Kilanczyk et al. *Pharmacological inhibition of spinal cord injury-stimulated ribosomal biogenesis does not affect locomotor outcome.*

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table S1. Design of SCI experiments with BMH-21

Figure S1. Lists of 2167 (4 h post-SCI) or 4652 (72 h post-SCI) significantly affected genes from data set GEO GSE5296 were analyzed for gene ontology term enrichment as described for Fig. 1B except for *A* top 24 "biological process" GOs were shown as only 5 or 1 "cellular component" or "molecular function" GO's passed the significance threshold ($q<0.05$). Note that unlike at 24 h, only one translation/ribosome associated term was enriched at these time points ("nucleolus" , marked in red, 4 h post SCI). Conversely, transcription- or cell proliferation-associated GO's were most represented at 4- or 72 h post injury, respectively.

Figure S2. Adult rat spinal cord OPCs were cultured in a 96-well plate and treated as indicated. MTT survival assay was performed 24 h later. BMH-21 did not affect OPC cell number suggesting its low toxicity in this white matter cells. Data represent the mean ±SD of 9 sister cultures from three independent experiments , ns, $p>0.05$ (*u*-test).

Table S1. Design of SCI experiments with BMH-21 (in all cases, 50 kdyn contusive SCI at T9 level was applied using the IH impactor).

EXPERIMENT	**RNA study [a]**		**Locomotor study 1 [b]**		**Locomotor study 2 [b]**	
Group designation	Vehicle control	BMH, 12.5 mg/kg	Vehicle control	BMH, 12.5 mg/kg	Vehicle control	BMH, 25 mg/kg
Starting/final animal number	3/3	3/3	10/8 [c]	10/10	11/9 [c]	10/10
Actual contusion force (kdyn, average±SD)	52.25 ±0.96 [d]	51.75 ±2.87 [d]	51.75 ±1.39 [d]	52 ±1.05 [d]	50.33 ±0.37 [d]	52 ±0.77 [d]
Tissue displacement (μm, average±SD)	533 ±75.6 [d]	493.5 ±32.3 [d]	587.6 ±88.92 [d]	533.7 ±129.86 [d]	581.56 ±51.24 [d]	520.5 ±16.2 [d]
Post SCI treatment (*i.p.* injections)	Vehicle at 1- and 24 h post SCI	12.5 mg/kg BMH-21 at 1- and 24 h post SCI	Vehicle at 1- and 24 h post SCI	12.5 mg/kg BMH-21 at 1- and 24 h post SCI	Vehicle at 1-, 24, and 48 h post SCI	25 mg/kg BMH-21 at 1-, 24-, and, 48 h post SCI

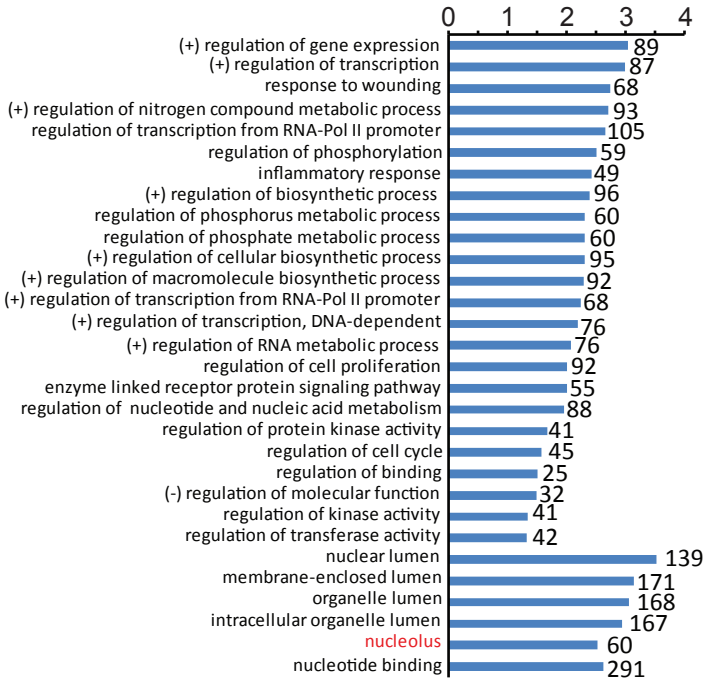
[a] 3 mm-long segment spanning the injury site was collected at 72 h post SCI

[b] hindlimb locomotor function was assessed weekly at weeks 1-6 (study 1) or 1-5 (study 2) *post* SCI.

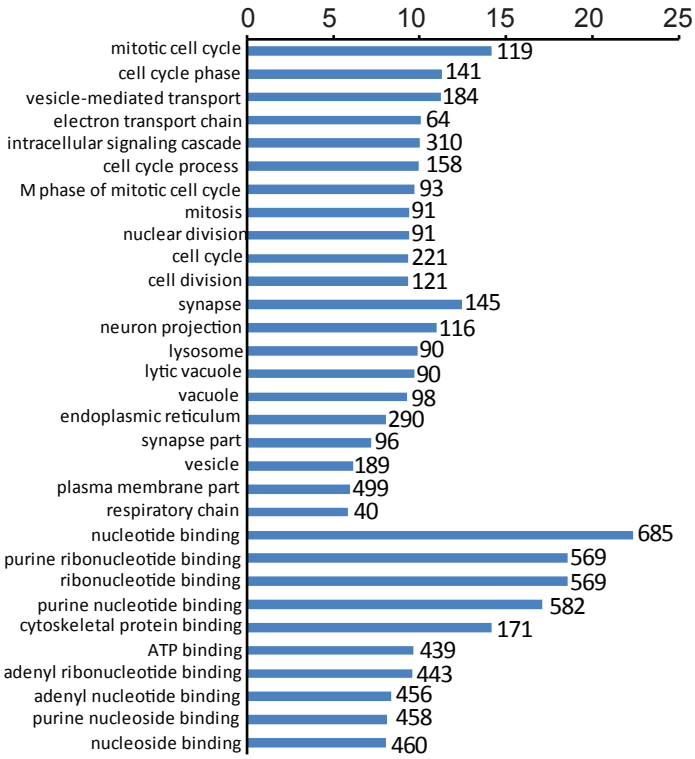
[c] mortality occurred during the first week after SCI

[d] no significant differences between groups were observed ($p>0.05$, one-way ANOVA)

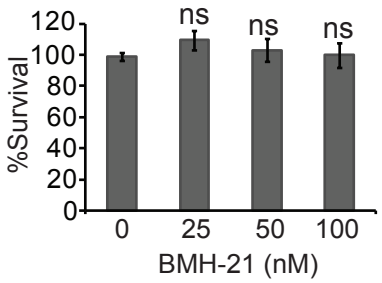
A



B



Kilanczyk et al., Fig. S1



Kilanczyk et al., Fig. S2