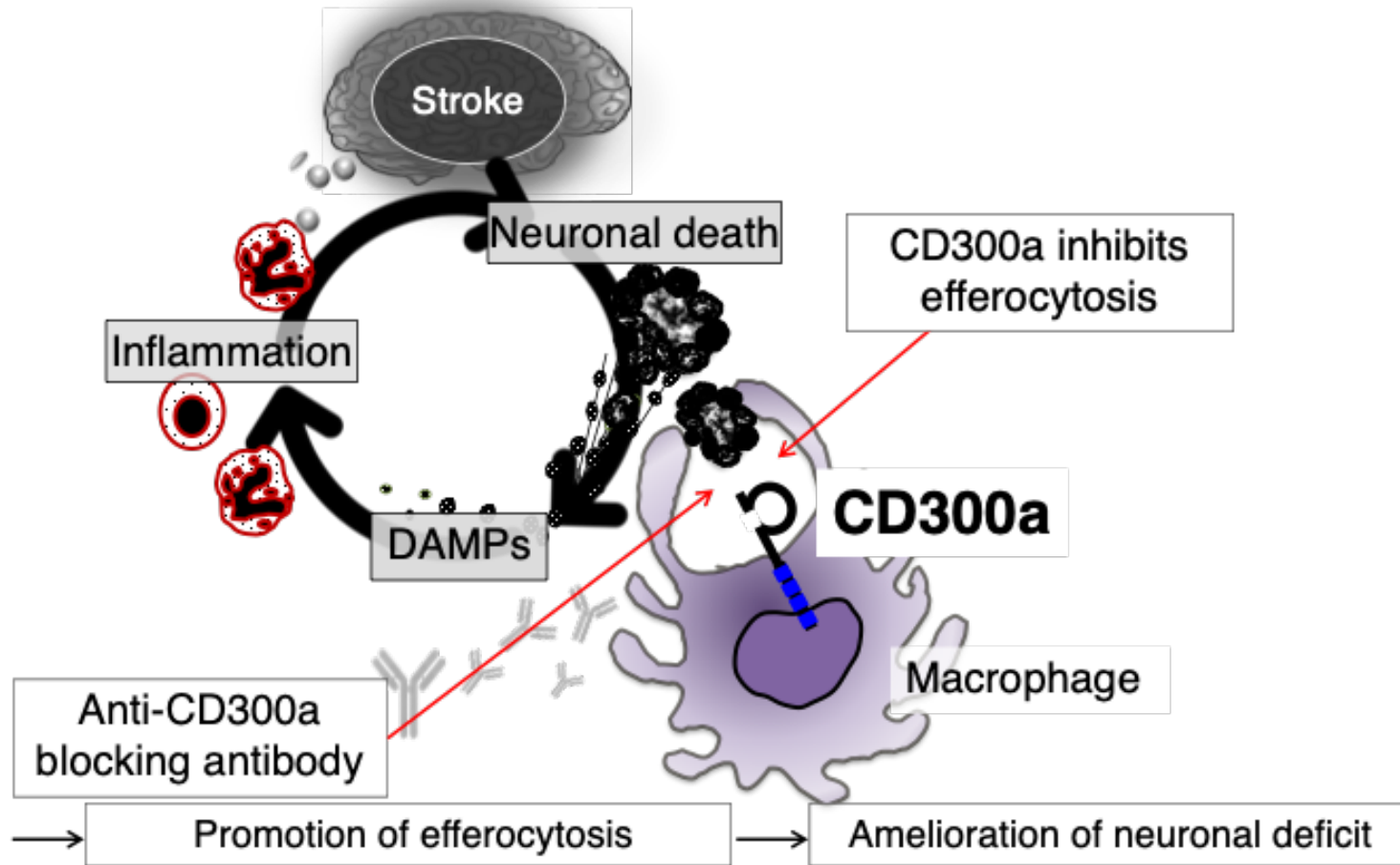


CD300a blockade enhances efferocytosis by infiltrating myeloid cells and ameliorates neuronal deficit after ischemic stroke



Immune responses contribute to tissue injury and repair during and after ischemic stroke. However, spatiotemporal and initiating molecular events remain incompletely understood. We found here that efferocytosis, which is regulated by the immunosuppressive receptor CD300a, plays an important role in the super-acute phase of ischemic stroke.