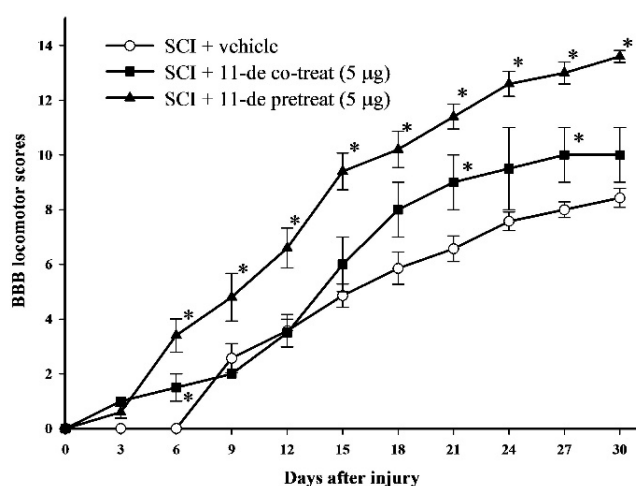


Supplementary Materials: A Coral-Derived Compound Improves Functional Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury through Its Antiapoptotic and Anti-Inflammatory Effects

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(A)



(B)

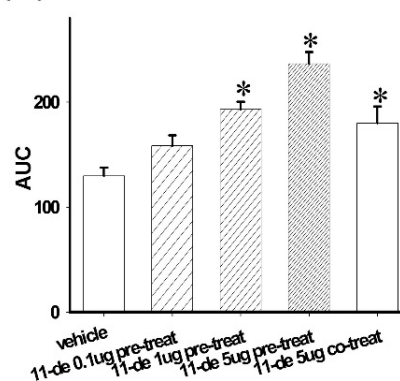


Figure S1. Co-treatment with 11-dehydrosinulariolide improved locomotor recovery in rats with SCI. The rats were treated with 11-dehydrosinulariolide immediately after SCI and on the following 6 days (once daily; total, 7 times; $n = 2$). Their behavior showed that the co-treatment process enhanced the recovery after SCI (A). However, the AUC of the co-treatment group was similar to that of the 1- μ g group (180 and 193, respectively) * $p < 0.05$ compared with the vehicle group.