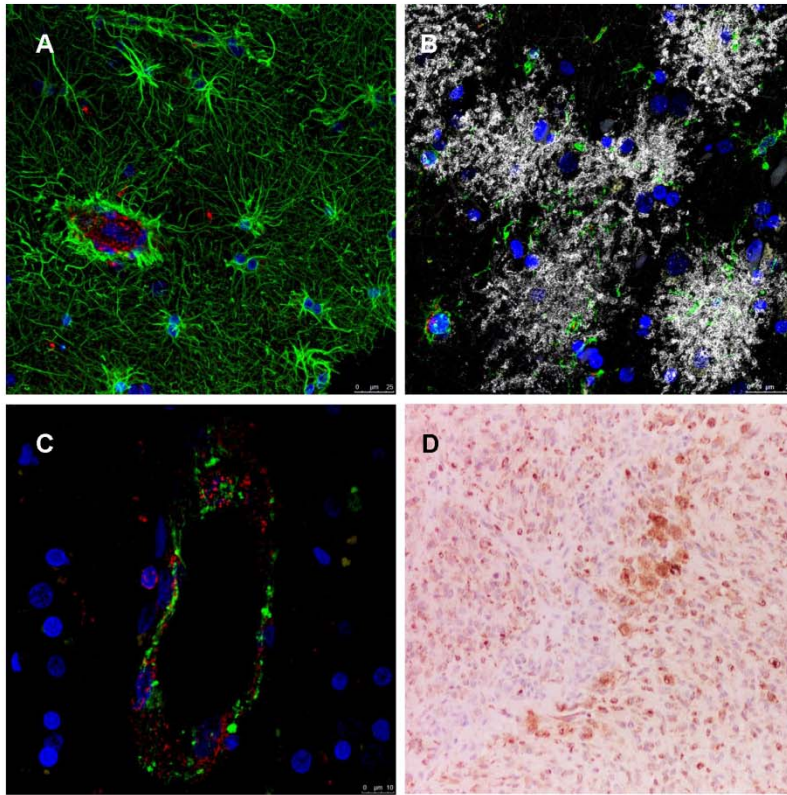


Supplemental Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 2.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1 Demographic and clinical details of patients with gliomas

ID	Age	Sex	Diagnosis (WHO grade)	Contrast enhancement	Tumor location (side)	Main symptom	Surgical operation
1	41	M	LGO (II)	No	Frontal-temporal lobe (R)	Seizures	Burr hole biopsy *
2	25	F	LGA (II)	No	Frontal lobe (R)	Headache	Open biopsy + Debulking *
3	37	M	AA (III)	No	Frontal-temporal lobe (R)	Seizures	Open biopsy + Debulking *
4	45	M	LGO (II)	No	Medial temporal lobe (R)	Seizures, headache	Burr hole biopsy *
5	24	F	LGO (II)	No	Parietal lobe (R)	Headache, seizures	Open biopsy * + Debulking
6	40	M	LGO (II)	No	Frontal lobe (R)	Seizures	Open biopsy * + Debulking
7	63	F	LGA (II)	No	Parietal, frontal, temporal lobe (L)	Seizures	Burr hole biopsy *
8	33	M	LGA (II)	No	Posterior frontal lobe (R)	Seizures	Open biopsy + Debulking *
9	42	M	AA (III)	Focal	Posterior frontal lobe (L)	Seizures, headache	Open biopsy + Debulking *
10	30	M	LGO (II)	No	Posterior frontal lobe (R)	Headache	Open biopsy * + Debulking
11	47	F	LGA (II)	No	Temporal lobe (L)	Seizures, headache	Burr hole biopsy *
12	46	M	AA (III)	Focal	Parietal lobe (L)	Seizures, headache	Open biopsy * + Debulking
13	57	M	GBM (IV)	Focal / Minor	Posterior frontal lobe (L)	Seizures, headache	Open biopsy * + Debulking
14	22	M	AO (III)	Minor	Frontal-parietal lobe (R)	Loss of dexterity in the left hand	Open biopsy + Debulking *
15	41	M	GBM (IV)	Massive	Temporal-occipital lobe (R)	Headache	Open biopsy + Debulking *
16	33	M	LGA (II)	No	Frontal lobe (L)	Seizures	Open biopsy + Debulking *
17	42	M	LGA (II)	No	Temporal lobe (L)	Seizures	Burr hole biopsy *
18	52	M	AA (III)	Minor	Parietal lobe (L)	Seizures	Burr hole biopsy *
19	24	M	LGO (II)	No	Frontal-temporal lobe (R)	Seizures	Open biopsy + Debulking *
20	40	F	GBM (IV)	Massive	Frontal lobe (R)	Seizures, headache	Open biopsy + Debulking *

21	50	F	LGO (II)	No	Frontal lobe (L)	Headache, vertigo	Open biopsy * + Debulking
22	24	M	AO (III)	Minor	Frontal-temporal lobe (L)	Seizures, headache	Open biopsy + Debulking *

LGA = low-grade astrocytoma, AA = anaplastic astrocytoma, GBM = glioblastoma; LGO = low-grade oligodendroglioma, AO = anaplastic oligodendroglioma; * where tumor tissue was obtained for neuropathological assessments; the tissue obtained from patient 4 was not enough for ICH and DIF assessments. Patients 15 and 19 were on dexamethasone throughout the study.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2 Quantitative immunohistochemistry results in different histotypes and grades of gliomas

	TSPO(+) neoplastic cells (per 0.25mm²)	TSPO surface/intensity (%)	Iba1(+) GAMs density (per 0.25mm²)	TSPO(+) GAMs density (per 0.25mm²)	TSPO(+) GAMs vs. all TSPO population (%)
LGG (n=12)	34.4±21.0	1.37±0.32	52.3±18.6	9.0±9.3	20.2±13.2
LGA (n=6)	45.6±23.8	1.50±0.32*	55.7±16.0	6.5±5.9	13.8±10.4
LGO (n=6)	23.6±10.4	1.23±0.28†	56.8±22.5	11.5±11.8	26.7±13.2
HGG (n=9)	52.8±31.0	3.27±1.55	85.9±57.2	15.9±14.0	23.6±14.5
AA (n=4)	32.5±26.7	2.77±1.60	64.8±15.2	11.3±5.7	30.3±17.3
GBM (n=3)	77.3±10.3	4.34±1.52	146.0±64.2	23.8±21.9	20.3±12.9
AO (n=2)	56.6±43.1	2.68±1.32	38.0±7.1	13.3±15.2	15.2±9.1

* $P=0.025$ compared with HGG; † $P=0.007$ compared with HGG.

LGG = low-grade glioma; LGA = low-grade astrocytoma, LGO = low-grade oligodendroglioma, HGG = high-grade glioma; AA = anaplastic astrocytoma, GBM = glioblastoma; AO = anaplastic oligodendroglioma; TSPO = translocator protein; GAMs = glioma associated microglia/macrophages; Iba1 = calcium-binding adapter molecule 1.