

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 5. Imatinib treatment alters inflammatory activation after injury. Rats received imatinib with a 4 h delay of initial treatment and then twice daily for 14 d. Spinal cords were collected one and 10 weeks after surgery. Representative pictures of ED1, OX6 (MHC II), CD206 (Mannose receptor), CD8 (co-receptor of T-cell receptor), and CD45 (leucocyte common antigen) at the injury site are shown together with quantification, comparing animals that received no treatment with animals that received a 4 h delayed imatinib treatment. Scale bar= 300μ m. Data presented as mean±standard error of the mean. **p < 0.01.