Supplementary Table 1: Effect of high-dose dexamethasone on genes, linked with cell-cycle, MAPK signaling (MKS), and glucocorticoid activation (GCS), that exhibit significance

Rabbit	Rabbit Description	%	Human	CAT	X	P
A4 RABIT	Amyloid beta A4 protein	97	APP	CCR	1.78	0.035
ANXA1 RABIT	Annexin A1	88	ANXA1	CCR	1.54	0.013
ARPP19	cAMP-regulated phosphoprotein,19kDa	99	ARPP19	CCR	1.57	0.013
CASP3_RABIT	Caspase-3Caspase-3 subunit p17 Caspase-3 subunit p12	90	CASP3	CCR	-2.24	0.023
ERCC3	Excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3	98	ERCC3	CCR	1.58	0.005
KS6B1_RABIT	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase beta-1	97	RPS6KB1	CCR	1.76	0.043
LOC100349119	CDC28 protein kinase 2	N/A	N/A	CCR	-1.5	0.015
PLK2	Polo-like kinase 2	97	PLK2	CCR	1.78	0.042
Q6UUW3	Multi-drug resistance P-glycoprotein 1	88	ABCB1	CCR	2.44	0.001
RAB11A	Nag26c07.y1Rabbit eye minus lens and cornea.	100	RAB11A	CCR	1.79	0.036
RRP8	Ribosomal RNA processing 8, methyltransferase, homolog (yeast)	81	RRP8	CCR	1.58	0.039
SESN1	Sestrin 1	94	SESN1	CCR	1.63	0.025
TERF1	Telomeric repeat binding factor (NIMA-interacting)1	80	TERF1	CCR	1.79	0.003
TPD52L1	Tumor protein D52-like 1	93	TPD52L1	CCR	1.66	0.046
TSG101	Tumor susceptibility gene 101	99	TSG101	CCR	1.97	0.036
USP47	Ubiquitin specific peptidase 47	98	USP47	CCR	1.59	0.031
GCR_RABIT	Glucocorticoide receptor	88	NR3C1	GCS	-1.66	0.017
BMP4_RABIT	Bone morphogenetic protein4	97	BMP4	CCR-MKS	1.87	0.023
AGT	Angiotensinogen (serpin peptidase inhibitor,clade A, member 8)	67	AGT	MKS	1.72	0.028
ATP6AP2	ATPase,H+transporting,lysosomal accessory protein 2	93	ATP6AP2	MKS	1.64	0.004
CAV1_RABIT	Caveolin-1	96	CAV1	MKS	1.67	0.034
LOC100009484	Endothelial differentiation gene 7 protein	94	LPAR3	MKS	-1.67	0.014
MAP2K4	Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 4	100	MAP2K4	MKS	1.60	0.047
NENF	Neudesin neurotrophic factor	85	NENF	MKS	1.54	0.000
Q95JB2-RABIT	Tyrosine kinase-related protein	91	RYK	MKS	1.51	0.031
ZNF622	Zinc finger protein 622	88	ZNF622	MKS	1.50	0.004

% = percent homology with the corresponding human gene. **CAT** = categories of CCR (cell cycle), MKS (MAPK signaling), GCS (GC signaling), **X** = fold-change (negative for down-regulation), **P** = p-value (Student *t*-test) for dexamethasone vs. vehicle controls.

Supplemental Table 2: Neurobehavioral evaluation of GCs-treated pups compared to saline-treated controls at postnatal d 21

	Tests	Saline Control (n =11)	Dexa High-dose (n = 11)
Cranial Nerve	Aversive response to alcohol	3(3,3)	3(3,3)
	Sucking and Swallowing	3(3,3)	3(3,3)
	Vision	3(3,3)	3(3,3)
Motor	**Motor activity**		
	Head	3(3,3)	3(2,3)
	Fore legs	3(3,3)	3(2,3)
	Hind legs	3(3,3)	2(2,3)
	Righting reflex[a]	5(5,5)	5(5,5)
	Locomotion on 30° inclination[b]	3(3,3)	3(3,3)
	Tone in Forelimb[c]	0 (0,0)	0 (0,0)
	Tone in Hind limb[c]	0 (0,0)	0 (0,0)
	Inability to hold their position at 60° inclination (average latency to slip down the slope in seconds)	31.4	25.7
	Distance walked in 60s (mean in inches)	165	157.8
	Posture	4(4,4)	4(4,4)
	Gait	4(4,4)	4(4,4)
Motor impairment	Weakness in extremities,%[d]	0%	9%
Sensory			
	Facial touch	3(3,3)	3(3,3)
	Pain	3(3,3)	3(3,3)

Values are median and interquartile range. Zero is the no response, and 3 is the normal response.
[a]Score (range, 1–5): no. of times turns prone within 2 s when placed in supine out of five tries.
[b]Score (range, 0 –3): 0, does not walk; 1, takes a few steps (less than 8 inches); 2, walks for 9 –18inches; 3, walks very well beyond 18 inches.
[c]Score (range, 1–3): 0, no increase in tone; 1, slight increase in tone; 2, considerable increase in tone; 3, limb rigid in flexion or extension.
[d]Motor impairment was defined as weakness in either fore- or hind-legs, score for gait 2 or less, and distance walked less than 80 inches in 60 seconds. Values are expressed as %.