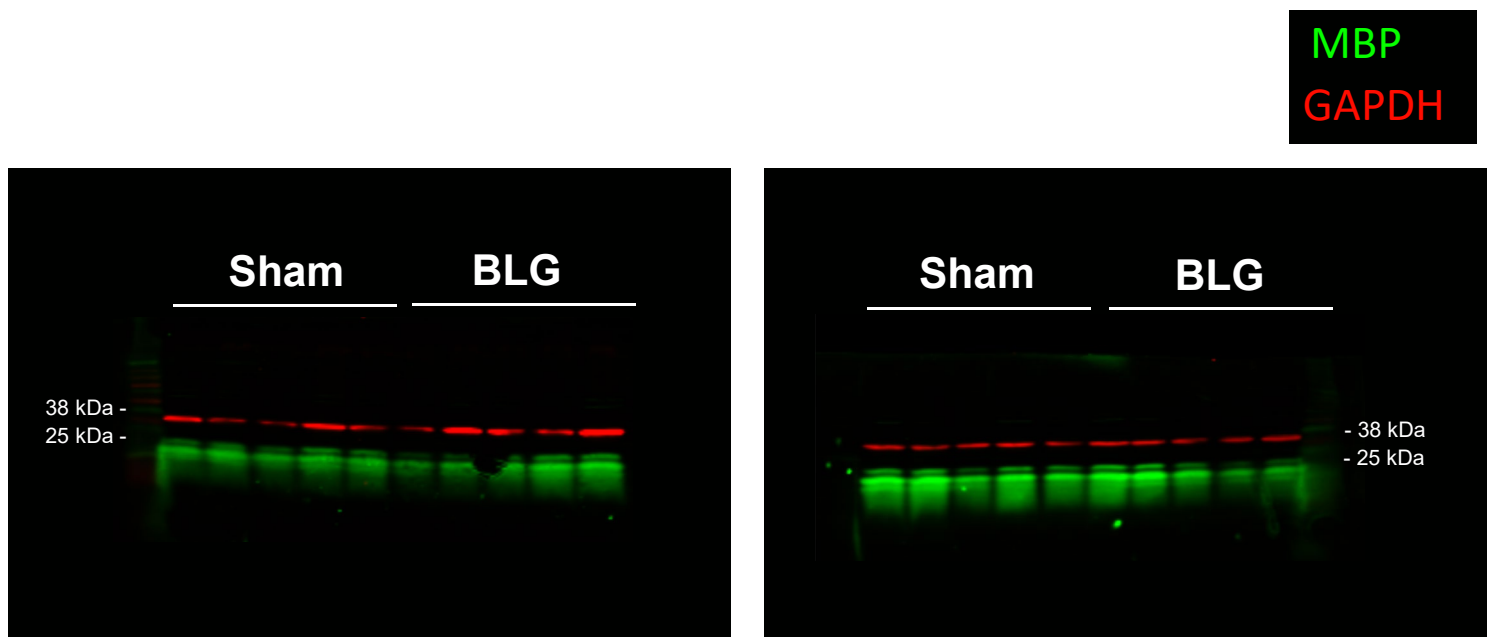
H3R  
GAPDH



**B.**

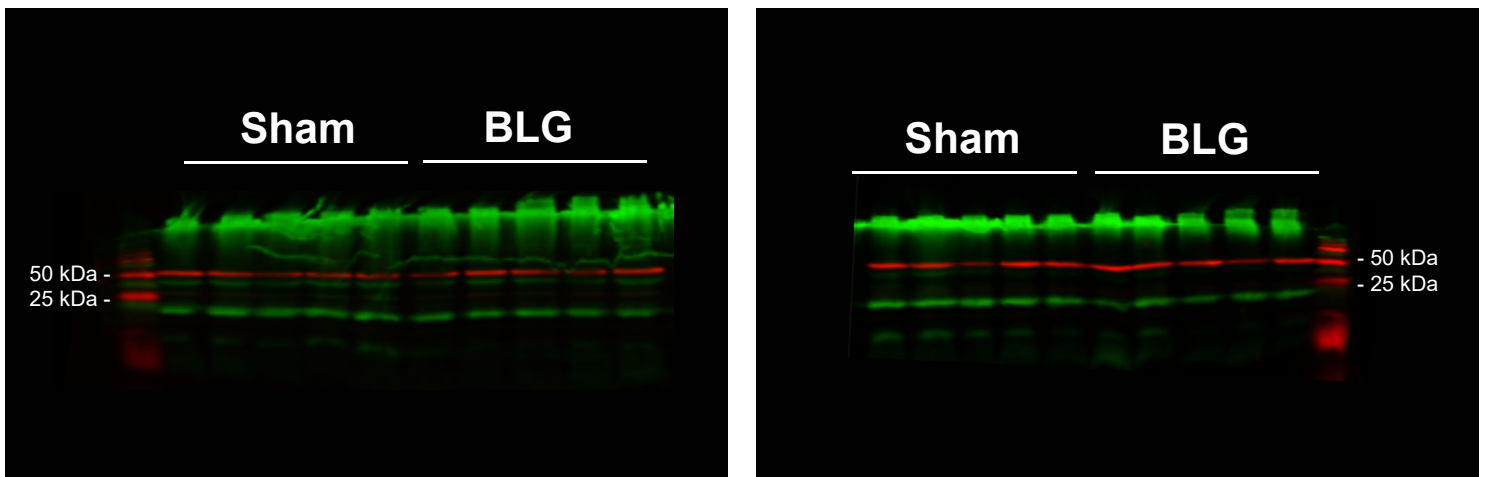


**Figure S4: Uncropped H3R and GAPDH near-infrared western blots.** Twenty  $\mu\text{g}$  of protein preparations from the frontal cortex (**A**) and parietotemporal cortex (**B**) of sham and BLG-sensitized mice were resolved on two 10% polyacrylamide gels ( $n=10$  per group). Green bands at  $\sim 75$  kDa and red bands at  $\sim 35$  kDa represent H3R and GAPDH proteins, respectively.



**Figure S5: Uncropped MBP and GAPDH near-infrared western blots.** Twenty  $\mu\text{g}$  of protein preparations from the frontal cortex of sham and BLG-sensitized mice were resolved on two 15% polyacrylamide gels ( $n=10$  per group). Green bands at  $\sim 20$  kDa and red bands at  $\sim 35$  kDa represent MBP and GAPDH proteins, respectively.

PLP1  
 $\alpha$ -tubulin

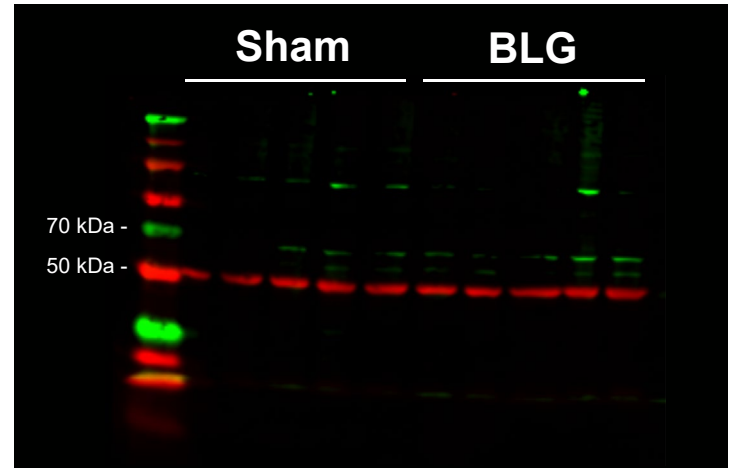
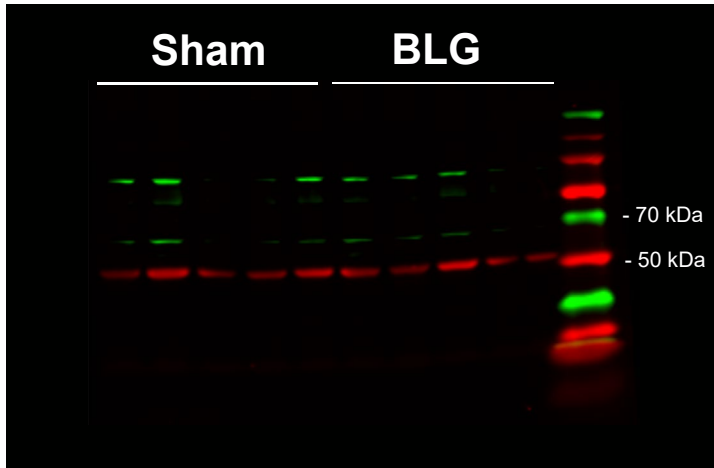


**Figure S6: Uncropped PLP1 and  $\alpha$ -tubulin near-infrared western blots.** Twenty  $\mu$ g of protein preparations from the frontal cortex of sham and BLG-sensitized mice were resolved on two 15% polyacrylamide gels (n=10 per group). Green bands at  $\sim$ 25 kDa and red bands at  $\sim$ 50 kDa represent PLP1 and  $\alpha$ -tubulin proteins, respectively.

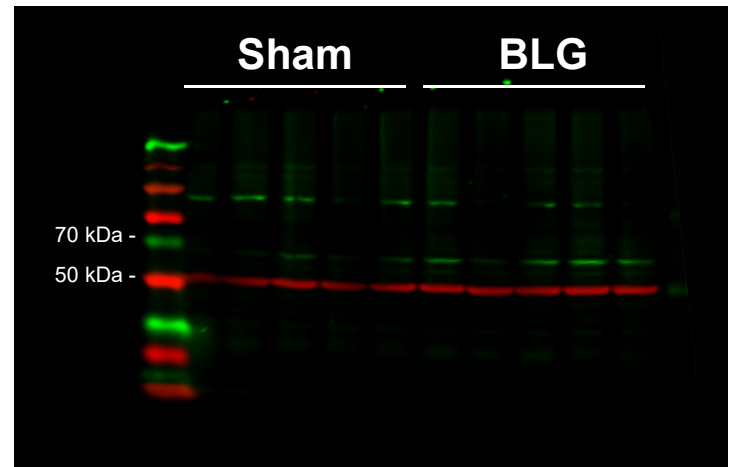
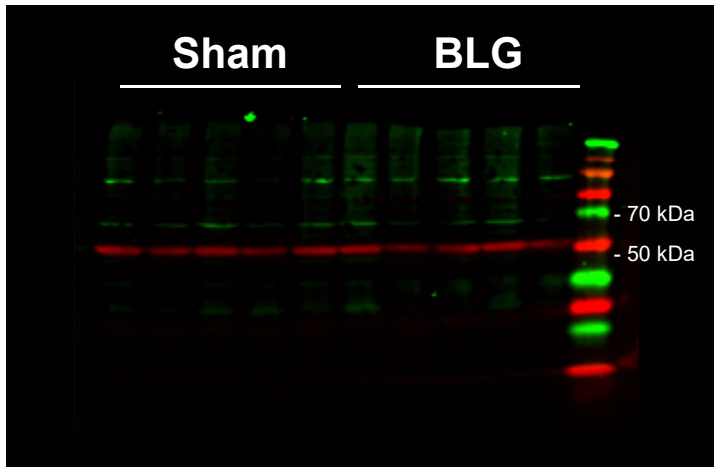


**A.**

MCPT-1  
 $\alpha$ -tubulin



**B.**



**Figure S7: Uncropped MCPT-1 and  $\alpha$ -tubulin near-infrared western blots.** Twenty  $\mu$ g of protein preparations from the frontal cortex (**A**) and parietotemporal cortex (**B**) of sham and BLG-sensitized mice were resolved on two 10% polyacrylamide gels (n=10 per group). Green bands at ~69 kDa and red bands at ~50 kDa represent MCPT-1 and  $\alpha$ -tubulin proteins, respectively.