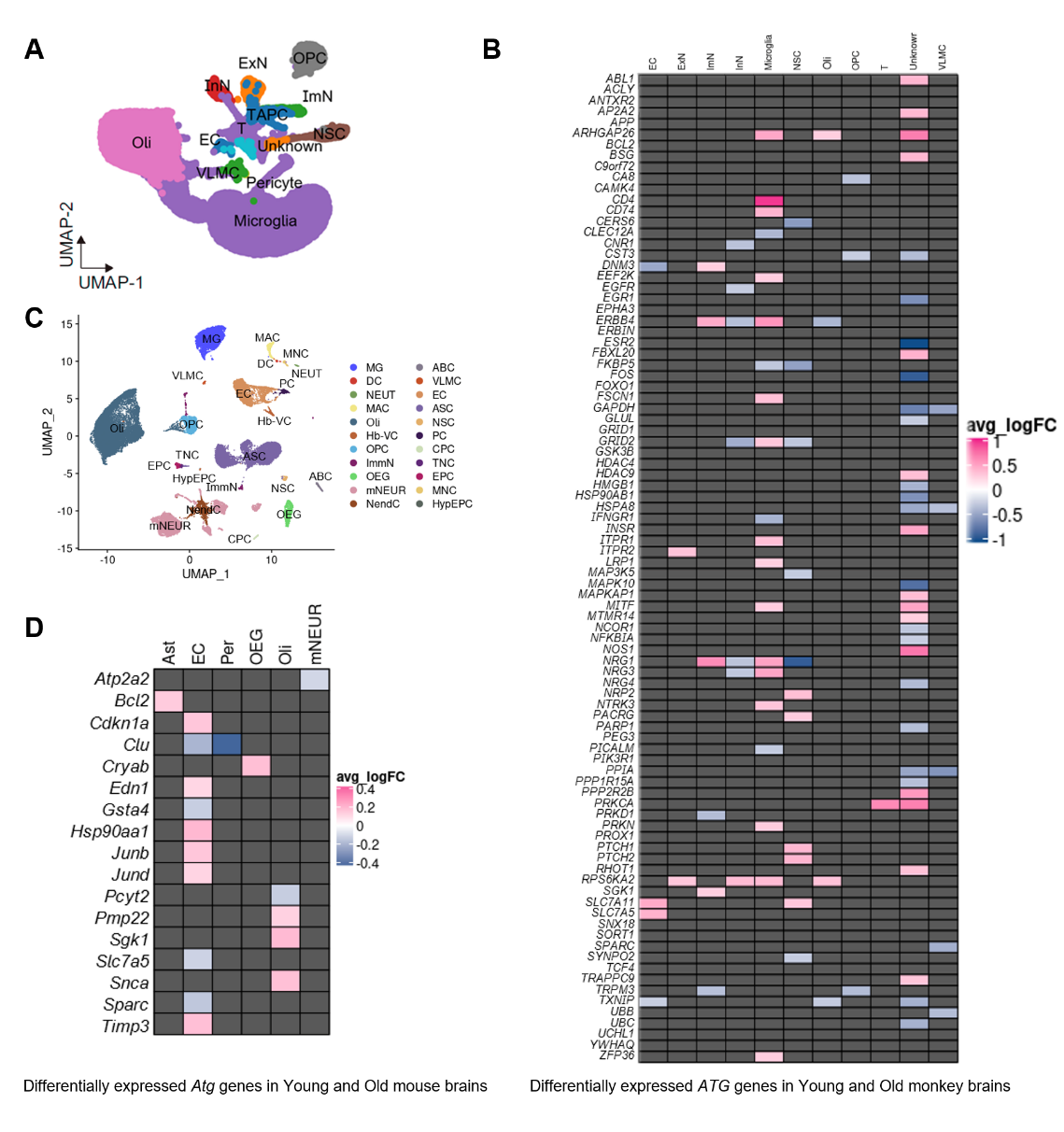
**Supplemental figure**



**Fig. S1.** Dissection of aging-associated expression of *Atg* genes in monkey and mouse brains. (**A**) UMAP plots showing the distribution of different cell types in young and aged monkey brains. EC, endothelial cells; ExN, excitatory neurons; ImN, immature neurons; InN, inhibitory neurons; Microglia; NSC, neural stem cells; Oli, oligodendrocytes; OPC, oligodendrocyte progenitor cells; T, T cells; a kind of cells with unknown function, Unknown; VLMC, vascular leptomeningeal cells. (**B**) Heat map showing differentially expressed *Atg* genes in indicated cell types between old and young monkey brains. (**C**) UMAP plots showing cell types in young and aged mouse brains. OPC, oligodendrocyte precursor cells; Oli, oligodendrocytes; OEG, olfactory ensheathing glia; NSC, neural stem cells; ARP, astrocyte-restricted precursors; ASC, astrocytes; NRP, neuronal restricted precursors; ImmN, immature neurons; mNEUR, mature neurons; NendC, neuroendocrine cells; EPC, ependymocytes; HypEPC, hypendymal cells; CPC, choroid plexus epithelial cells; TNC, tanycytes; EC, endothelial cells; PC, pericytes; VSMC, vascular smooth muscle cells; Hb-VC, hemoglobin-expressing vascular cells; VLMC, vascular and leptomeningeal cells; ABC, arachnoid barrier cells; MG, microglia; MNC, monocytes; MAC, macrophages; DC, dendritic cells; NEUT, neutrophils. (**D**) Heat map showing differentially expressed *Atg* genes in indicated cell types between old and young mouse brains.