



Supplementary Data Figure 1. Quantification of microhemorrhage frequency in non-deep brain regions. Graph shows the number of microhemorrhages per unit area (μm^2) in brain regions outside the deep structures, with each point representing an individual animals. Microhemorrhage frequency increased at 4 wpi compared both mock-infected controls and animals at 18 wpi. A subset of 18-wpi animals exhibited persistently elevated microhemorrhage frequency (highlighted with red circles) and were identified as statistical outliers using the ROUT method. Sample sizes: mock-infected controls, $n = 2$; 4-wpi, $n = 4$; 18-wpi, $n = 10$ biologically independent animals. Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. Abbreviations: **wpi** – weeks post-infection.