



**Supplementary Figure 3: Comparison of protein expression in aging (A), after ischemia in young adult (B) or in aged (C) mice and between young and aged post-ischemic animals (D).** Aging itself was accompanied by only one significant change in protein expression - Hapln2 (A). Ischemia induced a significantly increased expression of fibronectin (Fn1) and vitronectin (Vtn) in young adult (B), as well as in aged animals (C). The comparison of young and aged post-ichemic mice showed significant alterations in Hapln2 and Fn1. For more detailed analysis of differential expression Hapln2, Fn1 and Vtn changes see also Figure 6 in the main text. Significance codes: extremely significant (\*\*\*) for  $p < 0.001$ ; very significant (\*\*) for  $p < 0.01$ ; significant (\*) for  $p < 0.05$ ; non-significant (ns) for  $p > 0.05$ .  $N = 3$  animals/group; only for 18M Ctrl  $N = 2$  animals/group. Statistical method: Two-way ANOVA, Tukey post-test. **Abbreviations:** Ctrl (control, non-ischemic animals), pMCAo (permanent middle cerebral artery occlusion), 3M (3-month-old mice), 18M (18-month-old mice), D3 (three days after pMCAo), D7 (seven days after pMCAo), LFQ (label-free quantification).