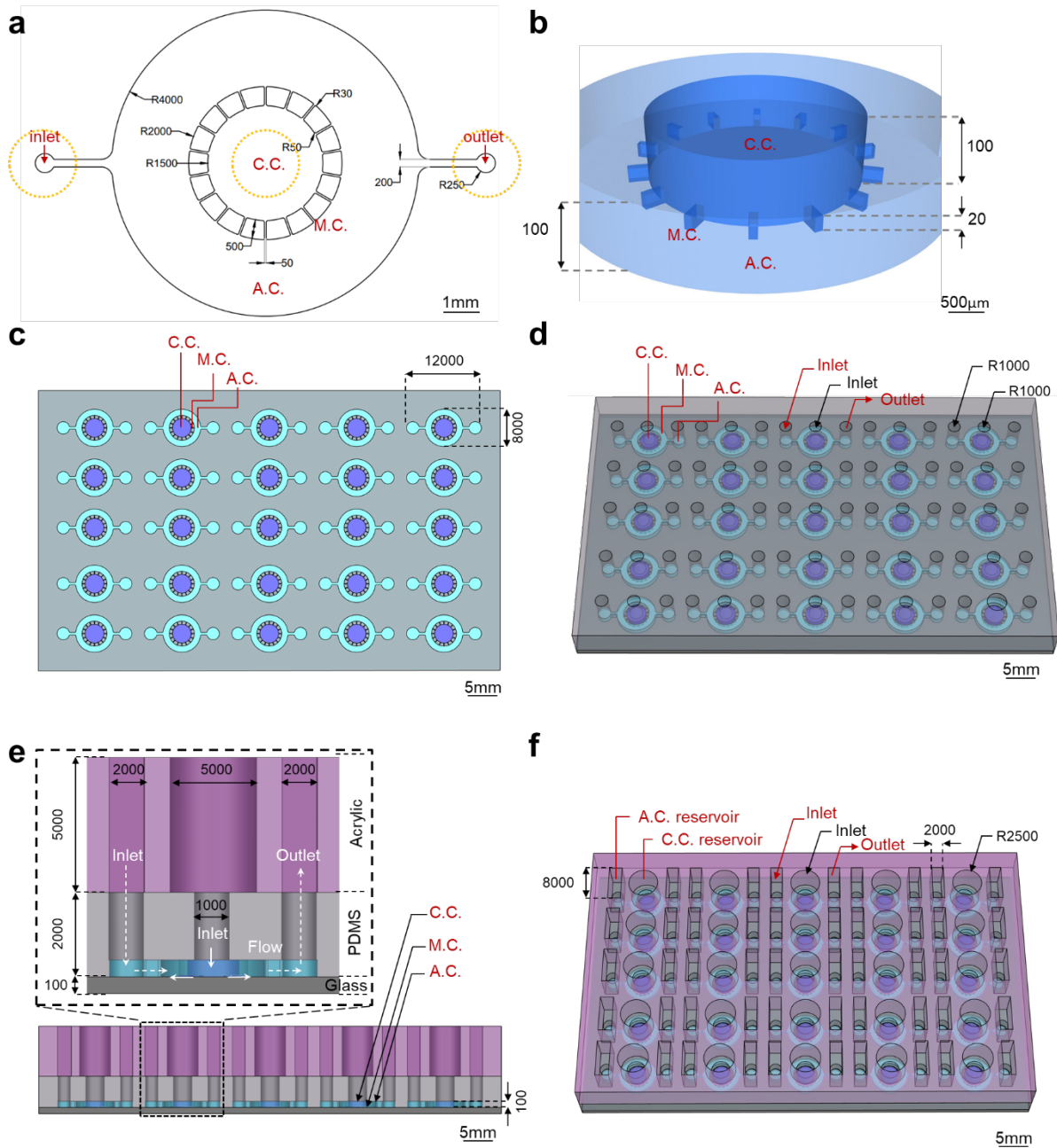
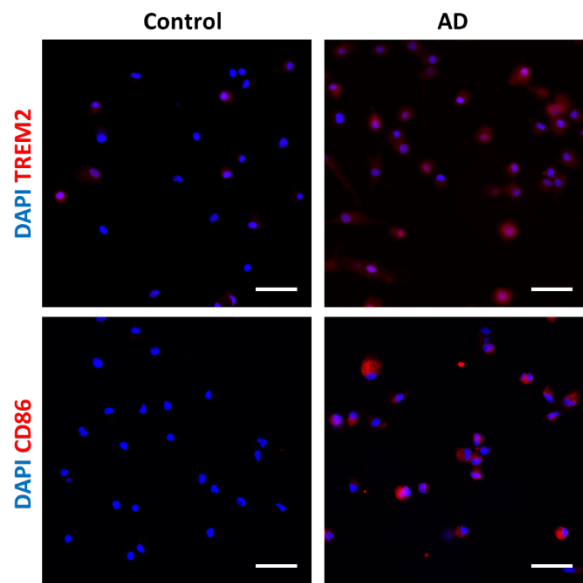


Three-dimensional human neural culture on a chip recapitulating neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration

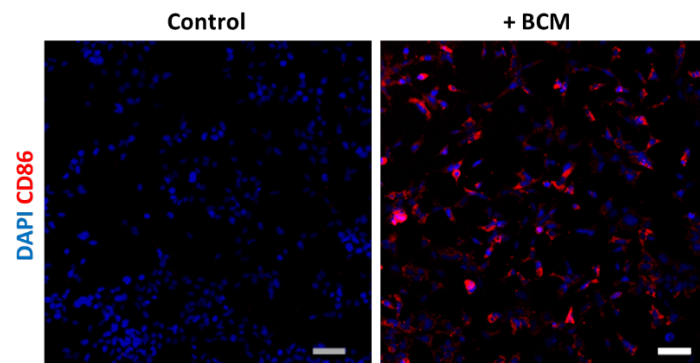
In the format provided by the
authors and unedited



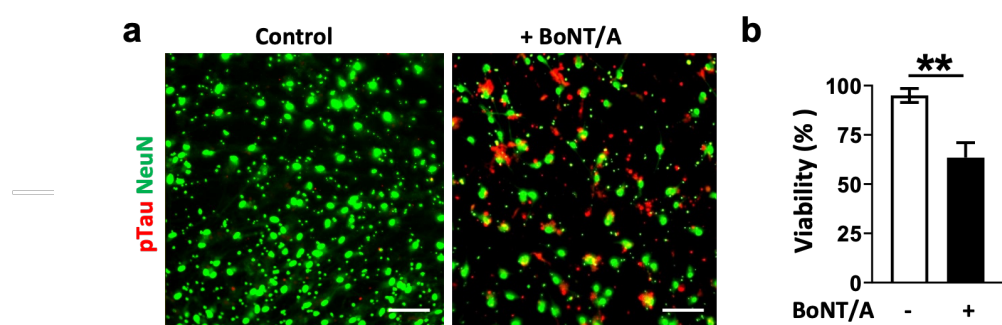
Supplementary Fig. 1 | Dimensions of the human BoC model. **a-b**, Dimensions of the chip design for a single model platform in top view and 3D view. C.C.: central chamber; A.C.: annular chamber; M.C.: migration channel. A 2-mm puncher will be used to make a hole in the C.C. and two holes in the A.C. for fluid inlet (marked yellow, see Step 5). **c-d**, Dimensions of arrayed platforms in top view and 3D view. **e**. Dimensions of the assembled BoC for a single model platform and arrayed platforms in side view. **f**. Dimensions of arrayed BoCs in 3D view.



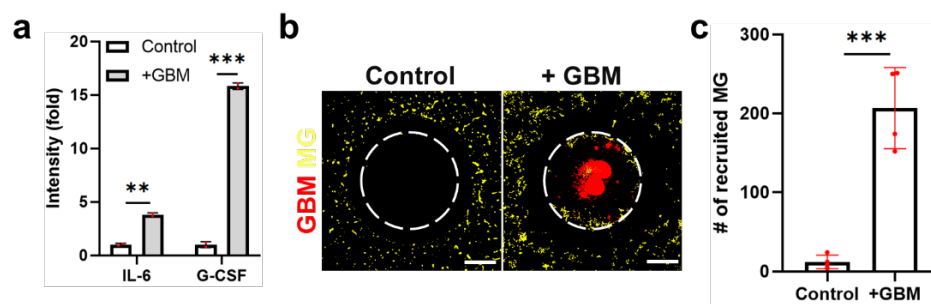
Supplementary Fig. 2 | Induction of DAM and M1 types of microglia in “human AD BoC”. iMG cells exposed to conditioned media from AD BoCs retained DAM (TREM2-positive) and M1 (CD86-positive) phenotypes. Scale bars represent 50 μm .



Supplementary Fig. 3 | Induction of M1 type microglia in “human infected BoC”. SV40 microglia exposed to bacterial conditioned media (+BCM) retained M1 (CD86-positive) phenotype. Scale bars represent 100 μm.

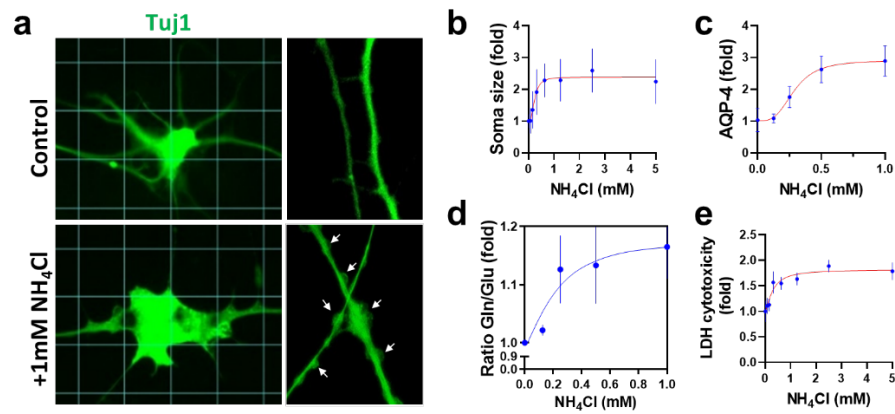


Supplementary Fig. 4 | Promotion of tau accumulation and neurodegeneration in “human infected BoC”. **a**, Our BoCs exposed to bacteria-derived toxin (+BoNT/A) promoted hyperphosphorylated tau deposition (pTau-positive) near neuros (NeuN-positive). Scale bars represent 100 μ m. **b**, Induction of neurodegeneration by BoNT/A treatment. Reduction of neural population was analyzed by counting NeuN-positive cells per unit area from fluorescent images (N=4).

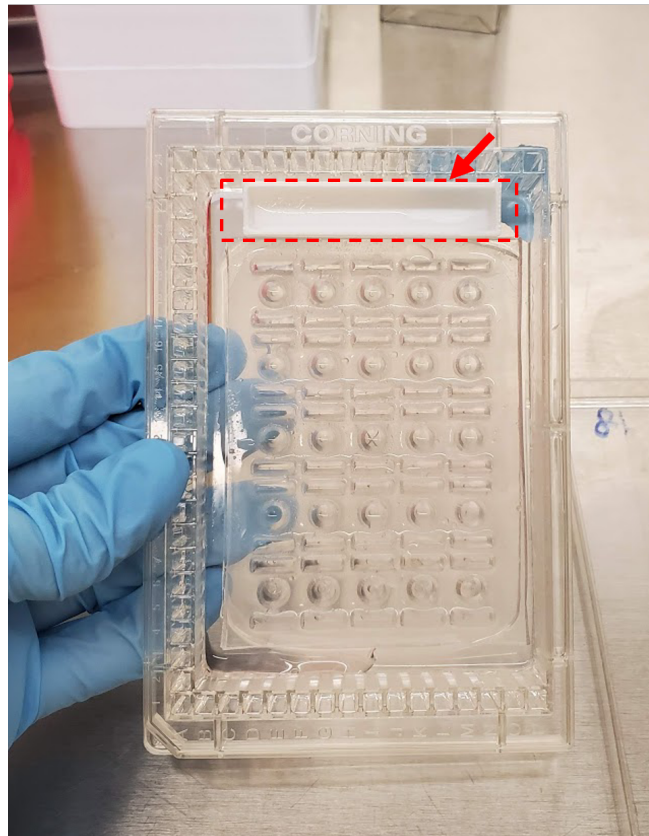


Supplementary Fig. 5 | Validation of microglial recruitment and activation in response to “human tumor BoC”.

a, Multicytokine assay was performed with conditioned medium from central chambers to investigate any proinflammatory response in human tumor BoCs. The levels of cytokines such as IL-6 and G-CSF were significantly increased in human tumor BoCs (+GBM) compared to Control (N=2). **b**, Fluorescent images representing the microglial recruitment (MG, marked yellow) towards GBM spheroid (+GBM, marked red) in the central compartment (marked dash-line). Scale bars represent 1 mm. **c**, Quantification for recruited microglia found in the central chamber (N=4).



Supplementary Fig. 6 | Validation of “human edema BoC”. **a**, Induction of neuronal swelling in edema BoCs. Each grid represents 10 μ m. **b-e**, The soma size of neurons, expression level of AQP-4 in astrocytes, glutamine/glutamate ratio, and cytotoxicity were significantly increased in hyper-ammonia conditions, validating the induction of edema conditions (N=10).



Supplementary Fig. 7 | Additional humid chamber installed in the device.