

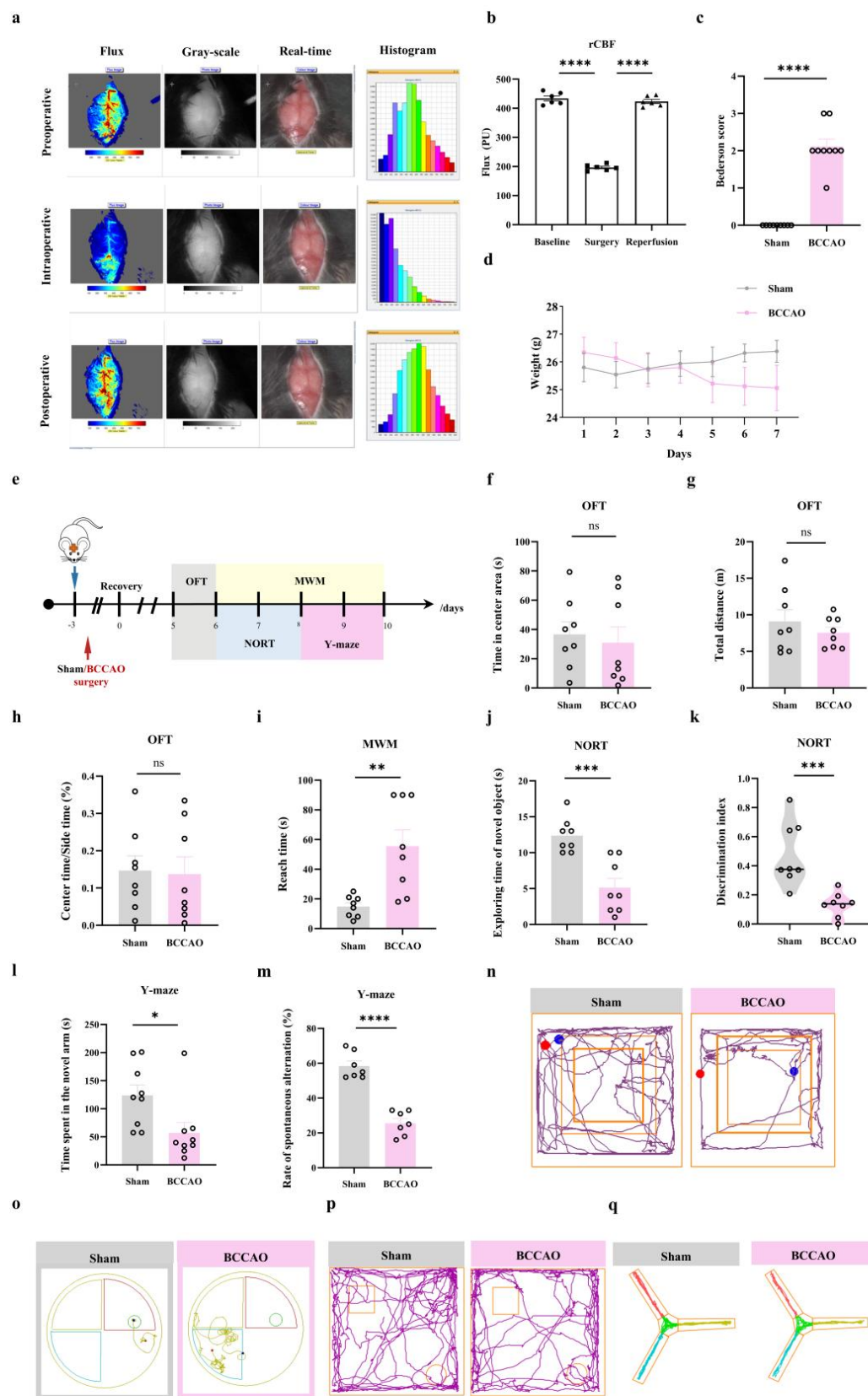


Fig. S1 Model validation of BCCAO-induced VaD mice.

(a) Real-time cerebral blood flow (CBF) thermal maps showing baseline, occlusion during bilateral common carotid artery occlusion (BCCAO) surgery, and reperfusion ($n = 6$). (b) Statistical graph of CBF ($n = 6$). (c) Bederson scores for Sham and BCCAO surgery groups ($n = 9$). (d) Body weight changes in Sham and BCCAO surgery groups ($n = 5$). (e) Schematic diagram of the behavioral testing timeline after BCCAO surgery. (f) Statistical graph of time spent in the central area during the open field test (OFT, $n = 8$). (g) Statistical graph of total distance traveled during OFT. (h) Statistical graph of the ratio of time spent in the central area to the side area during OFT ($n = 8$). (i) Statistical graph of time to reach the platform in the Morris water maze test (MWM, $n = 8$). (j) Statistical graph of exploration time of the novel object in the novel object recognition test (NORT) ($n = 8$). (k) Statistical graph of the novel object discrimination index in the NORT ($n = 8$). (l) Statistical graph of exploration time in the novel open arm of the Y-maze test ($n = 8$). (m) Statistical graph of spontaneous alternation rate in the Y-maze test ($n = 7$). (n) Representative open field test track plots. (o) Representative water maze track plots. (p) Representative track plots in the NORT. (q) Representative track plots in the Y-maze test. Data are expressed as mean $\pm$ SEM; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$; two-tailed unpaired Student's t-test (c,f-m) or one-way analysis of variance (b).