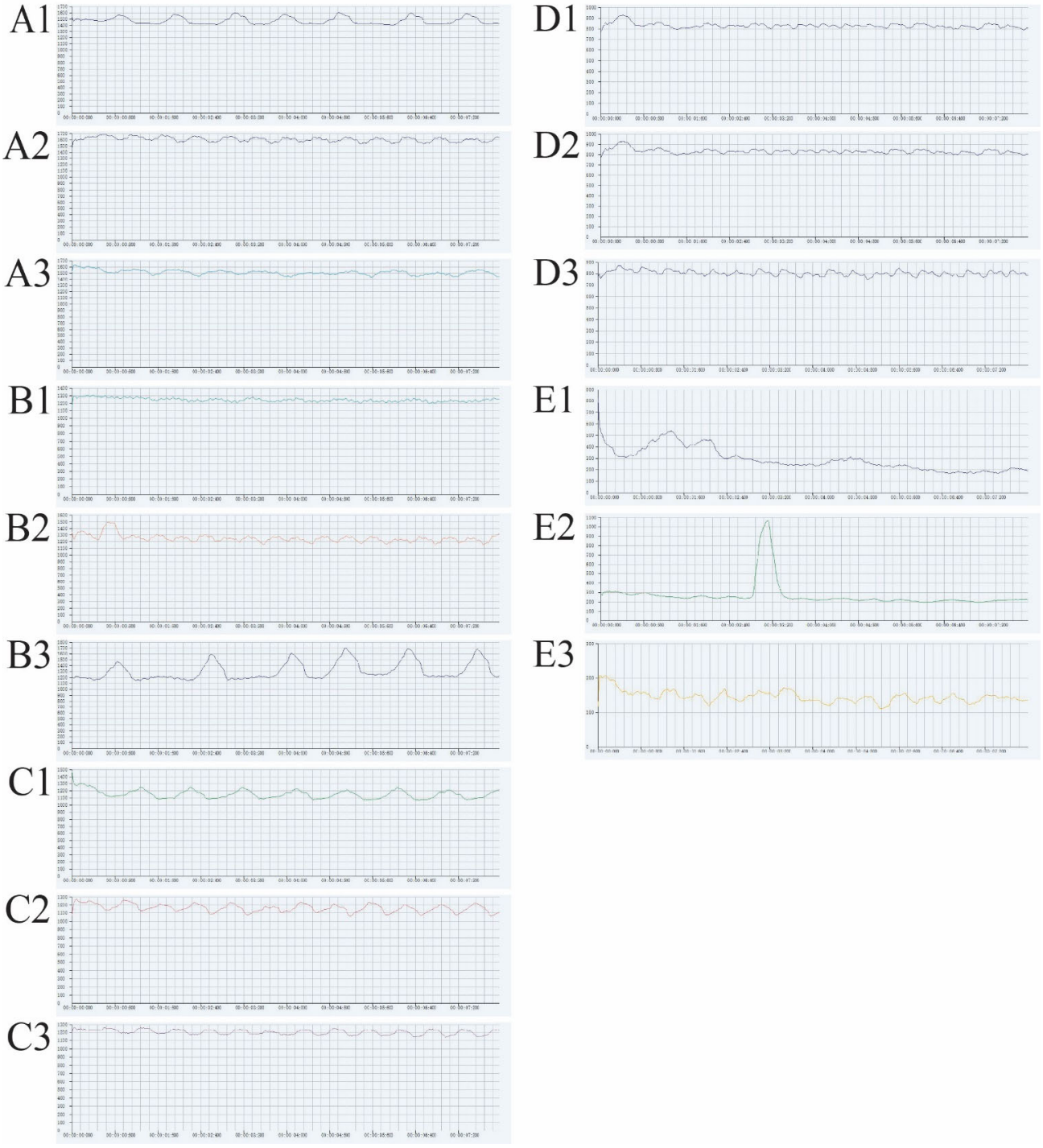
Supplementary Figure 1

Mouse cerebral perfusion change after receiving K16ApoE



After receiving K16ApoE, mouse cerebral perfusion was simultaneously recorded with cerebral blood flow imaging under the LSCI system (RWD Life Science, Shenzhen, China). Dose description of K16ApoE: A: 0 nmol, B: 40 nmol, C: 80 nmol, D: 120 nmol, and E: 160 nmol. Each dose contains three replications.

Supplementary Table 1

Statistical values of perfusion recorded in seven seconds after receiving K16ApoE

Sample	Average perfusion	Standard deviation	Variance	Maximum perfusion	Minimum perfusion	Median perfusion
A1	1477.9	55.1	3035.87	1606.01	1410.04	1458.96
A2	1610.59	35.69	1273.52	1687.23	1537.5	1614.48
A3	1515.21	37.35	1395.02	1632.54	1439.21	1518.38
B1	1248.79	23.32	544.02	1314.1	1201.83	1245.14
B2	1249.58	56.34	3173.89	1501.36	1149.57	1247.22
B3	1314.65	150.5	22651.53	1705.24	1155.6	1242.57
C1	1152.14	57.21	3272.86	1346.73	1069.95	1145.75
C2	1165.95	47.68	2273.31	1276.56	1064.73	1166.79
C3	1207.81	30.55	933.47	1265.98	1144.49	1209.93
D1	832.34	22.6	510.65	928.23	771.31	831.32
D2	832.53	22.37	500.57	928.23	790.02	831.38
D3	807.71	22.5	506.12	869.58	748.72	807.94
E1	289.74	96.49	9309.68	542.14	167.52	266.11
E2	271.12	141.29	19963.54	1065.69	197.97	234.88
E3	146.34	16.63	276.43	208.61	111.91	144.52

Dose description of K16ApoE: A: 0 nmol, B: 40 nmol, C: 80 nmol, D: 120 nmol, and E: 160 nmol. Each dose contains three replications.

Supplementary Figure 2

Tissue character that is caused by insufficient blood flow in the mouse brain

After receiving a lethal dose of K16ApoE, the blood flow was suddenly interrupted, causing a white area on the head of the mouse (in the red box).