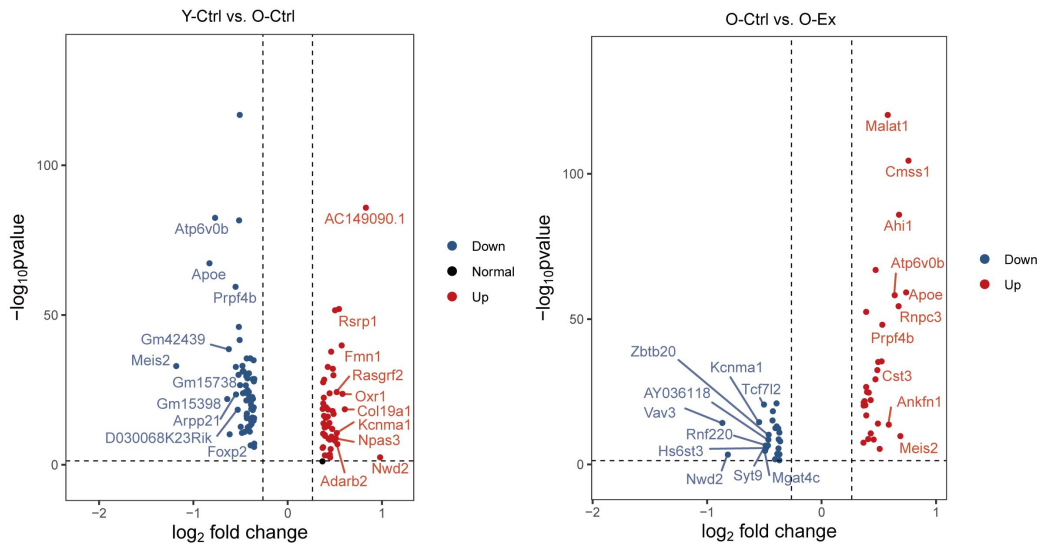
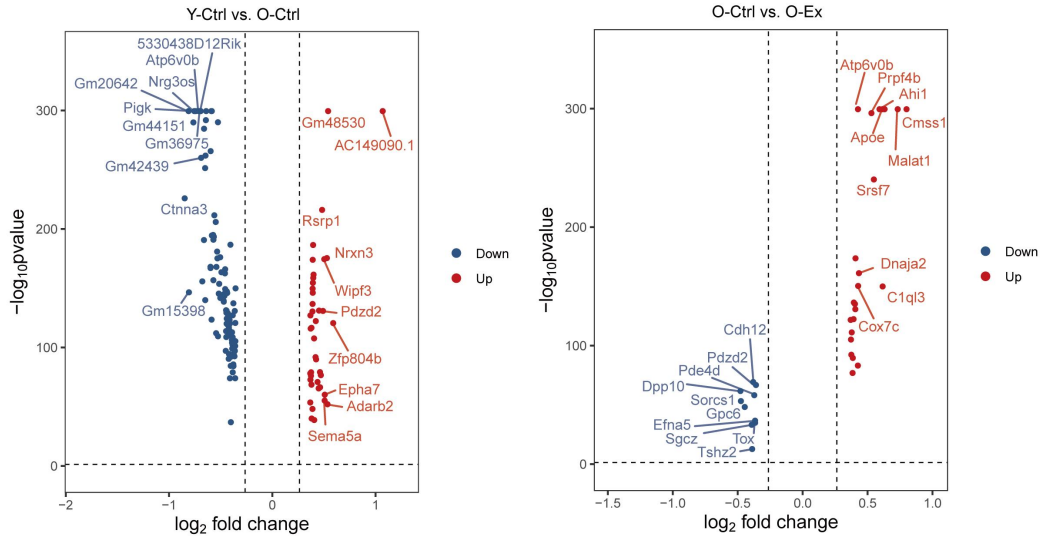


Figure S1: Single-cell sequencing quality control (QC). **(A-D)** Bar graphs presenting key metrics of quality control in single-cell sequencing: total cell number, mean nGene, mean nUM, and mean mitochondria. Percent of cells post QC. **(E)** Visualization of dimensionality reduction using PCA (principal component analysis), and UMAP (Uniform manifold Approximation and Projection) for single-cell cluster clustering. The clustering algorithm employed shared nearest neighbor analysis to achieve optimal cell clusters. The figure displays the first and second principal components on the horizontal and vertical axes, respectively, with each point representing an individual cell, distinct cell clusters are color-coded. **(F)** t-distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) visualization highlighting major cell populations and expression patterns of representative well-known cell type-specific marker genes, with darker red color indicating higher expression of the respective gene.

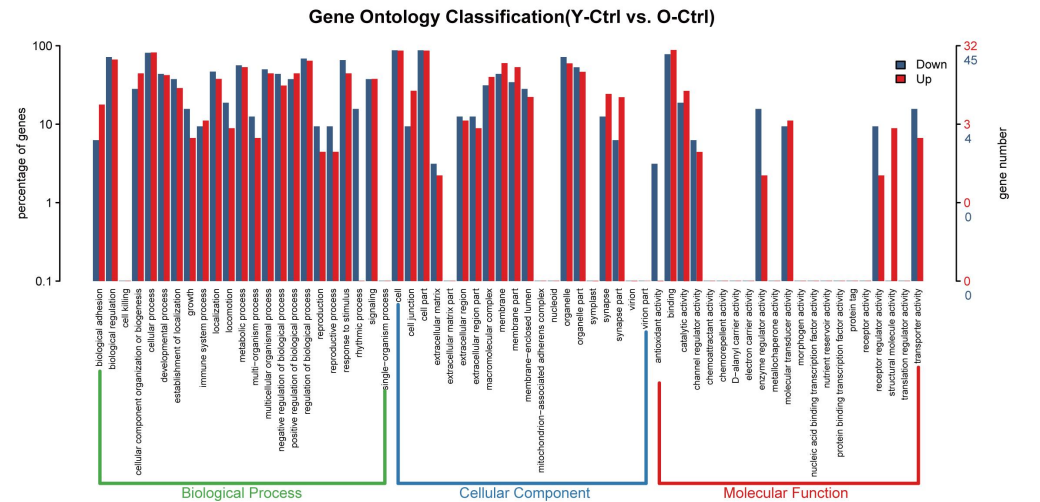
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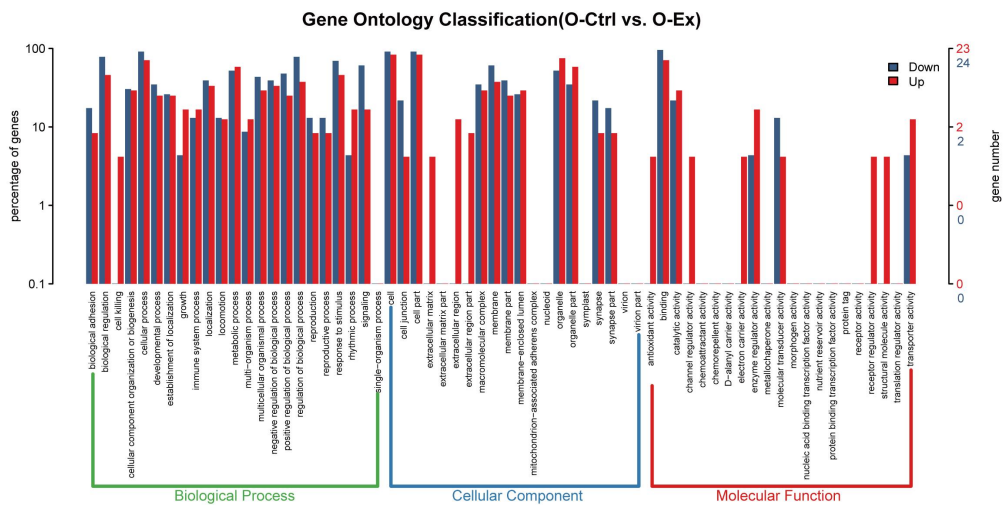


B



C





D

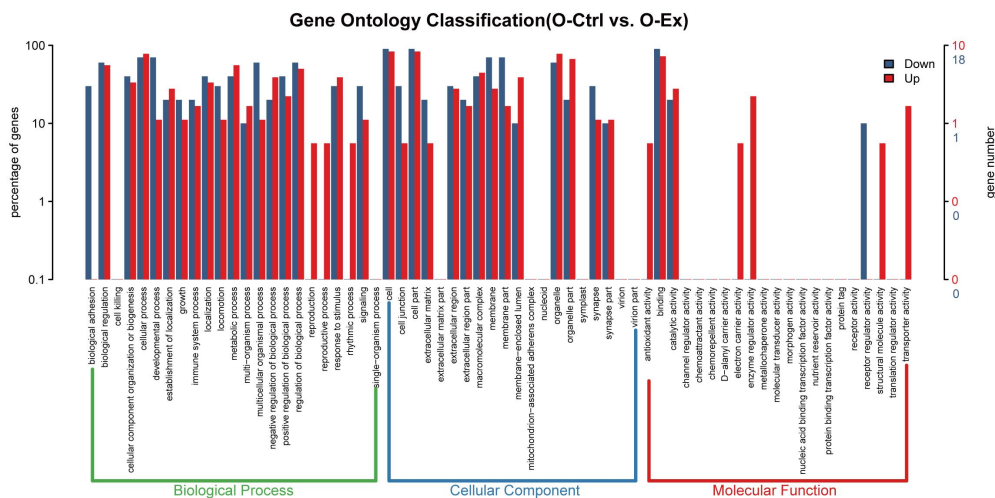
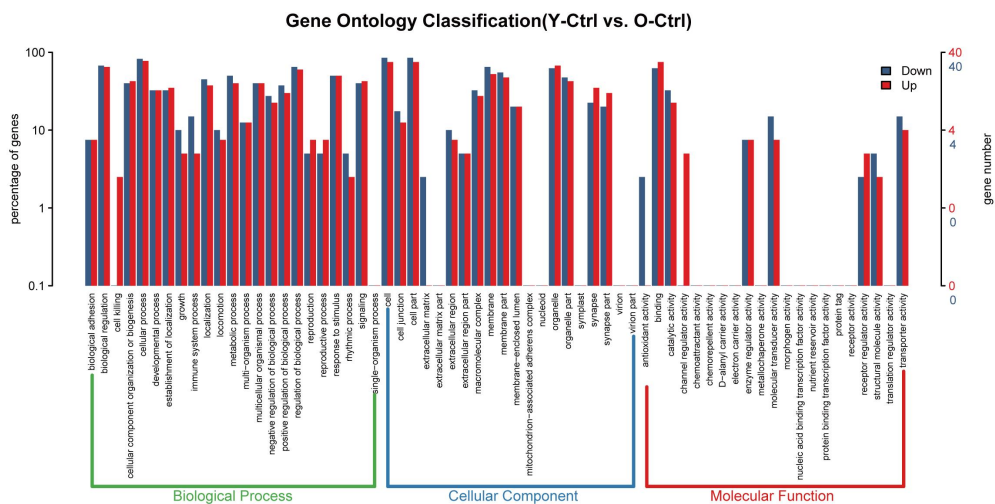


Figure S2: Differential Gene Expression (DGE) and Gene Ontology(GO) analysis reveal exercise-related changes associated with aging in GABA and GLUTs. (A) Volcano plot illustrating exercise-related DGEs associated with aging in GABA (FC>1.2). (B) Volcano plot illustrating exercise-related DGEs associated with aging in in GLUT (FC>1.2). (C) The bar chart after gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) highlights enriched terms specific to GABA. (D) The bar chart after gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) highlights enriched terms specific to GLUT.