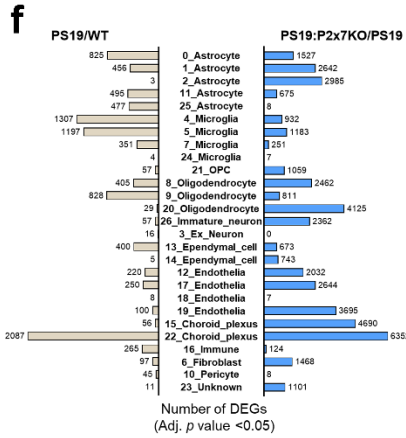
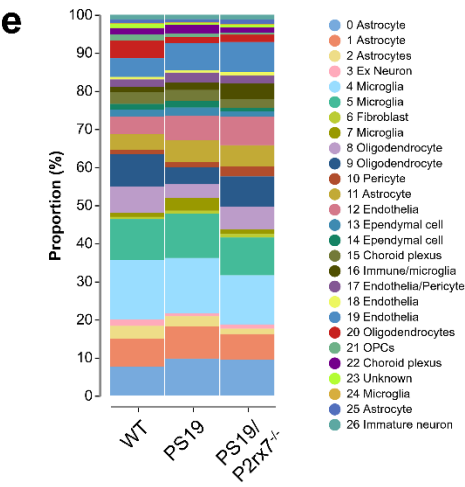
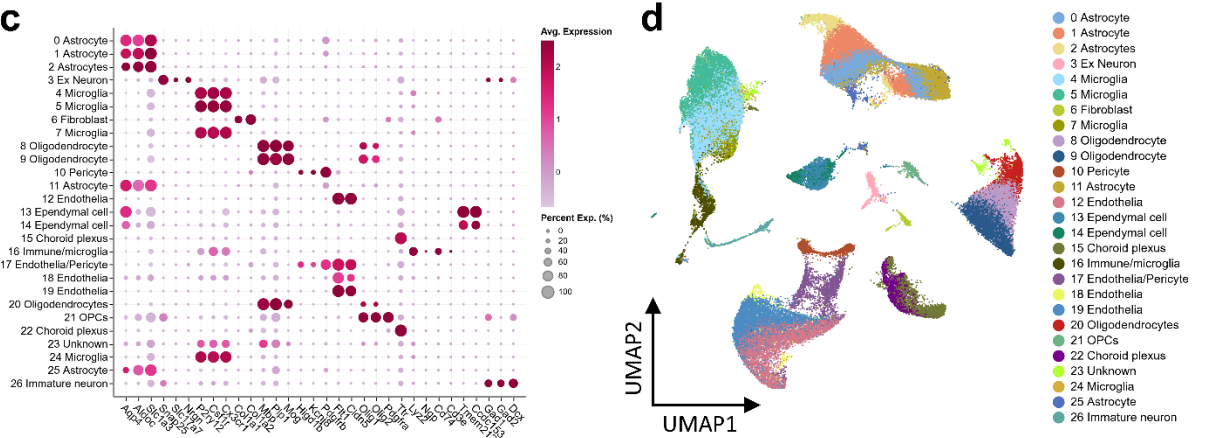
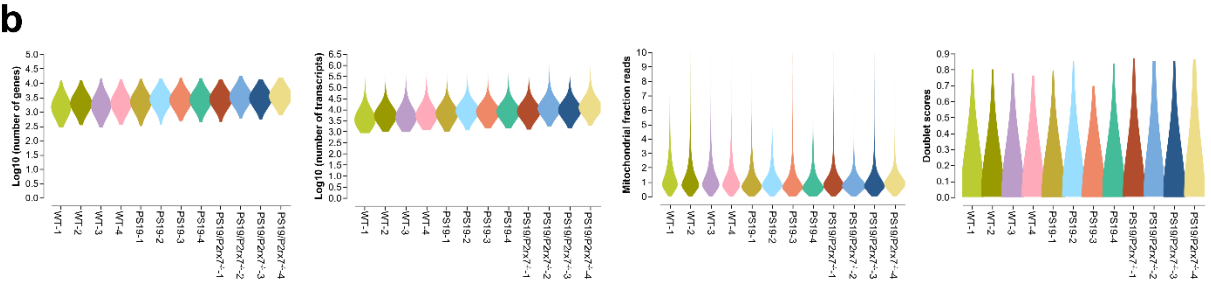
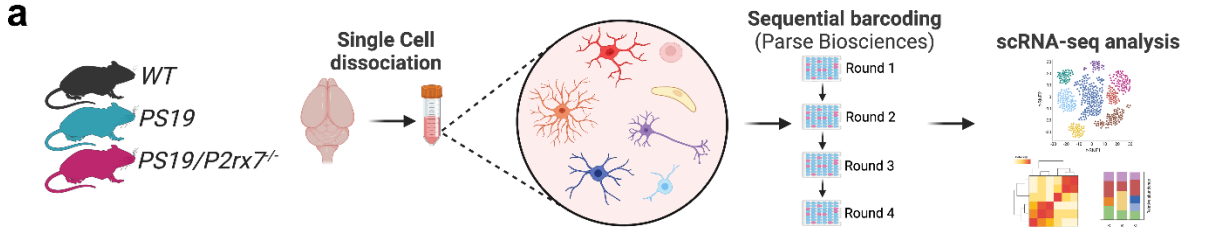


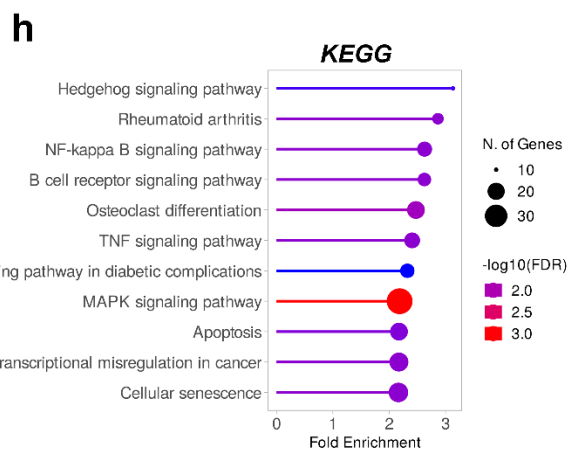
Extended Data Fig. 1: *P2rx7* deficiency regulation of misfolded tau accumulation and *P2rx7* transcripts in hippocampus of 9.5-month-old PS19 mice. **a**, Representative confocal images of misfolded tau (MC1 antibody) staining in hippocampus from PS19 and PS19/*P2rx7*^{-/-} mice. **b**, Sequence encoding amino acids 506 through 532 was replaced by the insertion of a neomycin selection cassette in *P2rx7*^{-/-} mice created by Pfizer. **c**, *P2rx7* exon transcripts count in hippocampus from 9.5-month-old mice ($n=8$

WT mice, $n=8$ P2rx7^{-/-} mice, $n=10$ PS19 mice, $n=6$ PS19/P2rx7^{-/-}). **d**, Expression levels of *P2rx7* exon 13 transcripts ($n=8$ WT mice, $n=8$ P2rx7^{-/-} mice, $n=10$ PS19 mice, $n=6$ PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice). All the bar graphs are represented by mean \pm SEM; **** $P < 0.0001$ by one-way ANOVA with Holm–Šidák post hoc analysis.

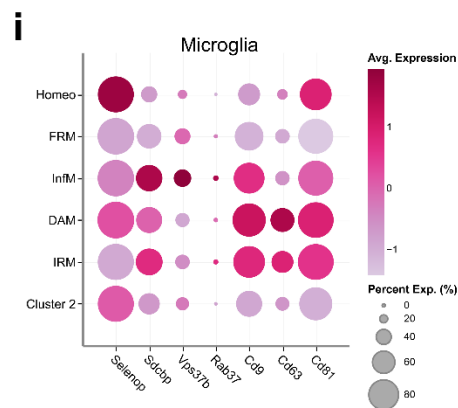
Extended Data Fig. 2: Bulk RNA-seq of PS19 mouse hippocampus. a-b, Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) of top pathways regulated in bulk RNA-seq of hippocampus from PS19 versus WT (a) and PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} versus PS19 (b) mice (*n*= 10 PS19 mice, *n*= 6 PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice). **c,** Heatmap comparing the gene expression levels from module MEblue among the groups. PS19 and PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice groups are highlighted with dashed lines (*n*= 8 WT mice, *n*= 8 P2rx7^{-/-} mice, *n*= 10 PS19 mice and *n*= 6 PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice). **d,** Heatmap displaying the expression level of genes associated with extracellular vesicles/extracellular exosome and exosome biogenesis gene ontology (GO) pathways (*n*= 8 WT mice, *n*= 8 P2rx7^{-/-} mice, *n*= 10 PS19 mice, *n*= 6 PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice).



Extended Data Fig. 3: scRNA-seq of PS19 mouse brain cells. **a**, Schematic design for scRNA-seq analysis of hippocampus from 9.5-month-old mice ($n= 4$ mice per group). **b**, Quality control measures in scRNA-seq analysis of mouse brain cells showing the number of genes, transcripts, mitochondrial fraction reads and doublets scores per each sample ($n= 4$ mice per group). **c**, Dot-plot depicting normalized average expression of selected genes used for cell identity annotation for each of 27 identified cell clusters. **d**, UMAP representation of 27 clusters identified in scRNA-seq analysis of 89,795 cells from brain cortex from WT, PS19 and PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice. **e**, Stacked barplot showing the cell cluster compositions from WT, PS19 and PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mouse brains. Cluster annotation indicated by colors shown in c. **f**, Number of differentially expressed genes per cell cluster in PS19 versus WT and PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} versus PS19 mice ($n= 4$ per group, $P < 0.05$).

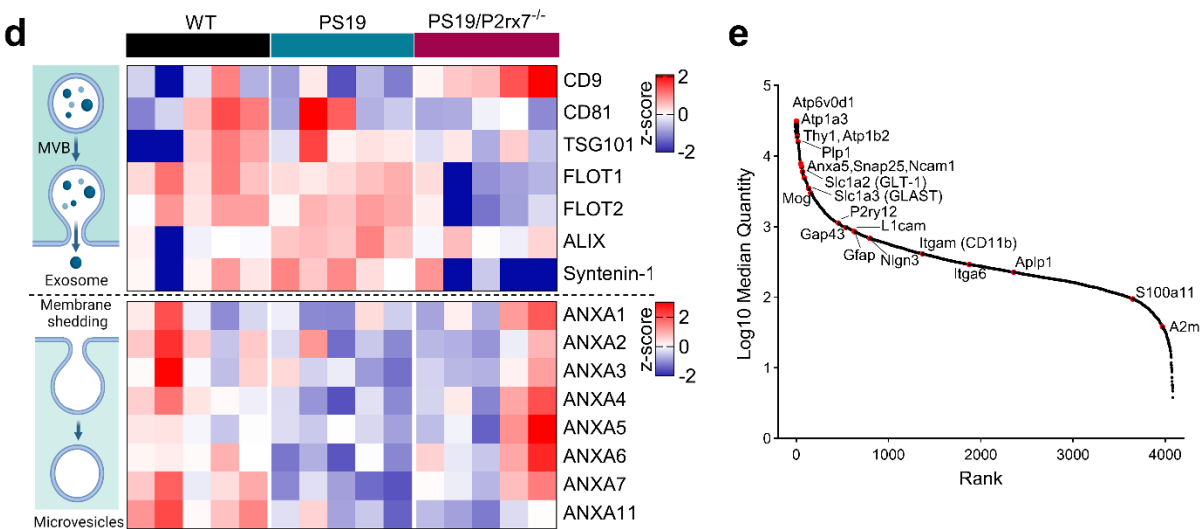
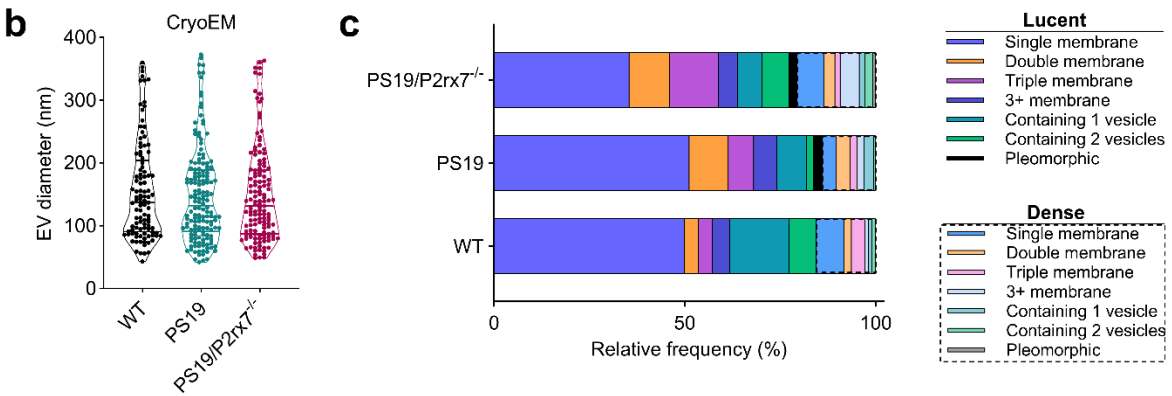
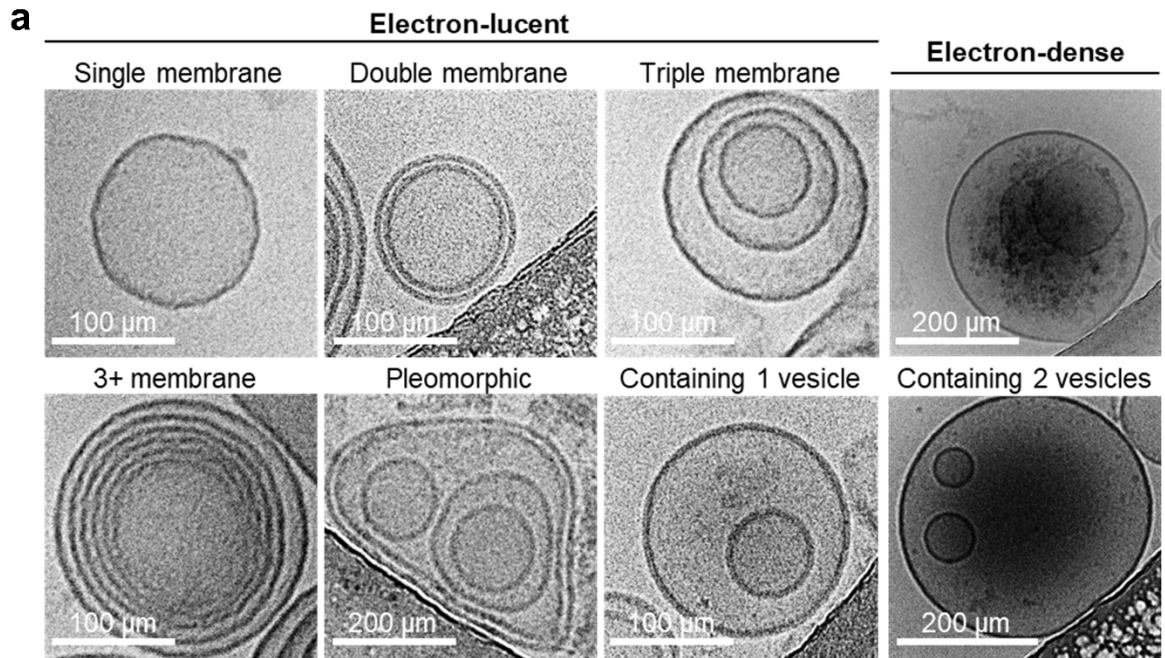


Extended Data Fig. 4: scRNA-seq reveals distinct effects of *P2rx7* deficiency on glial populations in PS19 mouse brain. **a**, UMAP representation of scRNA-seq analysis of 89,795 cells from brain cortex from WT, PS19 and PS19/*P2rx7*^{-/-} mice grouped by major cell type. **b**, Stacked bar plot showing the cell-type compositions from WT, PS19 and PS19/*P2rx7*^{-/-} mouse brains. **c**, Dot-plot showing normalized average expression levels of *P2rx7* gene in different cell types. **d**, Volcano plot showing differentially expressed genes in all microglia cells from PS19 versus WT mice ($n = 4$ mice per group, $P < 0.05$). **e**, Top enriched GO annotations of differentially expressed genes upregulated in microglia from PS19 vs WT mice ($n = 4$ mice per group, $P < 0.05$). **f**, Venn diagram showing differentially expressed genes regulated by *P2rx7* deletion in PS19 mice overlapped among glial cells ($P < 0.05$ and $\log_2FC > \pm 0.25$). **g**, Top enriched GO biological process (BP) annotations of 242 differentially expressed genes commonly regulated by *P2rx7* deletion in glial cells from PS19 mice. **h**, String gene network of commonly regulated genes by *P2rx7* deletion in glial cells from PS19 mice filtered by interaction confidence.

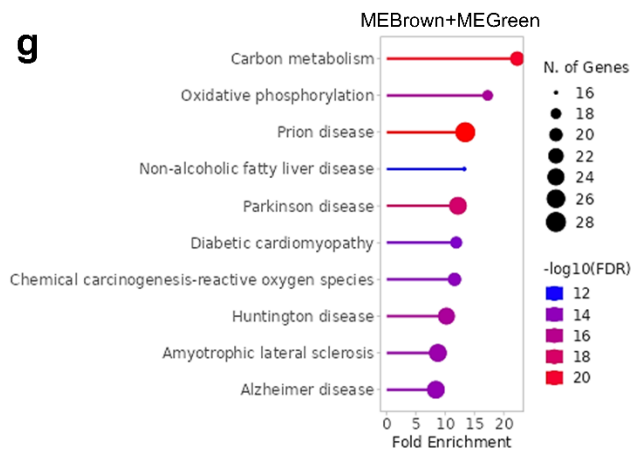
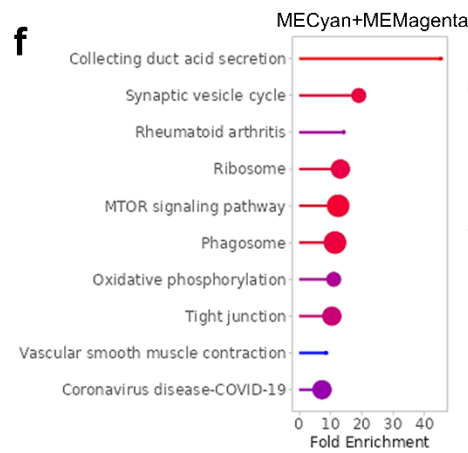
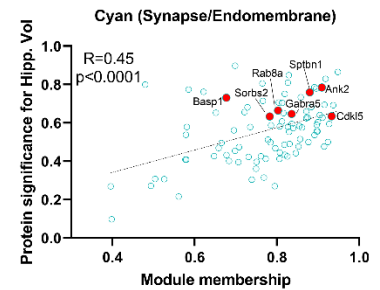
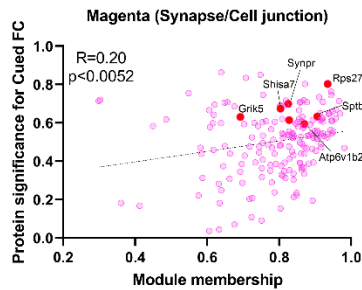
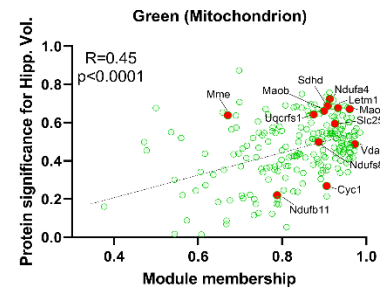
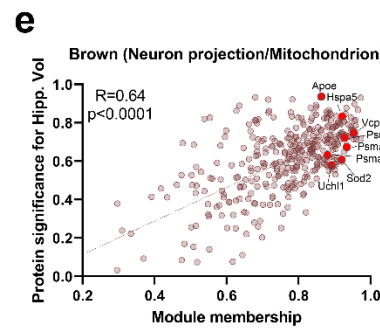
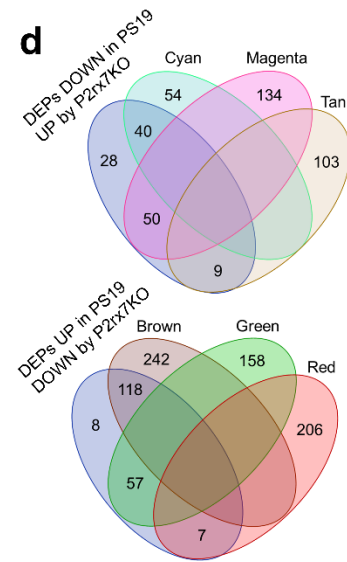
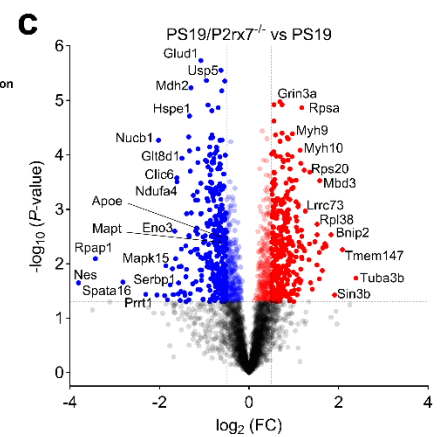
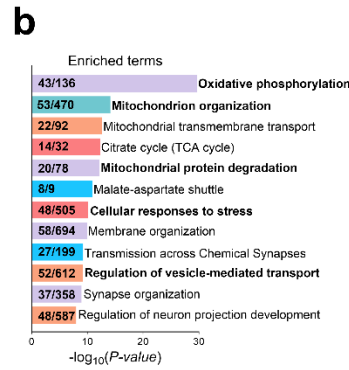
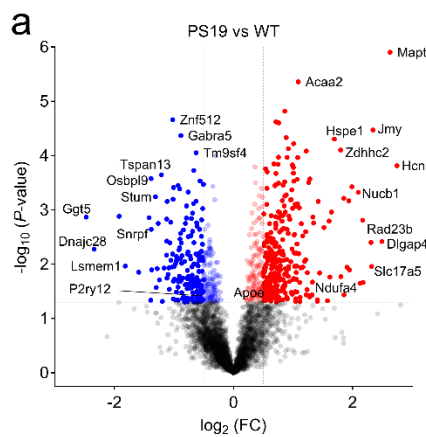


Extended Data Fig. 5: Sub clustering of microglia and immune cells in scRNA-seq.

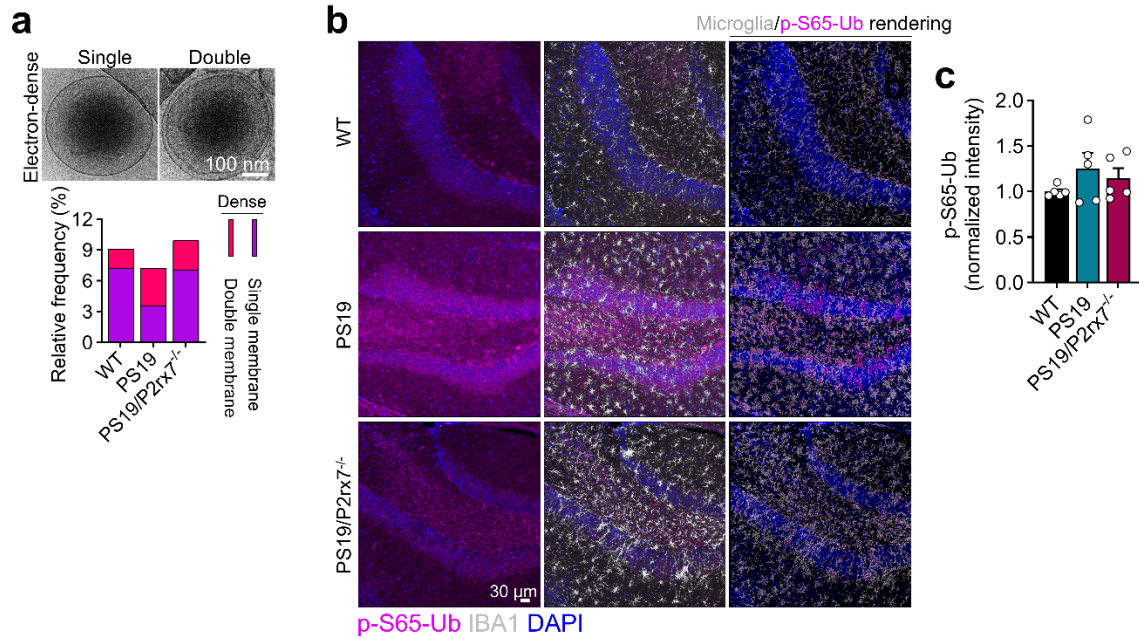
a, UMAP plots representation of 26,801 microglia and immune cells distributed in 18 subclusters ($n=4$ mice per group). **b**, Stacked barplot showing the compositions of microglia and immune cells subcluster in WT, PS19 and PS19/P2rx7^{-/-}. **c**, Dot-plot depicting normalized average expression of selected genes used for cell identity annotation and filtering immune cells clusters. **d**, Dot-plot showing normalized average expression of selected genes used for microglia state annotation in filtered microglia cell population. **e**, Top enriched GO annotations of differentially expressed genes enriched in microglia FRM in comparison with all other microglia clusters. **f**, Volcano plot showing DEGs regulated in InfM cluster from PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice. **g**, Ingenuity pathway analysis (IPA) of biological process annotations downregulated in FRM cluster from PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice. **h**, Gene interaction network and master regulators in FRM cluster from PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice predicted by IPA. **i**, Dot-plot showing normalized average expression of selected genes associated with EV secretion in different microglia states from scRNA-seq data.



Extended Data Fig. 6: DIA mass spectrometry and cryo-EM analysis of mouse BDEVs. **a-c**, Cryo-EM analysis of size (**a,b**), morphology and electron density (**a,c**) of BDEVs isolated from 9.5-month-old mouse brain ($n= 3$ mice per group; total BDEVs analyzed $n= 105$ WT, 156 PS19 and 135 PS19/P2rx7^{-/-}). **d**, Heatmap showing the expression level of exosome and microvesicles proteins in BDEVs ($n= 5$ mice per group). **e**, Protein rank displaying selected cell-type specific proteins found in BDEVs ($n= 5$ mice per group).



Extended Data Fig. 7: Brain-EV proteomics and co-expression network analysis shows the key molecular signature associated with disease amelioration in *P2rx7*-deficient PS19 mice. **a**, Volcano plot of DIA mass spectrometry showing differentially expressed protein (DEPs) in BDEVs from PS19 versus WT mice ($n=5$ mice per group, $P < 0.05$). **b**, Enriched pathway terms of DEPs upregulated in PS19 versus WT mice comparison. **c**, Volcano plot showing DEPs in BDEVs from PS19/*P2rx7*^{-/-} versus PS19 mice ($n=5$ mice per group, $P < 0.05$). **d**, Venn diagram showing the protein modules overlap with DEPs regulated in PS19 mice by *P2rx7*KO. **e**, Correlation analysis of protein significance and modular enrichment with disease phenotype. Main proteins regulated by *P2rx7* deficiency were highlighted in red. **f,g**, GO-KEGG analysis of the main overlapped modules from **d**.



Extended Data Fig. 8: *P2rx7* deficiency effects on mitochondrial-derived electron-dense vesicles and mitophagy in PS19 mice. **a**, Cryo-EM analysis of percentage of single and double membrane electron-dense vesicles from total BDEVs population ($n=3$ mice per group; total BDEVs analyzed $n= 110$ WT, $n= 166$ PS19 and $n= 141$ PS19/P2rx7^{-/-}). **b**, Representative confocal images and 3D rendering of microglial IBA1 and p-S65-Ub staining in DG hippocampus area. **c**, Total p-S65-Ub intensity measures using Imaris ($n= 5$ WT mice, $n= 5$ PS19 mice, $n= 5$ PS19/P2rx7^{-/-} mice; one-way ANOVA with Holm–Šidák post hoc analysis). All the bar graphs are represented by mean \pm SEM; ** $P < 0.01$.

Supplementary information

Supplementary Fig. 1. Uncropped images for immunoblots associated with Fig. 7 c.

Supplementary Fig. 2. Figure exemplifying the gating strategy for mouse microglia fluorescence-activated cell sorting.

Supplementary Table 1. Hippocampus bulk RNA-seq.

Supplementary Table 2. scRNA-seq of brain cell clusters PS19 vs WT mice.

Supplementary Table 3. scRNA-seq of brain cell clusters PS19_P2rx7KO vs PS19 mice.

Supplementary Table 4. scRNA-seq of glial cells common DEGs PS19_P2rx7KO vs PS19 mice.

Supplementary Table 5. scRNA-seq of microglia PS19 vs WT mice.

Supplementary Table 6. scRNA-seq of microglia subclusters (main genes) vs all other clusters.

Supplementary Table 7. scRNA-seq of microglia subclusters PS19_P2rx7KO vs PS19 mice.

Supplementary Table 8. Brain-EV proteomics.

Supplementary Table 9. RNA-seq of sorted microglia from EV-injected mice.