

Figure S1. Disease progression and survival of C57-SOD1G93A female and male mice. (A, B) Paw Grip Endurance (PaGE) test for IL-10 ($n=5$) and PBS ($n=4-5$) treated C57-SOD1G93A females (A) and males (B) mice. The data are reported as mean \pm SEM for each time point. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ by repeated-measures ANOVA with Sidak's post-analysis. **(C, D)** IL-10-treated SOD1G93A male (C) but not female (D) mice had a delayed onset of motor impairment than PBS-treated mice. The p was calculated by the Mantel-Cox log-rank test. **(E, F)** IL-10-treated C57-SOD1G93A female (E) or male (F) mice did not show a significantly higher survival length than PBS-treated mice. The p was calculated by the Mantel-Cox log-rank test.

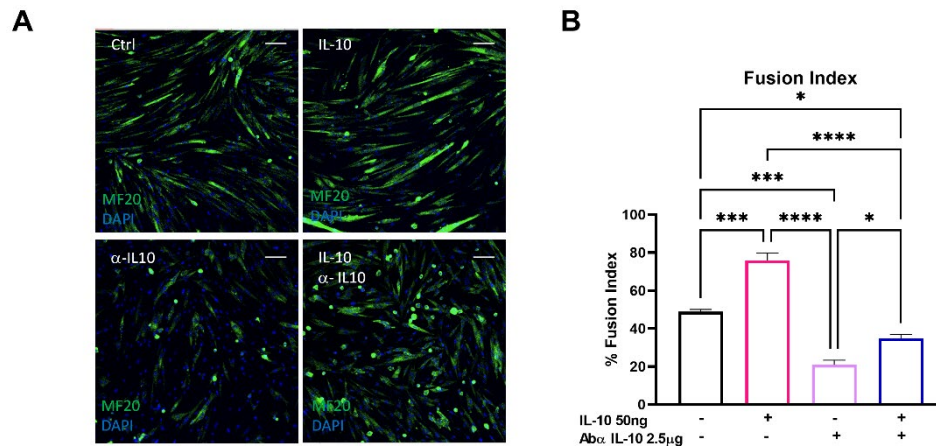


Figure S2. IL-10 improves the rate of muscle fibre differentiation of C57-SOD1G93A-derived SCs. (A) Representative confocal images showing the immunostaining for MF20-MyHC (green) and DAPI (blue) on primary C57-SOD1G93A SC cultures treated with 10ng/mL IL-10 and/or 2.5 μ g/mL Ab α IL10 in DM for 48h. Scale bar =100 μ m. (B) The fusion index was calculated as (no. nuclei present in MyHC+ cells with two or more nuclei/no. myotubes). Data are reported by mean \pm SEM from three independent experiments for each group. *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001 by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-analysis.

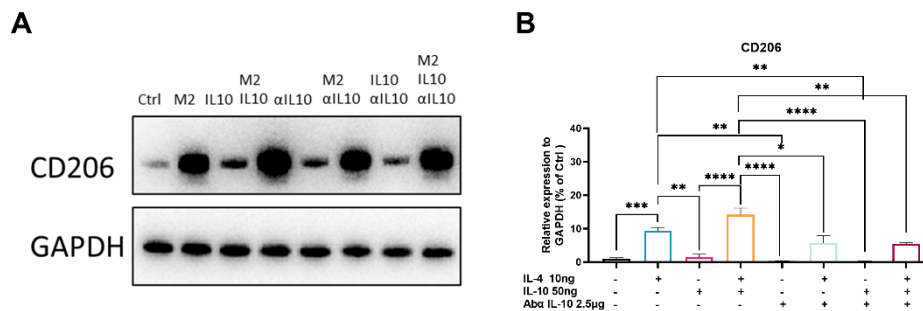


Figure S3. IL-10 enhanced M Φ polarisation to M2 anti-inflammatory fingerprint. (A, B) Representative immunoblot images (A) and densitometric analysis (B) of CD206 levels in C57-SOD1G93A-derived M Φ polarized in vivo for 24 hours to M2, with 10 ng/mL IL4 in the presence or absence of 50ng/mL IL-10 and/or 2.5 μ g/mL Ab α IL10. The data are reported as the percentage of untreated cells (mean \pm SEM) of six independent experiments for each group. * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001 by one-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-analysis.