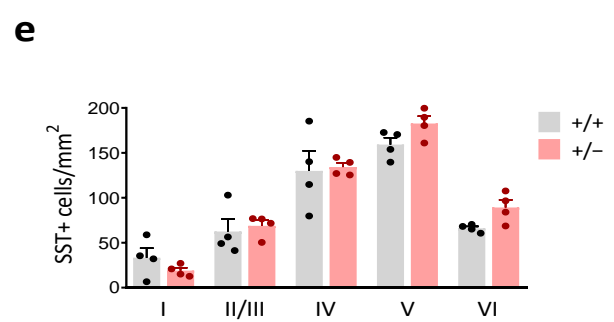
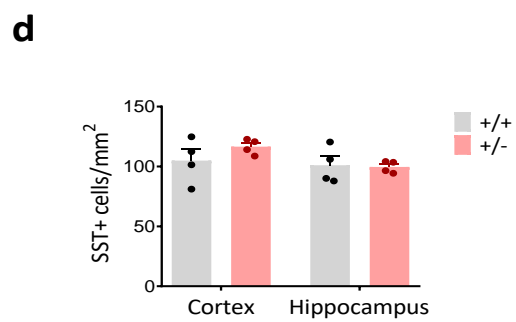
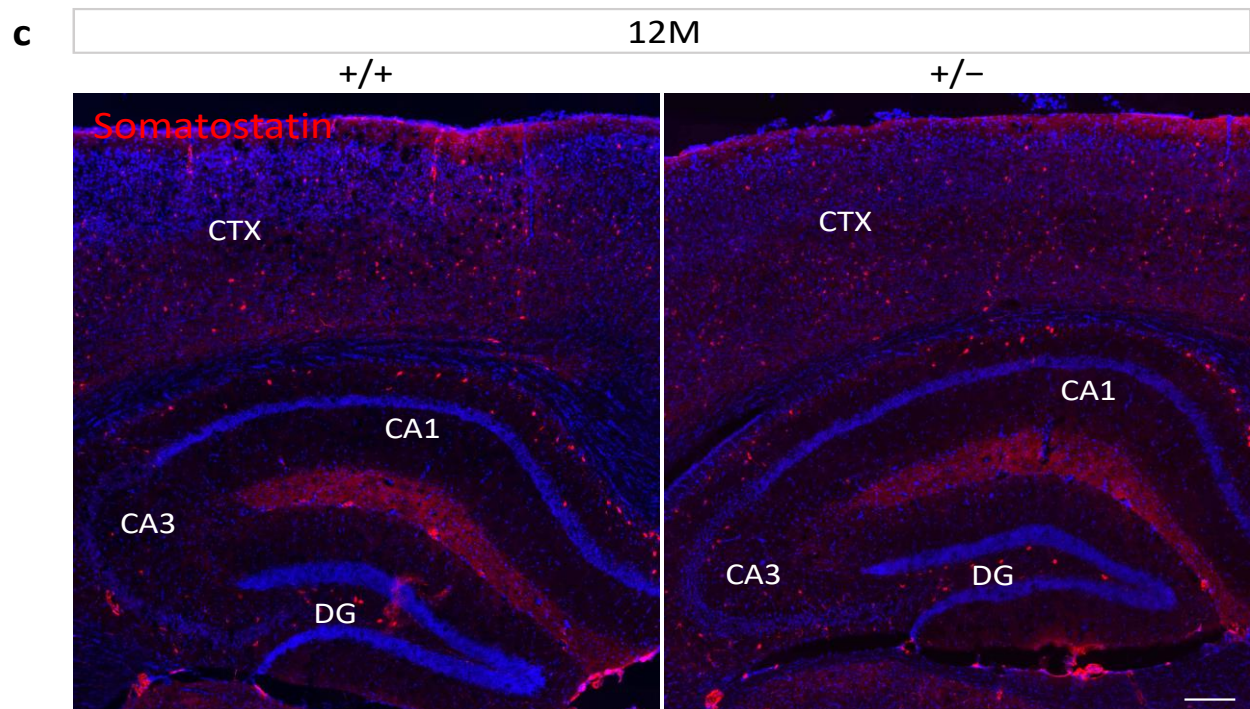
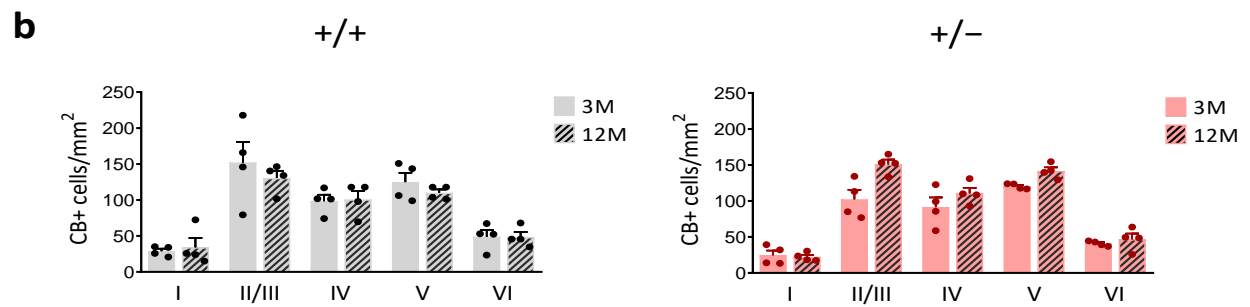
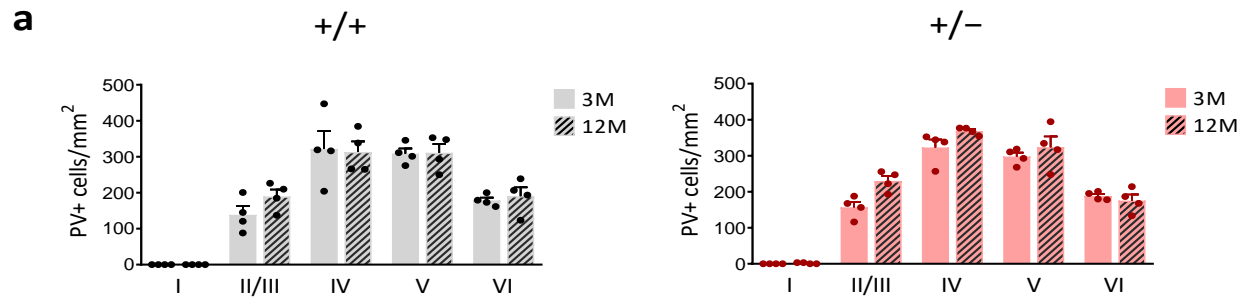
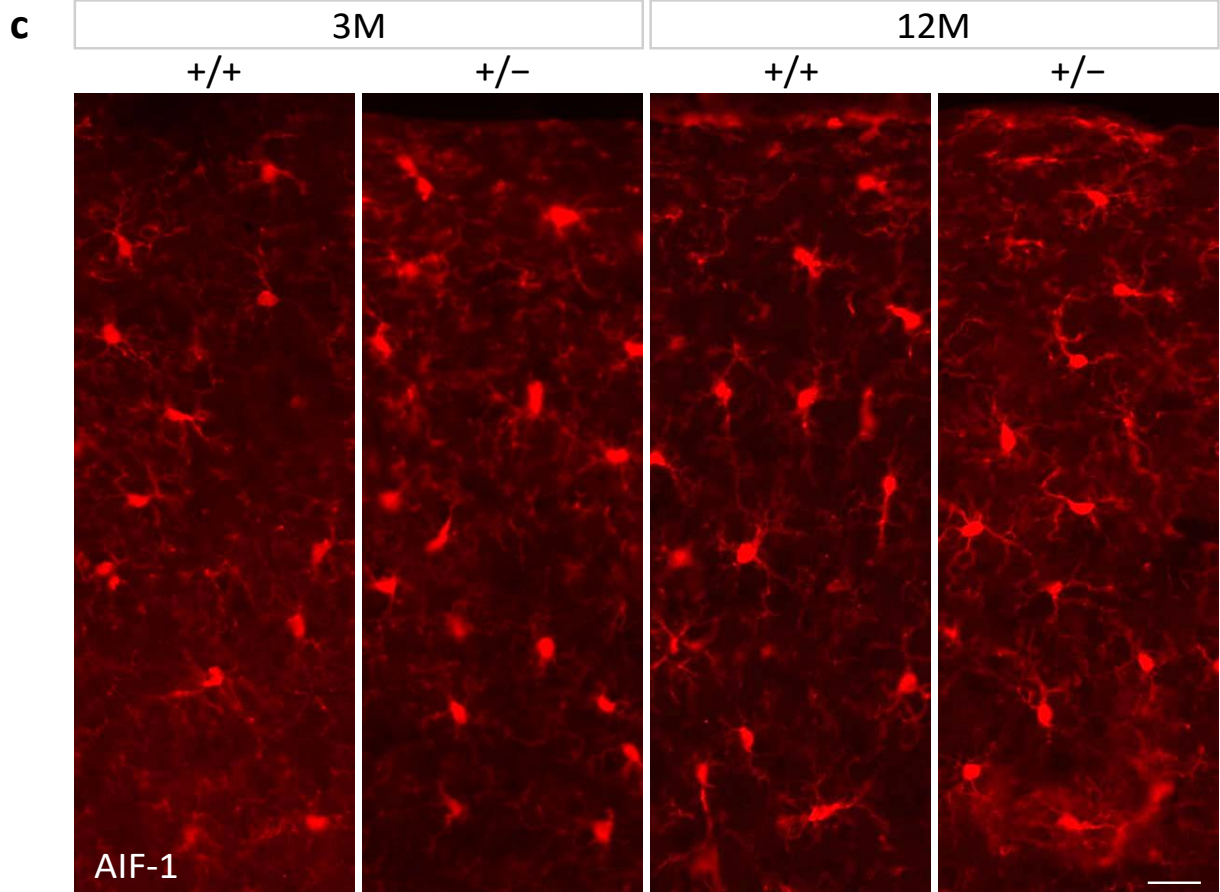
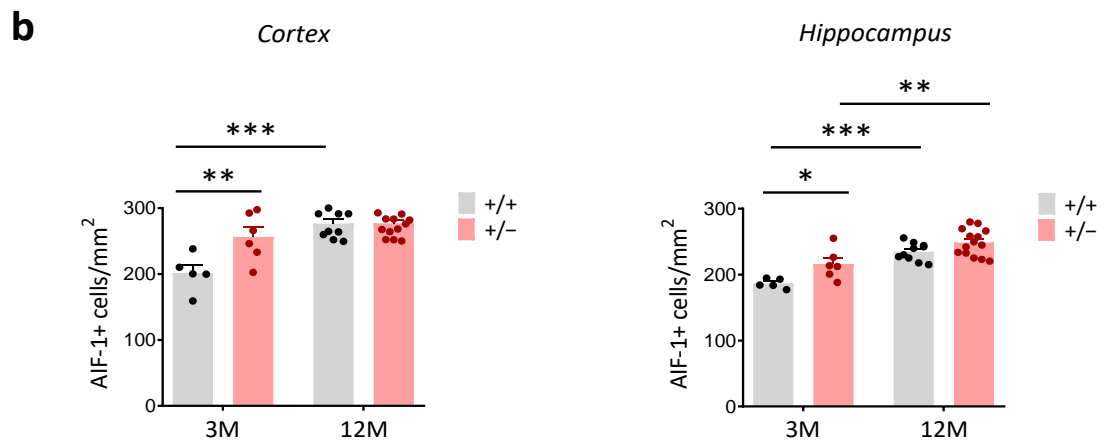
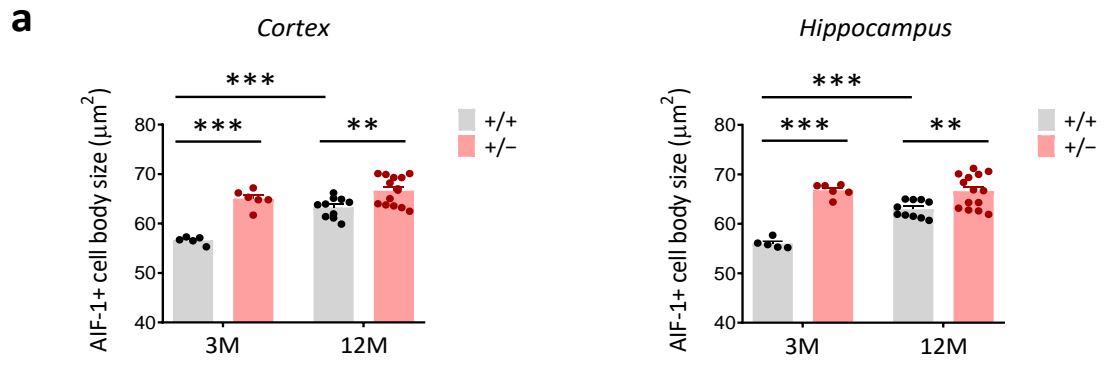


Supplementary Figure 1. Density of VGAT-immunoreactive synaptic puncta in the somatosensory cortex and hippocampus of middle-aged *Cdk15* knockout mice.

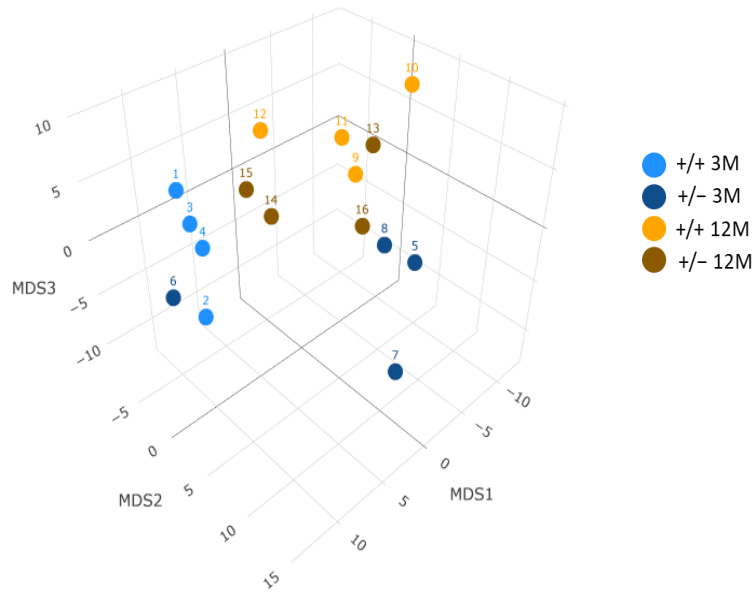
(a,b) Density of vesicular GABA transporter (VGAT)-immunoreactive puncta in layers II-III of the somatosensory cortex (a) and in the stratum oriens of the CA1 hippocampal field (b) of 12-month-old *Cdk15* wild-type (+/Y, $n = 4$) and hemizygous (-/Y, $n = 4$) male mice, and *Cdk15* wild-type (+/+, $n = 5$) and homozygous (-/-, $n = 4$) female mice. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance was assessed by two-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's post hoc test. ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



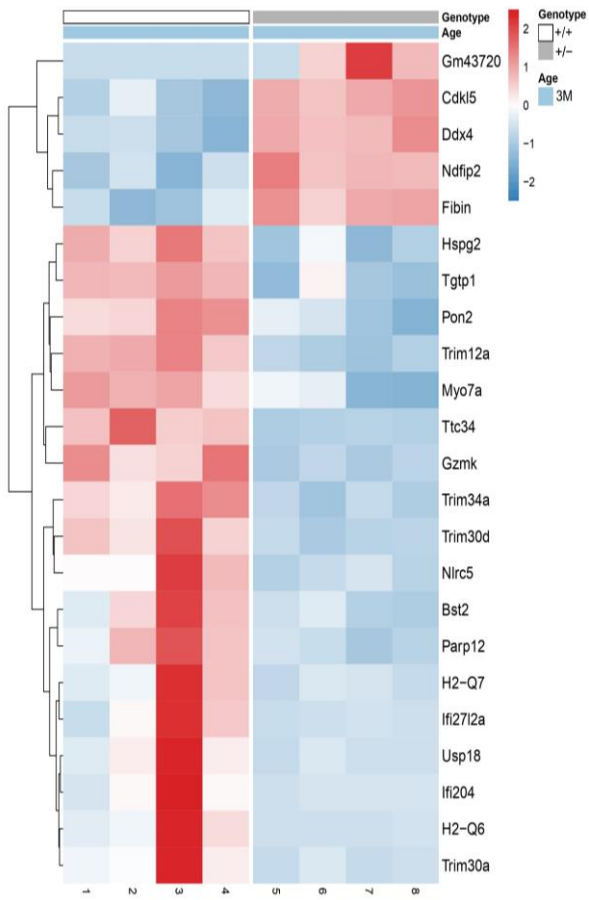
Supplementary Figure 2. Layer-specific distribution of inhibitory interneurons in the somatosensory cortex of young and middle-aged heterozygous *Cdkl5* +/- female mice. (a,b) Density of parvalbumin (PV)-positive interneurons (a) and calbindin (CB)-positive interneurons (b) across somatosensory cortical layers in 3-month-old (3M) and 12-month-old (12M) wild-type (+/+), left histograms) and *Cdkl5* heterozygous (+/-, right histograms) female mice (3M: *Cdkl5* +/+ *n* = 4; *Cdkl5* +/- *n* = 4; 12M: *Cdkl5* +/+ *n* = 4; *Cdkl5* +/- *n* = 4). (c) Representative fluorescence images of brain sections immunostained for somatostatin (SST) from one 12-month-old (12M) wild-type (+/+) and *Cdkl5* heterozygous (+/-) female mouse. Scale bar = 200 μ m. (d) Density of SST-positive interneurons in the somatosensory cortex and hippocampus of 12-month-old wild-type (+/+, *n* = 4) and *Cdkl5* heterozygous (+/-, *n* = 4) female mice. (e) Density of SST-positive interneurons across somatosensory cortical layers in 12-month-old wild-type (+/+, *n* = 4) and *Cdkl5* heterozygous (+/-, *n* = 4) female mice. Data in (a), (b), (d), and (e) are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance was assessed by two-way repeated measures ANOVA followed by Sidak's post hoc test. Abbreviations: CTX, cortex; CA1, hippocampal CA1 field; CA3, hippocampal CA3 field; DG, dentate gyrus; I-VI, cortical layers.



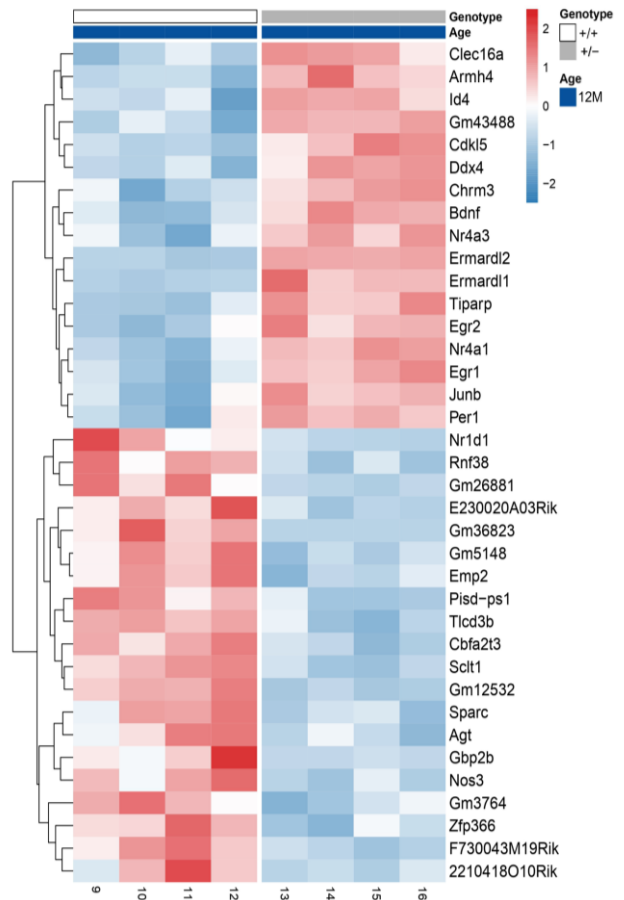
Supplementary Figure 3. Microglial cell body size and density in the somatosensory cortex and hippocampus of young and middle-aged heterozygous *Cdk15* +/- female mice. (a,b) Mean microglial cell body size (a) and cell density (b) in the somatosensory cortex (left histograms) and hippocampus (right histograms) of 3-month-old (3M) and 12-month-old (12M) wild-type (+/+) and heterozygous *Cdk15* (+/-) female mice (3M: *Cdk15* +/+ *n* = 5; *Cdk15* +/- *n* = 6; 12M: *Cdk15* +/+ *n* = 10; *Cdk15* +/- *n* = 14). (c) Representative fluorescence images of brain sections immunostained for AIF-1 in the somatosensory cortex from one mouse per experimental group. Scale bar = 20 μ m. Data in (a) and (b) are presented as mean \pm SEM. Statistical significance was assessed by two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.

a**b**

3M
(*Cdk15* $+/-$ vs. *Cdk15* $+/+$)

**c**

12M
(*Cdk15* $+/-$ vs. *Cdk15* $+/+$)



Supplementary Figure 4. Quality control and transcriptome analysis of hippocampal gene expression in young and middle-aged heterozygous *Cdk15* +/- female mice. (a) Multidimensional scaling (MDS) plot showing the overall transcriptomic similarity among hippocampal samples of 3-month-old (3M) and 12-month-old (12M) wild-type (+/+) and heterozygous *Cdk15* (+/-) female mice. Each point represents one animal: *Cdk15* +/+ 3M (light blue), *Cdk15* +/- 3M (dark blue), *Cdk15* +/+ 12M (yellow), *Cdk15* +/- 12M (brown). Distances between points reflect the leading log₂ fold change between pairs of samples across the most variable genes. (b,c) Heatmaps showing normalized expression levels of genes significantly differentially expressed between *Cdk15* +/- and wild-type mice at 3 months (3M, b) and 12 months (12M, c) of age (p -adj < 0.05, DESeq2). Each column represents an individual animal; each row represents a gene. Red indicates higher expression; blue indicates lower expression. Samples are grouped by genotype.