

## Supplementary Figures and Tables

### Serum MicroRNA Reflects Injury Severity in a Large Animal Model of Thoracic Spinal Cord Injury

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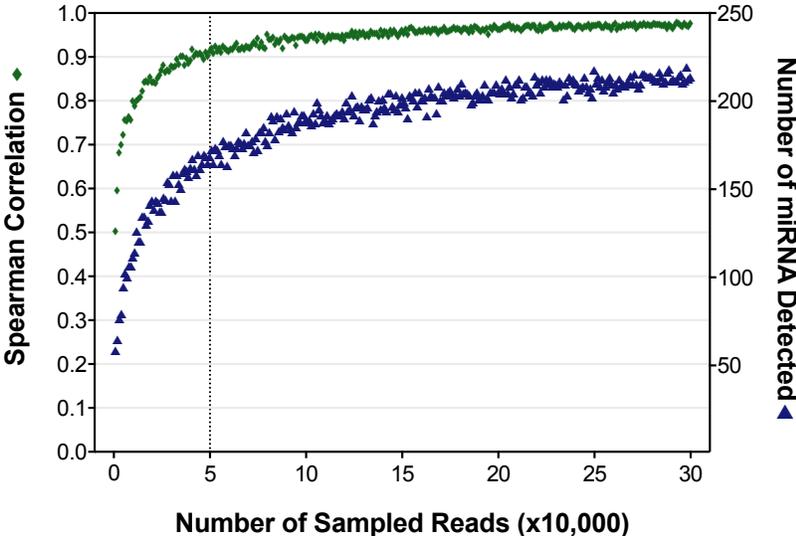
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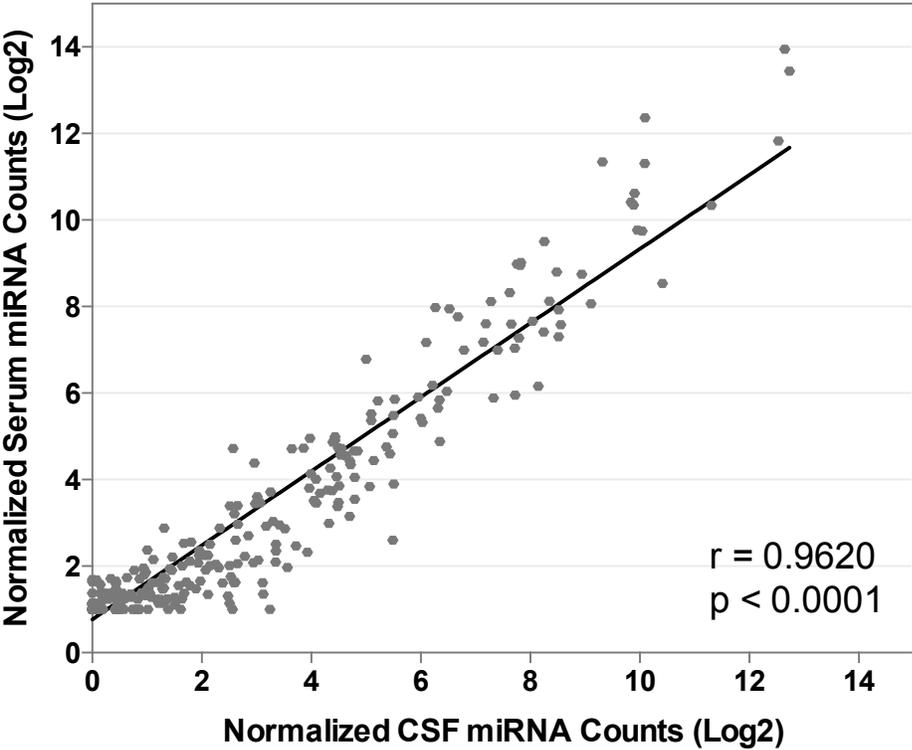
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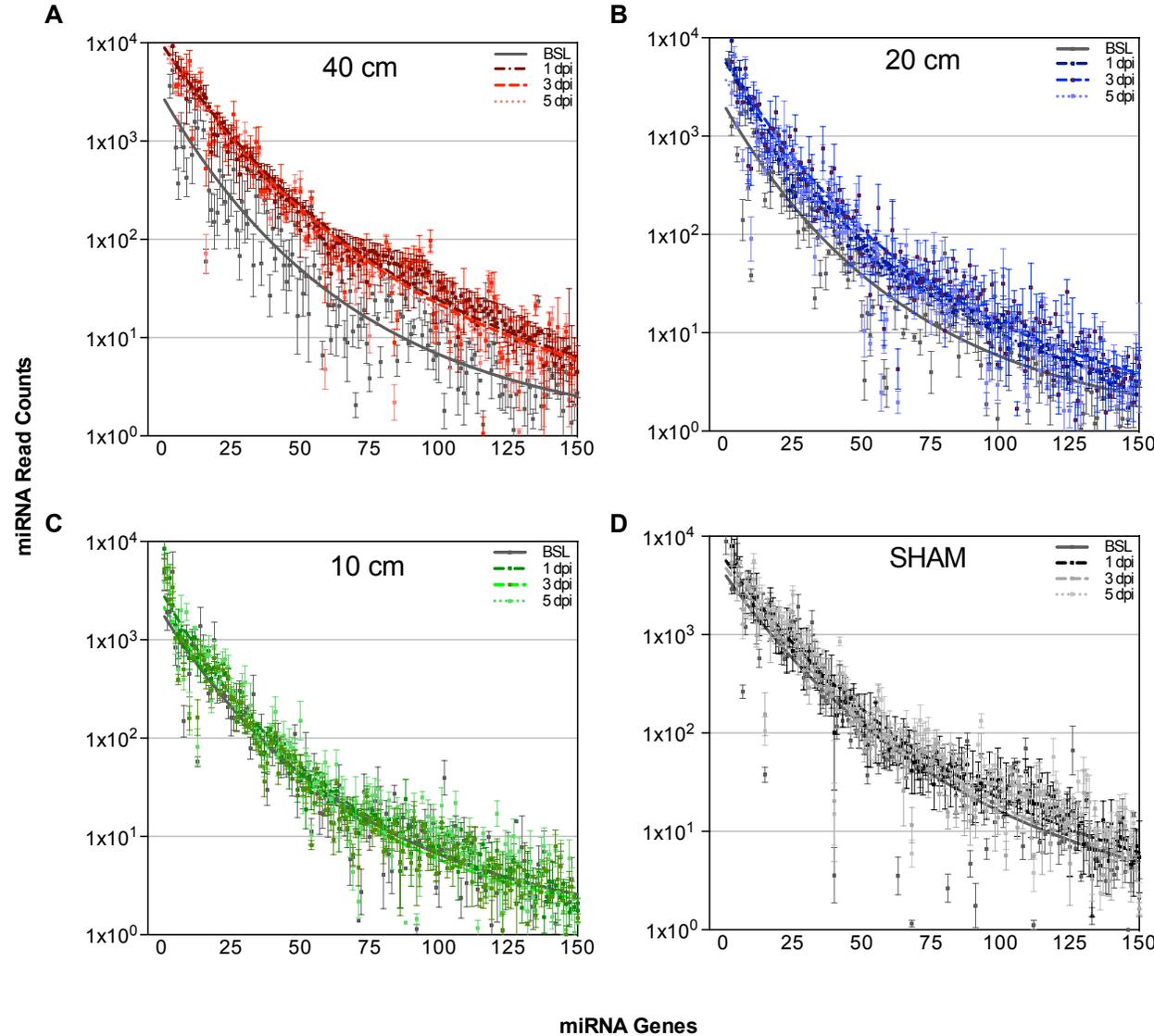
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Spearman Correlation (green) of subsets of randomly selected reads to a total of 1.7 million reads, starting with 1,000 reads and incrementally increasing by thousands to 300,000. Number of miRNA detected (blue) using randomly selected reads, starting with 1,000 reads and incrementally increasing by thousands to 300,000.



Supplemental Figure 2. Correlation of serum and CSF miRNA counts for all detected genes.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of Injury Severity on Global miRNA Expression.** Raw data showing the global miRNA expression at BSL, 1, 3, and 5 dpi in each of the A. 40 cm, B. 20 cm, C. 10 cm, and D. SHAM groups. Datapoints represent the average read counts for the top 100 miRNA genes for n=4 animals per group and time point (see Table 1).

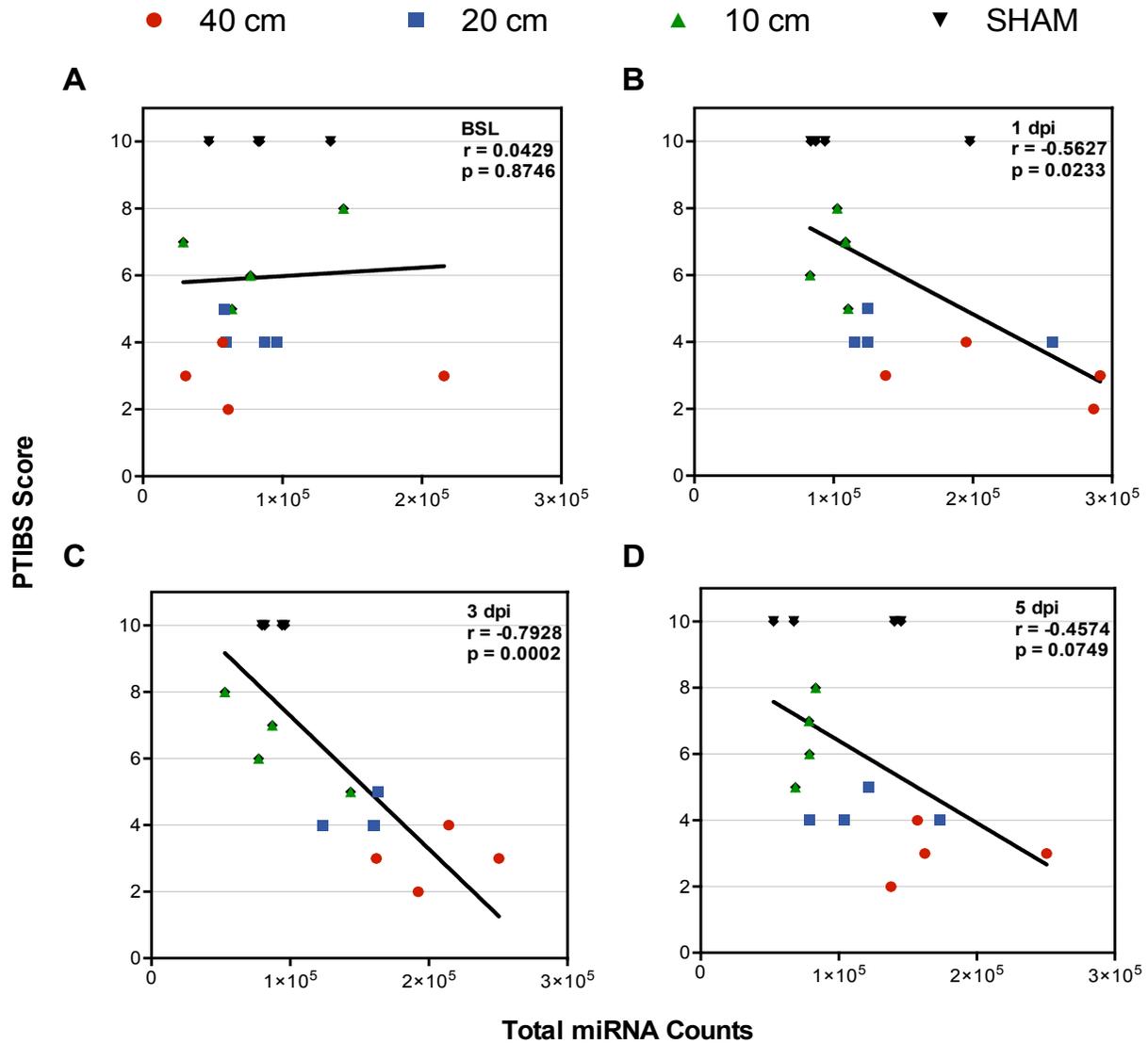




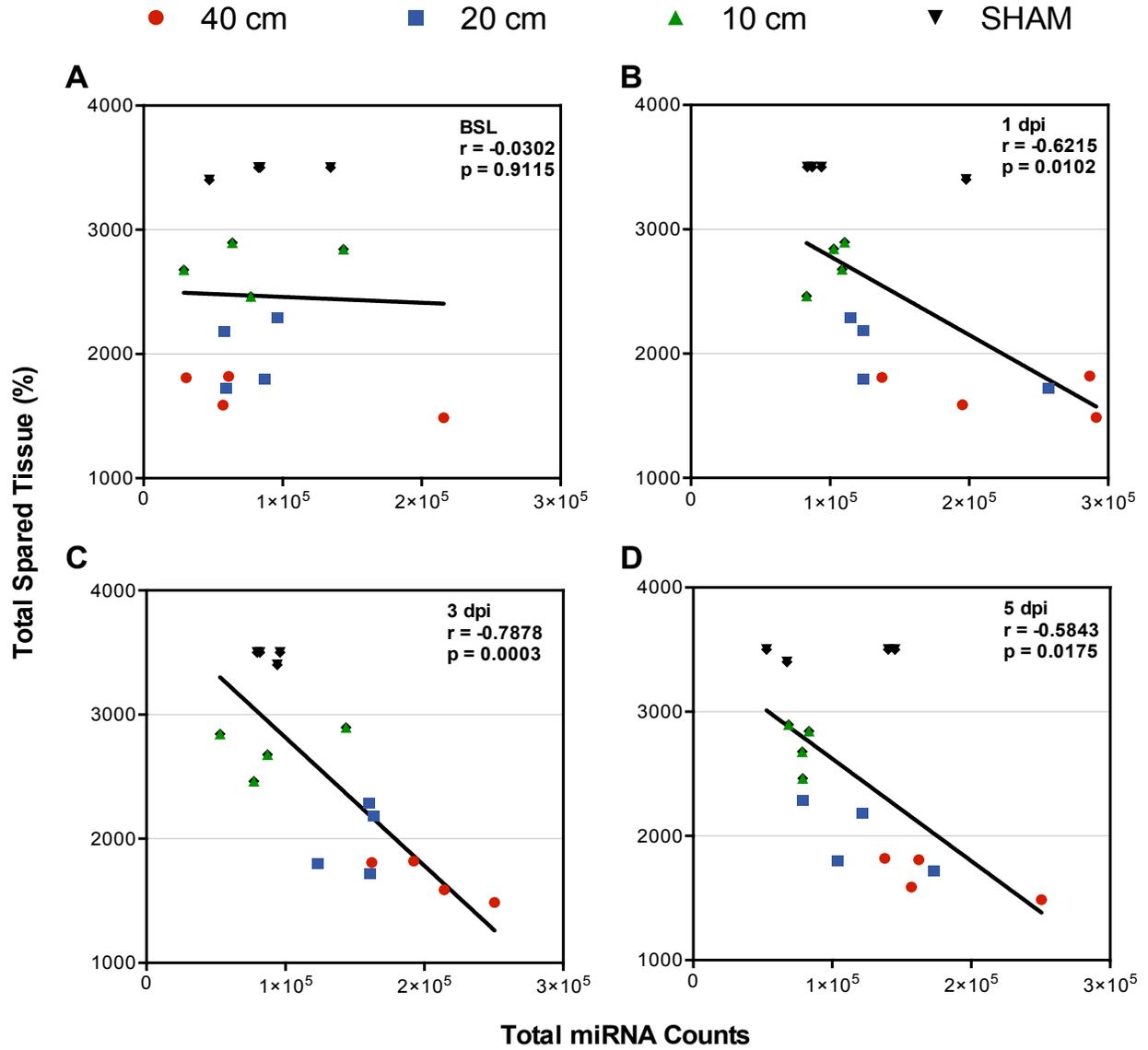
miR-144			2.93 *					
miR-145-3p	1.82 *							
miR-145-5p	1.89 **							
miR-1468					1.31 **			1.39 ***
miR-148b-3p		3.24 *	3.20 *					
miR-149	1.41 **	1.41 **	1.34 **					
miR-150		1.47 **	1.49 *					
miR-152		1.63 **	1.51 *					
miR-15a	2.10 *	1.96 *	2.01 **					
miR-204	6.38 **							
miR-208b	5.85 ***	3.33 ***		5.50 ***		4.85 **	7.43 **	
miR-216	3.67 ***							
miR-22-3p	1.18 *	1.16 *		1.21 **				
miR-22-5p	3.26 **	3.20 **	2.57 **					
miR-221-3p		1.43 ***	1.42 **					
miR-222		1.67 **	1.73 **					
miR-23b		3.27 *	3.10 **					
miR-26a		1.55 *	1.53 *					
miR-27a	1.50 *	1.41 *						
miR-27b-3p	1.29 *			1.20 **	1.11 **			
miR-29c	4.24 *							
miR-301		2.33 **	2.30 **					
miR-30a-3p					1.33 **			
miR-30a-5p				1.18 *	1.17 **			
miR-30b-5p		1.60 *						
miR-365-3p	2.78 *			1.59 *	1.57 *	1.48 ***		
miR-378	1.46 **	1.39 **	1.24 *	1.51 ***	1.40 **	1.32 **	1.37 ***	
miR-378b-3p	2.26 **	2.43 ***	1.96 **	2.43 **	2.38 **			2.26 **
miR-423-3p		1.12 *						
miR-425-3p		2.08 *						
miR-425-5p		1.31 *	1.28 **					
miR-4331	0.79 **	0.78 *	0.63 **					
miR-450b-5p	2.30 ***							

miR-451		1.36 *	1.32 *					
miR-486		1.17 *			1.19 **			
miR-574	1.51 **	1.48 ***	1.46 **					
miR-7134-3p		1.56 *	1.57 **					
miR-7139-5p			1.65 **		1.64 *			
miR-744			1.35 *					
miR-885-5p	8.09 **	6.50 *						
miR-98		1.86 *	1.81 *					
miR-9841-3p		1.78 **	1.73 **					
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

**Supplementary Figure 4. Correlations between total miRNA expression and Porcine Thoracic Injury Behaviour Scores.** Correlation between 12 wpi PTIBS scores and the total miRNA counts at **A.** Baseline before injury (BSL), **B.** 1 dpi, **C.** 3 dpi, and **D.** 5 dpi. The global upregulation in miRNA at 1 and 3 dpi is correlated strongly with the behavioral recovery at 12 weeks post-injury.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Correlations between total miRNA expression levels and total percent spared tissue.** Correlation between total percent spared tissue and the total miRNA counts at **A.** baseline before injury (BSL), **B.** 1 day post-injury (dpi), **C.** 3 dpi, and **D.** 5 dpi. The global upregulation in miRNA is correlated strongly with the extent of tissue damage at 1 and 3 dpi in particular.



**Supplementary Figure 6. Correlation between Force of Injury (N) and outcome parameters.** Correlation between Force of injury and **A.** Porcine Thoracic Injury Behaviour Scores at 12 wpi and **B.** Total percent spared tissue. These figures simply demonstrate that for our pig model of thoracic SCI, the initial force of the contusion impact (dictated by the height of the weight drop) is strongly correlated to the degree of hindlimb locomotor impairment as measured by PTIBS (**A**) and the amount of tissue damage that occurs in the spinal cord (**B**).

