

TrkB-enhancer facilitates functional recovery after traumatic brain injury

John Marshall¹, Joanna Szmydynger-Chodobska², Mengia S Rioult-Pedotti¹, Kara Lau¹, Andrea T. Chin², Siva K. Reddy Kotla³, Rakesh Kumar Tiwari³, Keykavous Parang³, Steven W. Threlkeld⁴ and Adam Chodobski²

¹Department of Molecular Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biotechnology, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912, USA.

²Neurotrauma and Brain Barriers Research Laboratory, Department of Emergency Medicine, Alpert Medical School of Brown University, Providence, RI 02903, USA.

³Center for Targeted Drug Delivery, Department of Biomedical & Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chapman University School of Pharmacy, Irvine, CA 92618, USA.

⁴Department of Neuroscience, Regis College, Weston, MA 02493, USA.

To whom correspondence should be addressed: John Marshall, Ph.D. Email: John_Marshall@Brown.edu

Supplementary Figures and Figure legends

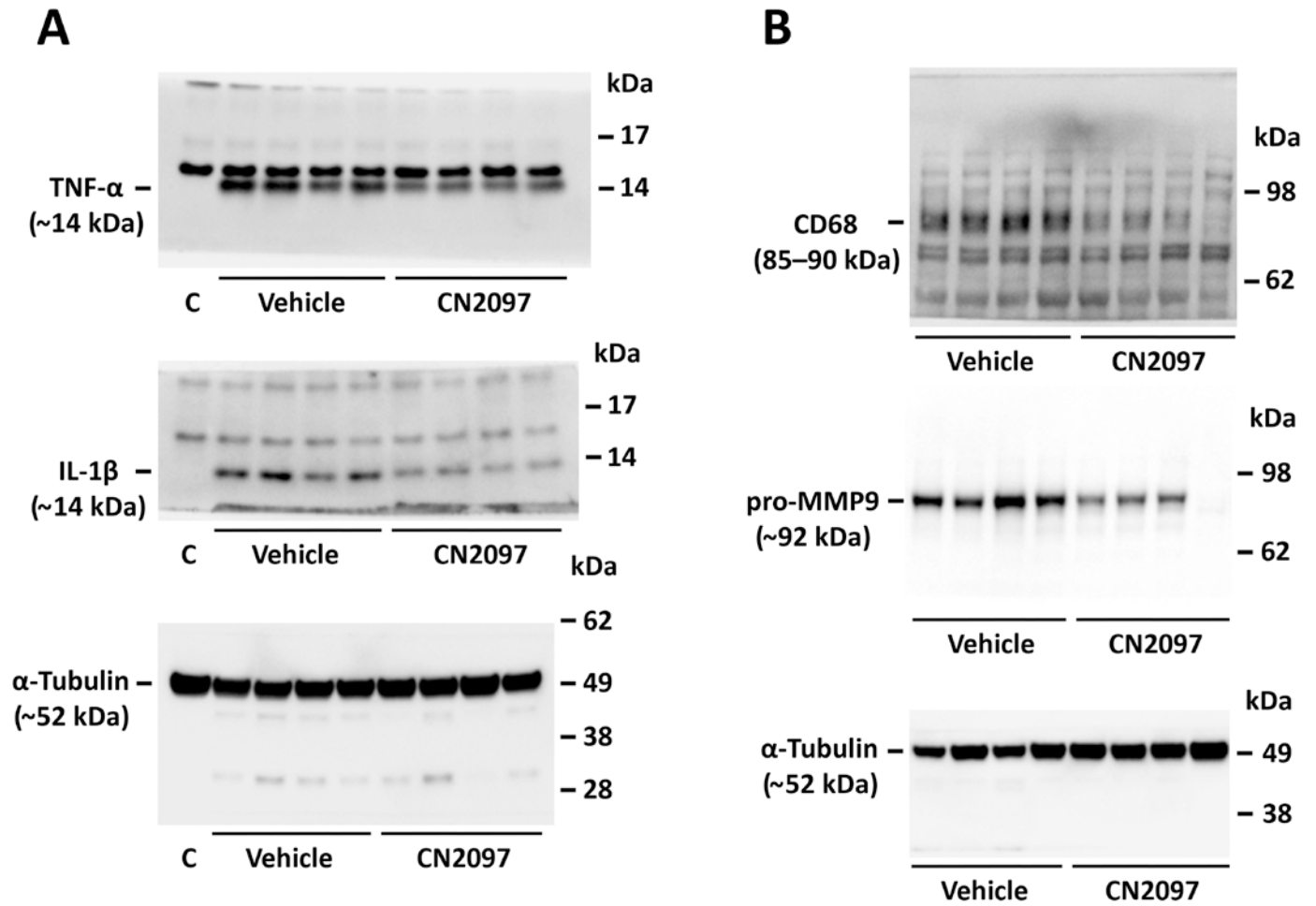


Figure S1. The original full-length Western blot images for Figure 1. Therapeutic efficacy of CN2097 in reducing post-traumatic neuroinflammation in the injured cerebral cortex.

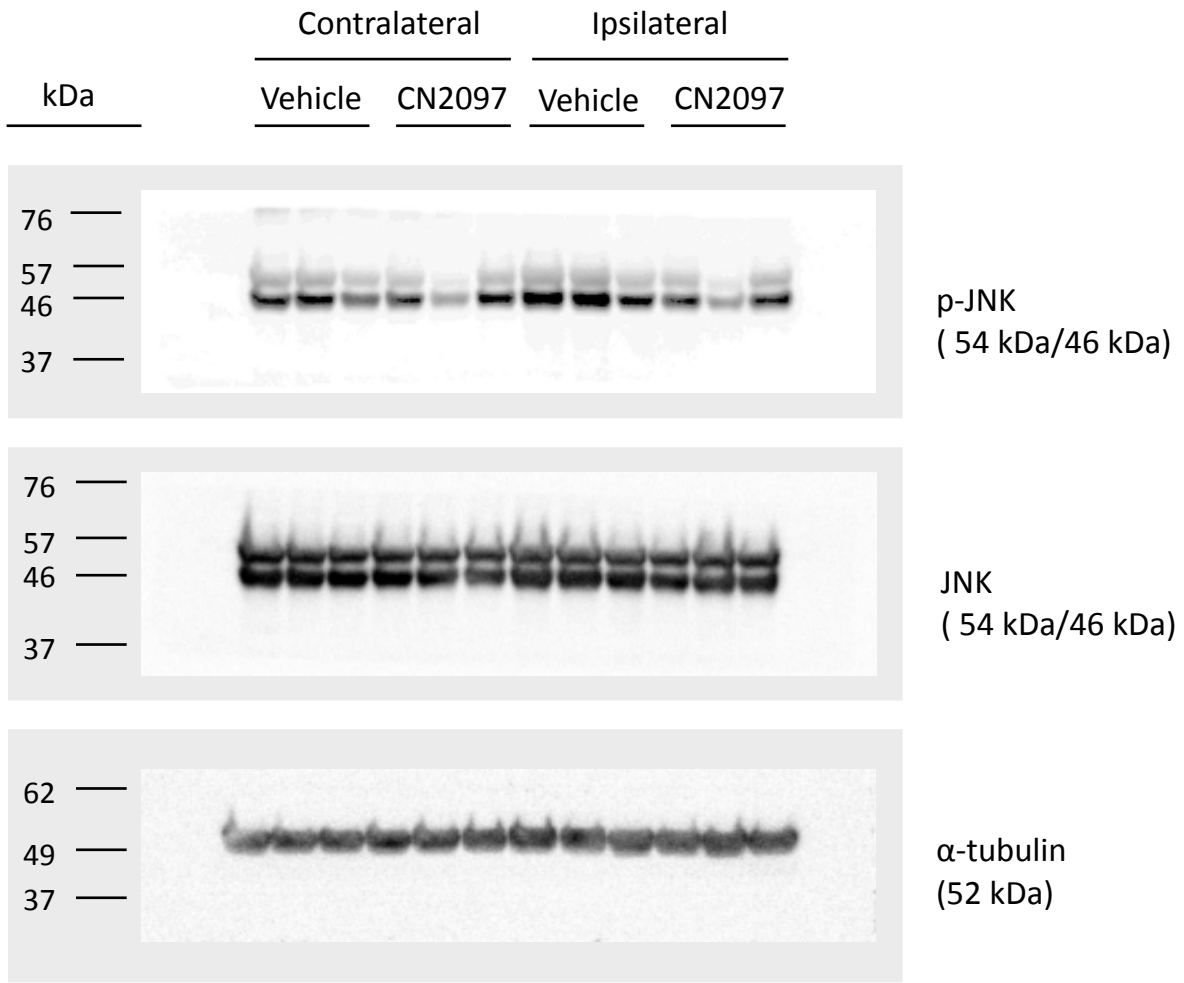


Figure S2. The original full-length Western blot images for Figure 2. CN2097 reduces JNK activity in the injured ipsilateral hippocampus.