



Figure S4. Concentration effect on the ratios of nodal length to diameter. After spinal tissues were incubated with 0.1 mM glutamate at 37 °C for 2 h, the retraction of paranodal myelin was observed and the ratio of nodal length to diameter was significantly increased in comparison with the ‘Ctrl’ group (without glutamate treatment). However, compared with the ratio of the 1.0 mM glutamate group, the use of a lower concentration significantly reduced the damage. Moreover, when the incubation time was extended from 2 h to 5 h, the ratio did not increase. These results indicate that glutamate-induced paranodal myelin damage is a concentration-dependent process. * Significant difference at $p < 0.001$ level compared with the ‘Ctrl’ group.