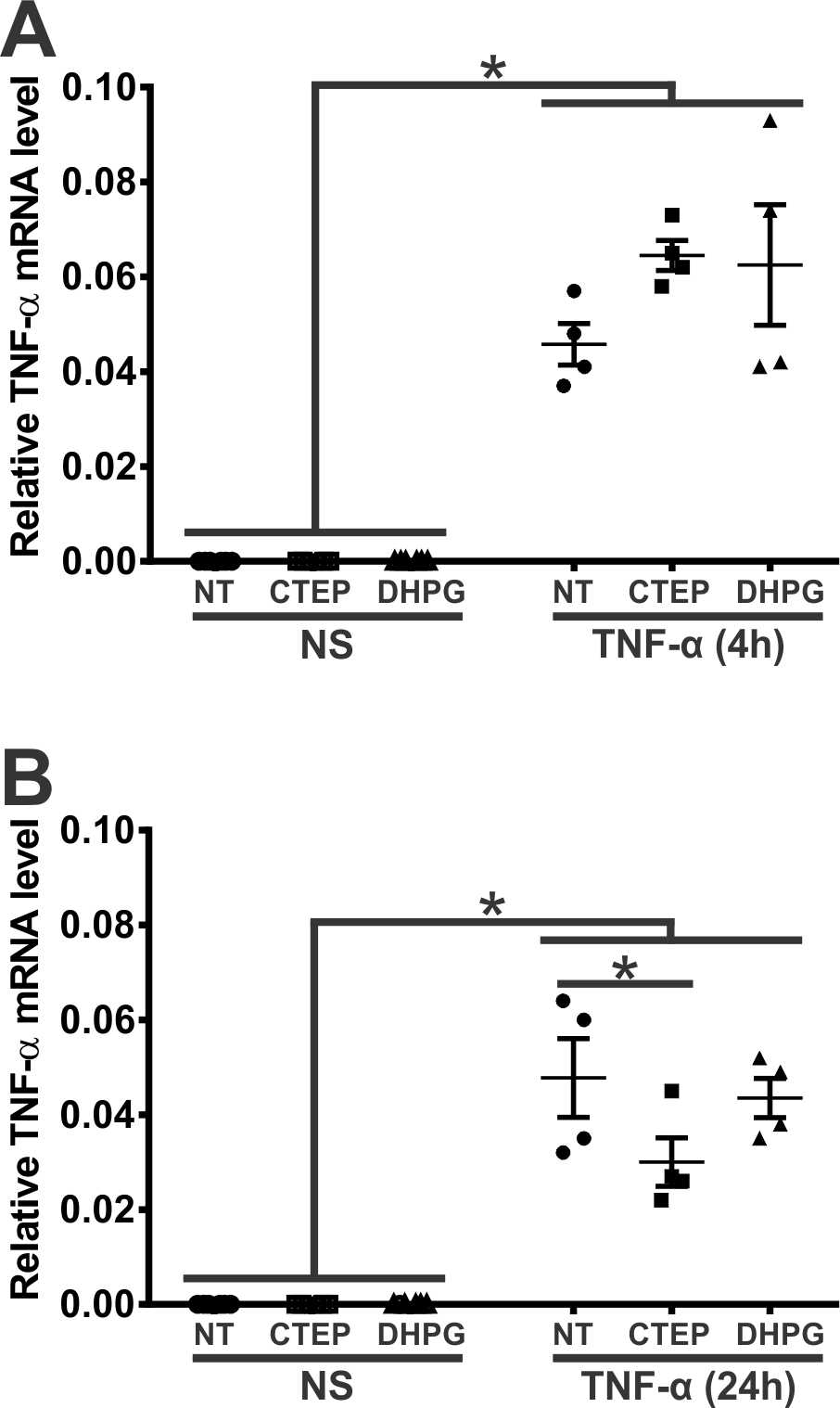
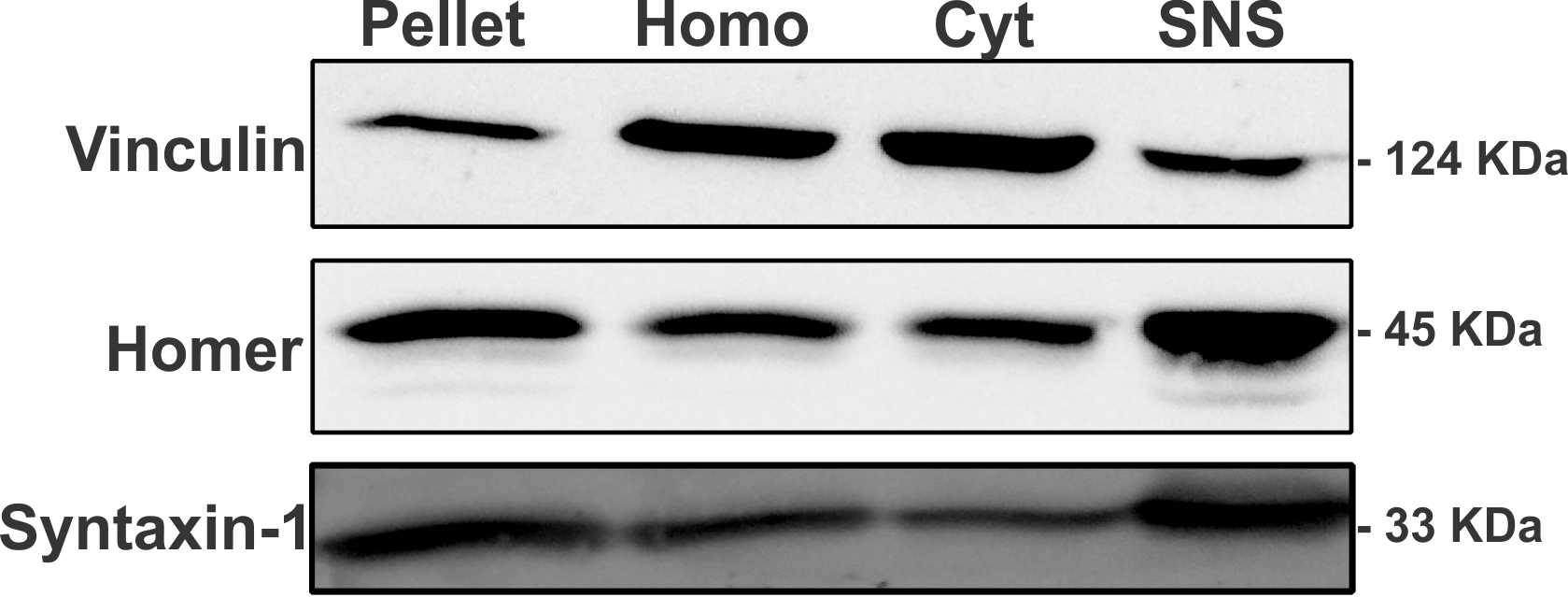
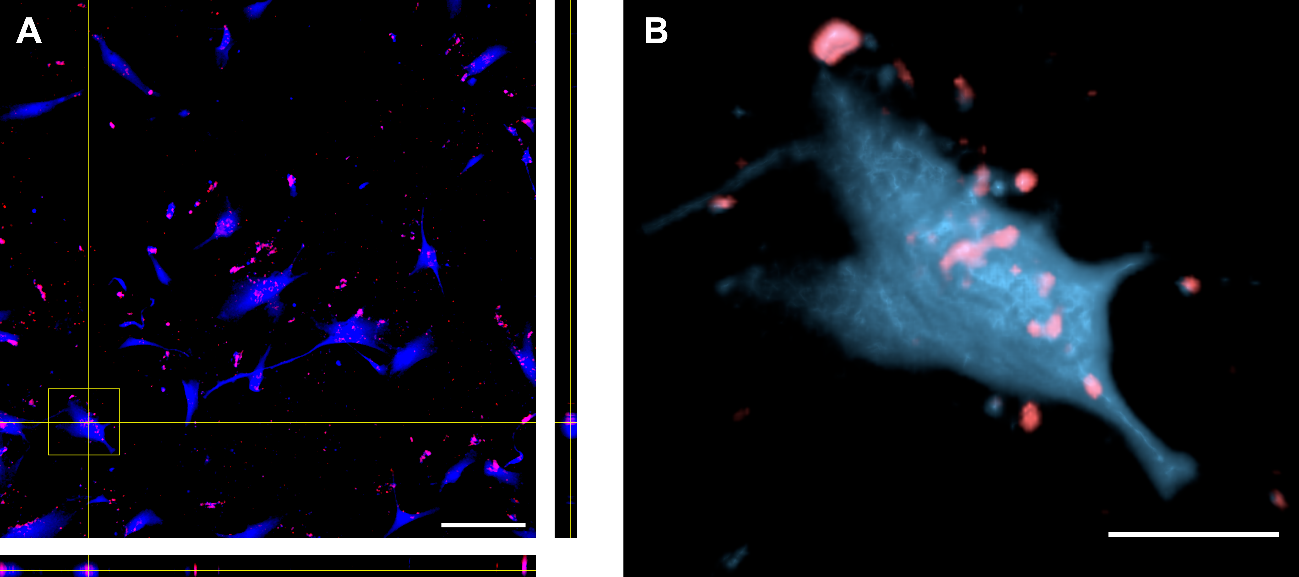
**Supplementary material:**



**Figure S1:** CTEP decreases the mRNA levels of TNF-α in astrocytes stimulated with rTNF-α. Graphs show mRNA levels of TNF-α in hiPSC-derived astrocytes that were either unstimulated (NS) or stimulated with rTNF-α 10 ng/mL and treated with either vehicle (NT), CTEP 10 µM or DHPG 10 µM for either 4 h (A) or 24 h (B). mRNA levels were assessed by quantitative RT-PCR, which was performed in triplicates and normalized to the average of *RPLP0* and *IPO8* mRNA levels. Data represents the means ± SEM. \* (p<0.05) indicates significant differences.



**Figure S2:** Synaptoneurosomes isolated from mouse brain are enriched in pre- and post-synaptic markers. Shown are immunoblots for vinculin (upper panel), Homer (middle panel) and syntaxin-1 (lower panel) expression in synaptoneurosomes preparation fractions, including pellet, homogenate (Homo), cytosolic (Cyt) and synaptoneurosomes (SNS).



**Figure S3:** hiPSC-derived astrocytes phagocytose synaptoneurosomes. Shown are orthogonal projection of z-series (A) and 3D renderization (B) of astrocyte highlighted in (A) from confocal micrographs of hiPSC-derived astrocytes labelled with CellTracker blue and synpatoneurosomes labelled with Vybrant CM-Dil (red). Scale bar in (A)=200 µm and in (B)=50 µm.