



Supplementary Figure 3 Effect of genetic background. (A) Hypoglossal motor neurons were stained with thionine and counted in both ICR (closed circles) and C57BL/6 (open circles) adult mice. The percent ratio of surviving motor neurons on the injured side compared with the control side was calculated. Each point shows mean \pm SD (n=8). (B) The level of EAAC1 mRNA was examined by RT-PCR using total RNA from control (cont) and injured (inj) hypoglossal nuclei of C57BL/5 and ICR mice 5 days after nerve injury. GAPDH was used as an internal control. (C) Semi-quantitative analysis of RT-PCR confirmed that the injured (inj) hypoglossal nuclei of ICR mice enhanced expression of EAAC1 mRNA compared to the C57BL/6 mice. RT-PCR data were normalized by GAPDH and presented as a percentage of the expression observed in control (cont) side of C57BL/6 mice. Data are mean \pm SD ($p < 0.01$; Student's *t*-test).