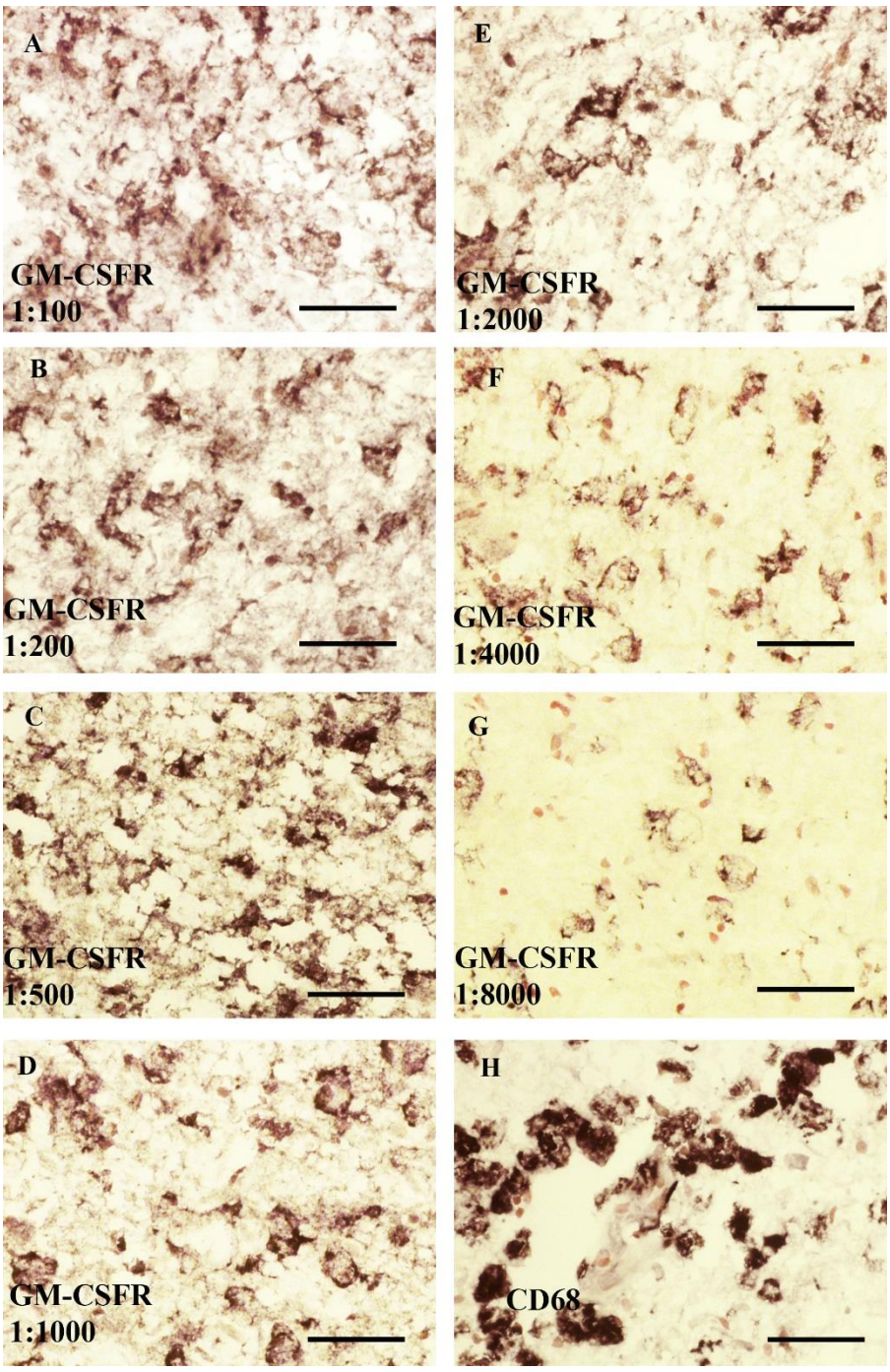
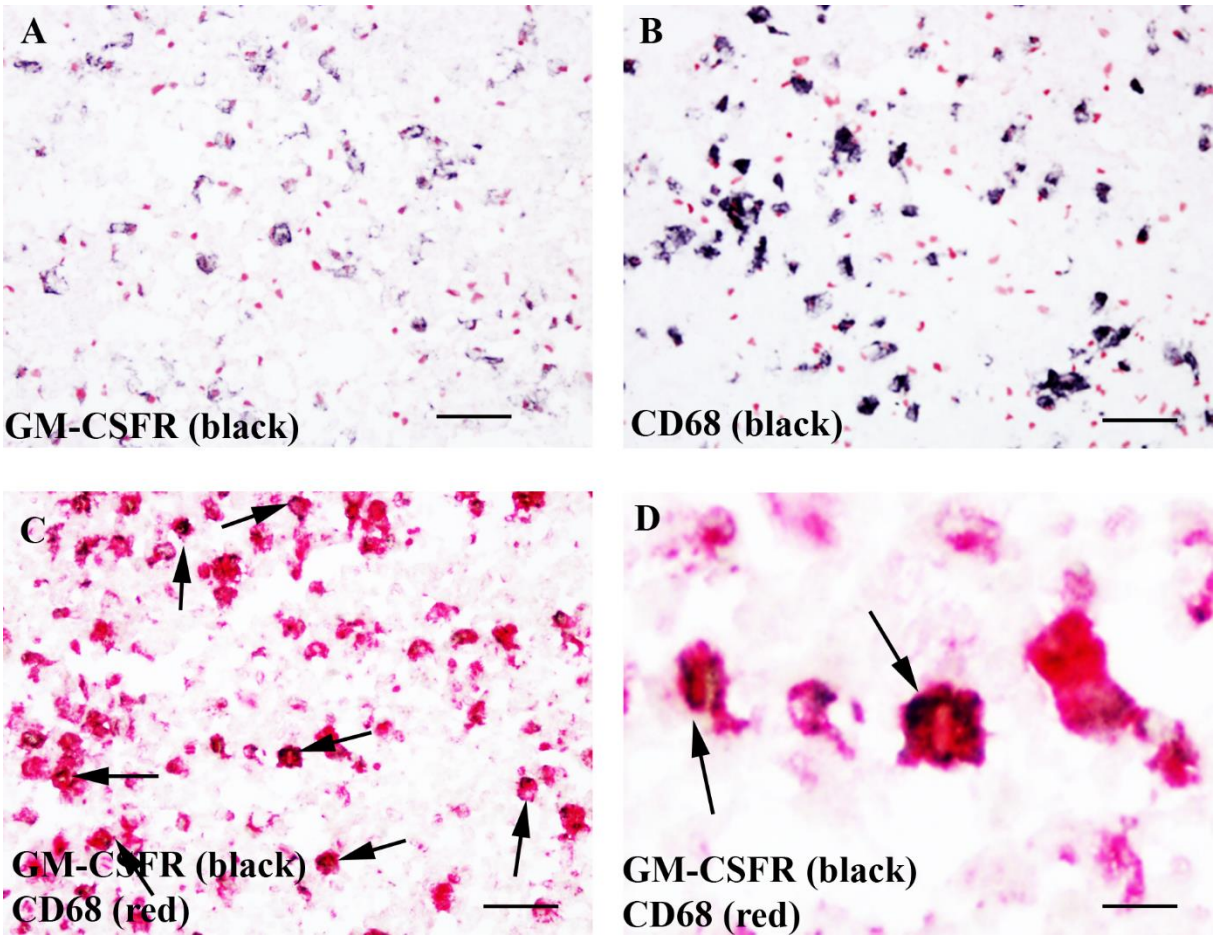
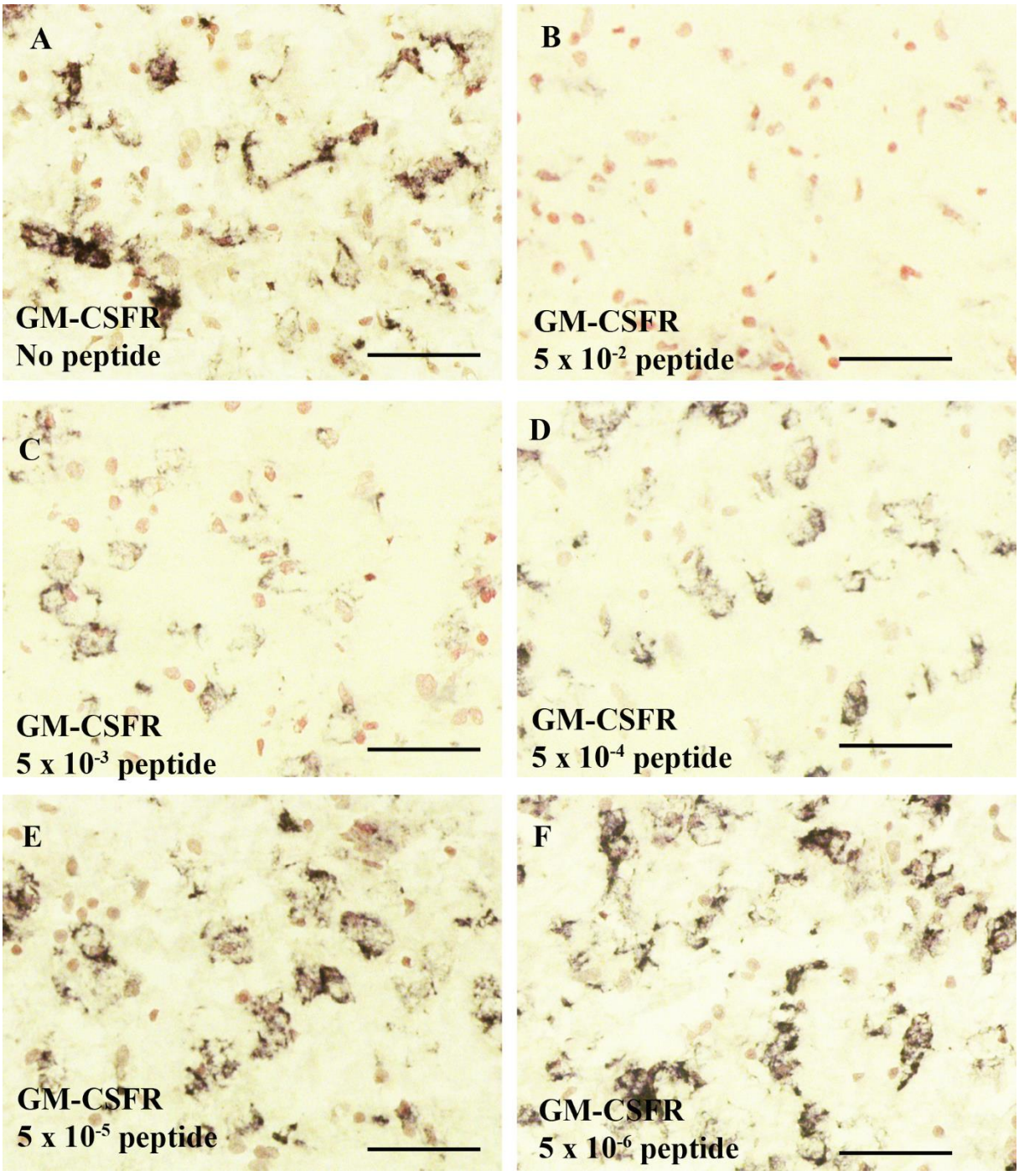


Supplementary Figure 1. Titration of C18 rabbit polyclonal GM-CSFR antibody. GM-CSFR-immunoreactivity in human spinal cord macrophages/microglia at dilutions of A, 1:100, B, 1:200 C, 1:500 D, 1:1,000, E, 1:2,000 F, 1:4000 G, 1:8,000, and CD68 antibody (H). Scale bar=50 µm.

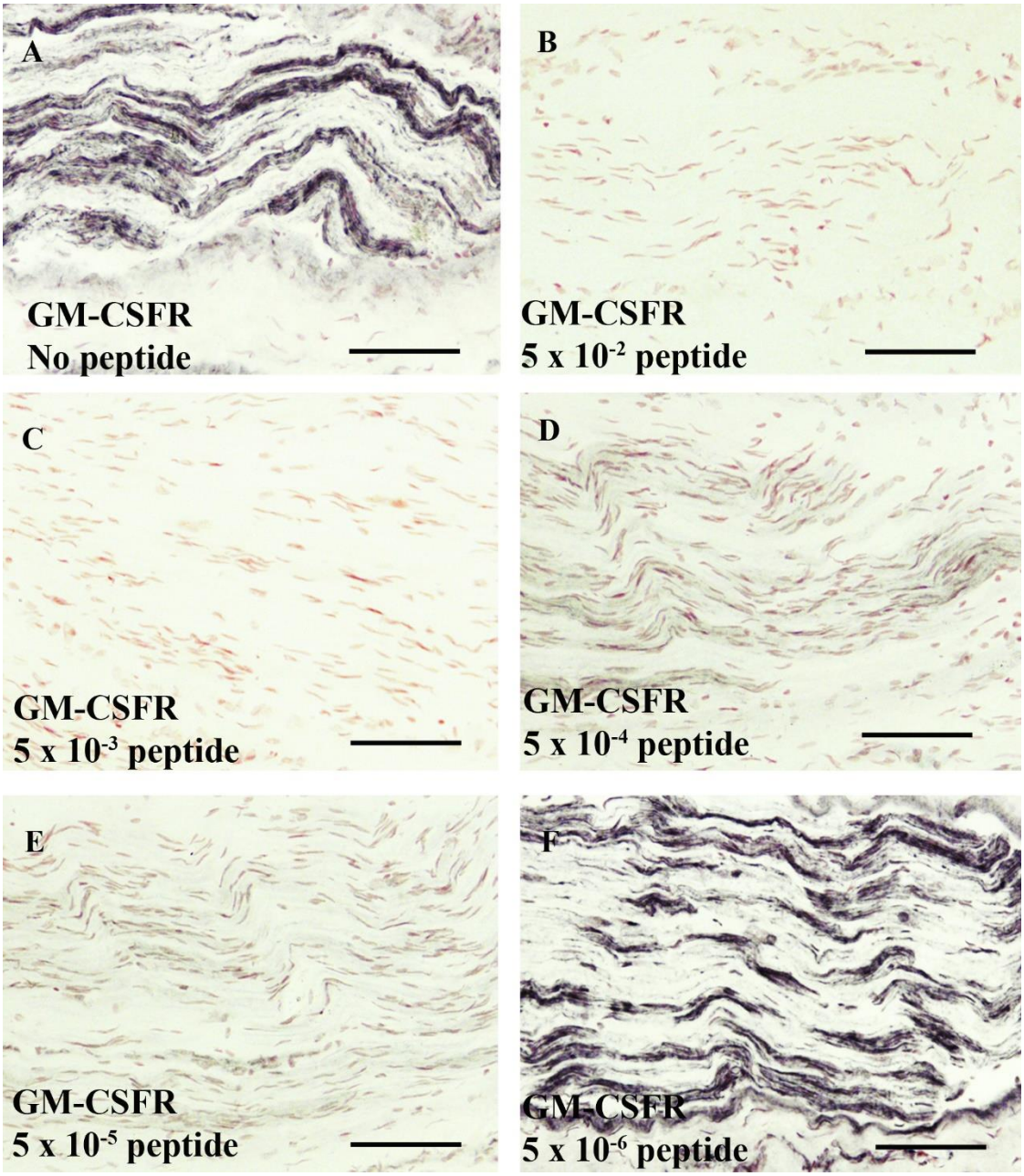


Supplementary Figure 2. Co-localisation studies of GM-CSFR and CD68 in MS spinal cord. GM-CSFR (A) and CD68 (B) in DLWM, dorsolateral white matter of MS spinal cord and (C) double-staining of GM-CSFR (Black) and CD68 cells (red) in the same spinal cord region, arrows indicate cells that are co-localised, scale bars = 100µm or (D) scale bar = 25µm.



Supplementary Figure 3. Specificity of the GM-CSFR C18 rabbit polyclonal antibody in human spinal cord macrophages/microglia, in the absence of (A) or incubated with the ligand

peptide (B-F), at concentrations of 5 x10^{-2} (B), 5 x10^{-3} (C), 5 x10^{-4}(D), 5 x10^{-5}(E), or 5 x10^{-6} mg/ml (F). Scale bar = 50 µm.



Supplementary Figure 4. Specificity of the GM-CSFR C18 rabbit polyclonal antibody in human nerve axons. Normal nerve staining using C18 antibody in the absence of (A) or incubated with the ligand peptide (B-F), at final concentrations of 5 $x10^{-2}$ (B), 5 $x10^{-3}$ (C), 5 $x10^{-4}$D), 5 $x10^{-5}$ (E), or 5 $x10^{-6}$ mg/ml (F). Scale bar = 100 µm.