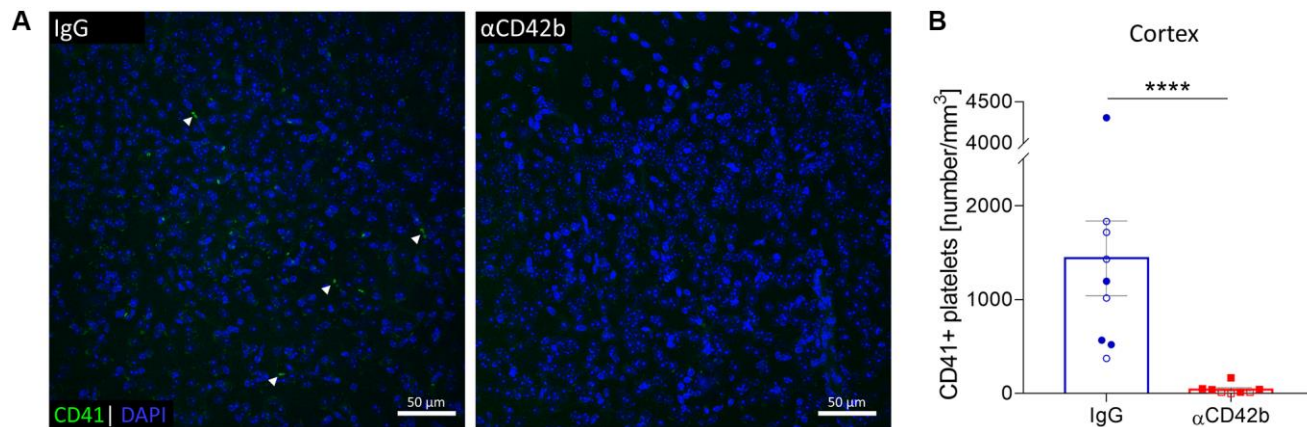
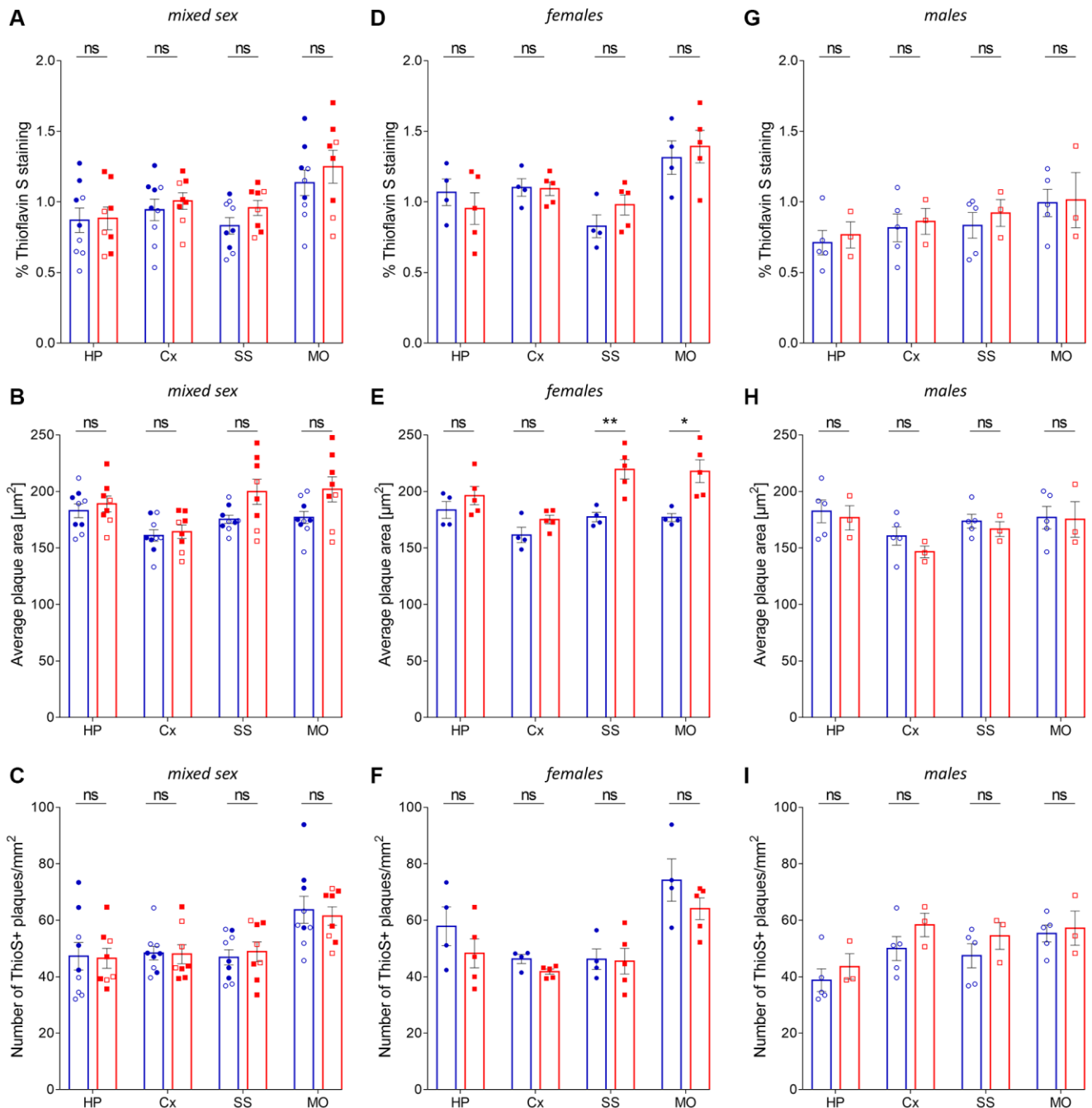


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. Analysis of platelet density in brain cortical tissue upon platelet depletion. (A) Brain tissue immunolabelled for CD41 (green) was used to quantify platelets in the cortex. DAPI (blue) was used as nucleus staining. (B) Platelets were significantly reduced in the cortex of platelet-depleted mice. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis was performed by unpaired Student's *t* test ($n = 8-9$ /treatment; "full forms" represent females and "empty forms" males). **** $p < 0.0001$. Scale bar: 50 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2. Analysis of amyloid plaque pathology in APP-PS1 mice upon platelet depletion. Amyloid plaque load was assessed in the hippocampus (HP), whole cortex (Cx), somatosensory (SS) and somatomotor (MO) cortex of thioflavin S (ThioS) labelled brain sections. (A–C) No changes were observed in amyloid load (% thioflavin S staining), average plaque size or plaque density after platelet depletion. (D–I) Sex-specific effects analysis revealed a significant increase in average plaque area in SS and MO cortex in platelet-depleted females. No significant differences were observed in males. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM. Statistical analysis was performed by ordinary two-way ANOVA with Šidák’s multiple comparisons test ($n = 8-9/\text{treatment}$; “full forms” represent females and “empty forms” males). ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$. “full forms” represent females and “empty forms” males.