



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 2. There was no difference in hidden platform escape latencies between TBI-vehicle- and TBI-A20-treated groups 2 weeks post-TBI. Separate groups of animals were tested for spatial memory capacity at 2 weeks postinjury or sham surgery. On day 2, there was a significant difference in hidden platform escape latencies between sham and TBI-vehicle groups (Bonferroni's multiple comparison test: $^{\#}p < 0.05$); however, there were no differences between TBI-vehicle and TBI-A20 groups on any trial day at a 2-week time point (two-way repeated-measures ANOVA: trial day, $p < 0.0001$; treatment, $p = 0.026$; treatment \times trial day interaction, 0.134; Bonferroni's post hoc: TBI-vehicle vs. TBI-A20, not significant). This finding is consistent with established neuronal maturation patterns and functionality during normal development stages; $n = 27$. TBI, traumatic brain injury; ANOVA, analysis of variance.