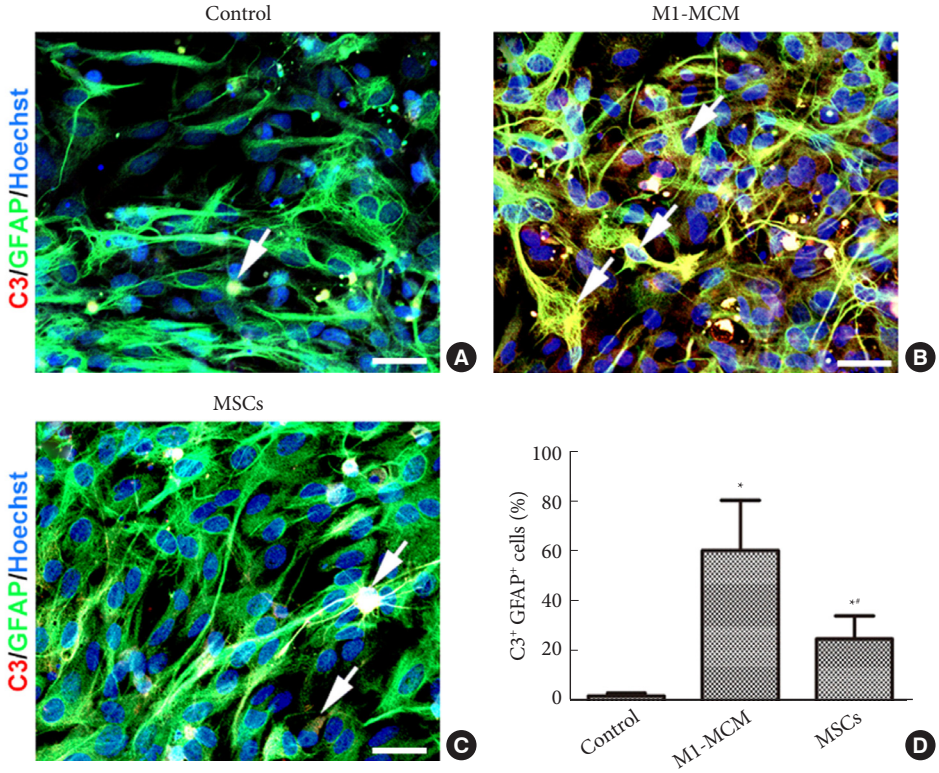

Supplementary Fig. 2. MSCs could reduce the number of $C3^+/GFAP^+$ A1 reactive astrocytes induced by the conditioned medium (MCM) derived by M1 macrophages (M1-MCM) *in vitro*. (A–C) The purified astrocytes were cultured in the serum-free medium for 24 hours, and divided into 3 groups: control group (A), M1-MCM group (B), and MSCs group (C). In the control group, the astrocytes were cultured in the basal culture medium supplemented with 2% FBS for 48 hours; in the M1-MCM group, astrocytes were treated with the conditioned medium (MCM) derived by M1 macrophages supplemented with 2% FBS for 48 hours; in the MSCs group, MSCs were plated on inserts and cocultured with astrocytes treated with M1-MCM for 48 hours in the transwell culture plate. Scale bars: A–C = 20 μm. (D) Quantitative analysis of the percentage of $C3^+/GFAP^+$ A1 reactive astrocytes in 3 groups. Data are expressed as means ± standard deviation. MSC, mesenchymal stem cell; GFAP, glial fibrillary acidic protein; FBS, fetal bovine serum. Compared with the control group, $^*p < 0.05$; compared with the M1-MCM group, $^{\#}p < 0.05$.

https://doi.org/10.14245/ns.2346824.412