SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. CysLT₁R expression is upregulated in different cells of the brains from APP/PS1 mice. (A–C) CysLT₁R expression in neuron, astrocyte and microglia of the hippocampal DG in APP/PS1 mice and littermate control at the age of 10 months. Scale bar, 50 μ m. (D) Quantification of CysLT₁R in the brain sections of mice. Values are mean ± SEM, n = 4, **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ***P*<0.001 vs. WT mice.



Supplementary Figure 2. Hippocampal CysLT₁**R knockdown by injection with the LV-CysLT**₁**R shRNA-EGFP.** (A) Shown is representative hippocampal DG with lentivirus transfection after 4 weeks. (B) WB detection of CysLT₁**R protein** in the hippocampi of 10-month-old APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV-CysLT₁**R shRNA-EGFP** or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. (C) Quantification of CysLT₁**R protein** level was expressed as the ratio (in %) of WT+LV-EGFP group. (D) RT-PCR detection of CysLT₁**R mRNA** in the hippocampi of WT and APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV-CysLT₁**R shRNA-EGFP** or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. (E) Quantification of CysLT₁**R mRNA** level was expressed as the ratio (in %) of WT+LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. (E) Quantification of CysLT₁**R mRNA** level was expressed as the ratio (in %) of WT+LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. (E) Quantification of CysLT₁**R mRNA** level was expressed as the ratio (in %) of WT+LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. (E) Quantification of CysLT₁**R mRNA** level was expressed as the ratio (in %) of WT+LV-EGFP group. (F) Immunohistochemical analyses of CysLT₁**R** levels in the hippocampi of 10-month-old APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV-CysLT₁**R shRNA-EGFP** or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. Scale bar = 50 µm. (G) Quantification of CysLT₁**R** in the brain sections of mice. All values are expressed as mean ± SEM, n = 4, [&]P<0.05, ^{&&}P<0.01, ^{&&}P<0.001 vs. APP/PS1+LV-EGFP mice.



Supplementary Figure 3. Hippocampal knockdown of CysLT₁R improves cognitive decline in APP/PS1 mice. In the MWM task, day 0 indicates performance in the first trial, and subsequent points represent average of all daily trials. (A) The mean escape latency to the visible platform (B) The mean escape latency to the hidden platform (C) The percentage of time spent in the target quadrant, and (D) numbers of platform location crossings during the probe trial test. (E) Representative swim paths of mice. In the Y-maze test, (F) the number of correct choices on days 1-2 and (G) the latency to enter the shock-free compartment on day 2. In NORT, (H) discrimination index shown by the time spent exploring the novel object compared to the familiar one. In open field test, (I) the total distance traveled was analyzed. All values are expressed as mean \pm SEM, n = 8, $^{\&}P < 0.05$, $^{\&\&}P < 0.001$ vs. APP/PS1+LV-EGFP mice.



Supplementary Figure 4. Hippocampal knockdown of CysLT₁R improves hippocampal synaptic plasticity in APP/PS1 mice. (A) The induction of hippocampal LTP was assessed after high-frequency stimulation (HFS; indicated as an arrow) and recorded for 60 min post-induction. (B) Summary bar-graphs showing differences in mean values of fEPSPs slope during 55-60 mins following the induction of LTP among genotypes. (C) Representative images of Golgi-impregnated dendrites in the hippocampi of 10-month-old APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV- CysLT₁R shRNA-EGFP or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. Scale bar = 10 μ m. (D) Statistical analysis of the average number of dendritic spines. (E) The synaptic density in the hippocampus of WT and APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV- CysLT₁R shRNA-EGFP or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. Scale bar = 1 μ m. (F) Statistical analysis of synaptic density calculated as the number of synapses per 25 μ m². (G) Representative immunoblots of PSD-95 and SYN in the hippocampi of 10-month-old APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV- CysLT₁R shRNA-EGFP or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. Quantification of (H) PSD-95 and (I) SYN protein levels were expressed as the ratio (in %) of WT+LV-EGFP group. All values are expressed as mean ± SEM, n = 4-5, &P<0.05, &P<0.01, &P/0.01 vs. APP/PS1+LV-EGFP mice.



Supplementary Figure 5. Hippocampal knockdown of CysLT₁R inhibits amyloidogenesis in APP/PS1 mice. The triton-soluble fractions (**A**) and the guanidine-soluble fractions (**B**) of $A\beta^{1-}_{40}$ and $A\beta^{1-}_{42}$ in the hippocampi of 10-month-old APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV-CysLT₁R shRNA-EGFP or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG were assessed by ELISA. (**C**) $A\beta$ immunostaining with 4G8 antibody in brain sections. Scale bar = 200 µm. (**D**) The percentage of area covered by $A\beta$ deposition was quantified. (**E**) Representative immunoblots of APP, PS1 and BACE in the hippocampi of WT and APP/PS1 mice injected with the LV- CysLT₁R shRNA-EGFP or LV-EGFP bilaterally into the DG. Quantifications of (**F**) APP, (**G**) PS1 and (**H**) BACE were expressed as the ratio (in %) of WT+LV-EGFP group. Values are mean ± SEM, n = 4-6, $^{\text{&}P}$ <0.05, $^{\text{&}R}$ P<0.01, $^{\text{&}R}$ P<0.01 vs. APP/PS1+LV-EGFP mice.