Supplemental Figure 1. A. Bone Marrow-Whole Brain-Hippocampus-NLRX1 Expression (Relative Expression) B. Perpheral Blood Macrophage-Neuron-Microglial Cell-

Astrocyte-

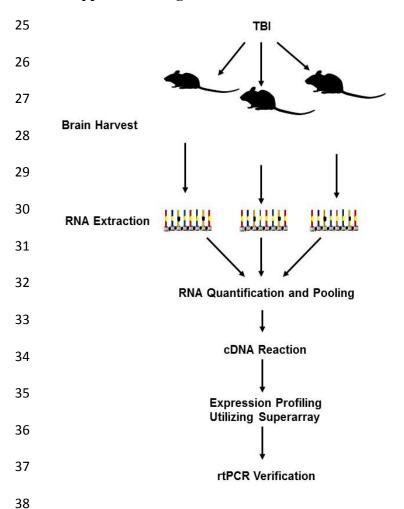
Supplemental Figure 1. NLRX1 is highly expressed in the brain and cells relevant to injury.

NLRX1 Expression (Relative Expression)

Expression of human *NLRX1* was evaluated in the brain and select cell types using a publicly accessible microarray metadata analysis search engine (Nextbio:

http://www.nextbio.com/b/search/ba.nb. Accessed 2015 Dec. 10). Expression was compared with bone marrow and macrophages, which highly express *NLRX1*.

Supplemental Figure 2.



Supplemental Figure 2. Schematic Illustrating the Experimental Design for Expression

Profiling. A. Multiple mice from each genotype and condition were subjected to either TBI or sham. Brains were harvested 3 days following the initial injury. The total brain RNA from each brain hemisphere (TBI or contralateral) was quantified for each mouse and pooled in equal amounts in separate reactions for each genotype. The pooled RNA was converted into cDNA and expression profiling was conducted using a panel of Superarrays (Qiagen). Expression data was verified by evaluation of gene expression changes of a subset of individual genes using rtPCR from both pooled and un-pooled samples.

	Supplemental Figure 3.						
40	Fold Change	Fold Chage	Gene Name	Fold Chage	Gene Name	Fold Chage	Gene Name
48	8.00 - 8.99	8.48	Card10	2.00	Tnfrsf1a	-2.02	Slc20a1
49	7.00 - 7.99 6.00 - 6.99	8.05	Relb	1.99	Crebbp	-4.10	Tnf
73	5.00 - 5.99	7.97 4.75	II10 Fasl	1.99	Ripk1	-8.61	Ccl2
50	4.00 - 4.99	4.73	Atf1	1.99 1.99	Eif2ak2 Nfkb1		
	3.00 - 3.99 2.00 - 2.99	4.11	Agt	1.99	Egr1		
51	-1.99 - 1.99	4.10	F2r	1.98	Cflar		
	-2.002.99	4.10	II1a	1.98	Ripk2		
52	-3.003.99	4.09	Irak1 Bcl3	1.97	Raf1		
53	-4.004.99 -5.005.99	4.08 4.08	Tnfaip3	1.92	Card11		
)3	-6.006.99	4.08	Fadd	1.91	Csf1		
54	-7.007.99	4.06	Il1r1	1.79 1.11	Csf3 Csf2		
	-8.008.99	4.05	Tlr1	1.03	Lta		
5		4.04	Cd27	1.02	Hmox1		
		4.02 4.01	Nfkbia Nod1	1.01	Tlr4		
6		3.98	Rela	1.01	Ikbke		
_		3.94	Myd88	1.01	Icam1		
7		3.93	Fos	1.01	Traf5		
0		2.05	Egfr	1.01	Zap70 Tlr9		
8		2.04	Stat1	1.01	Ifng		
9		2.04 2.03	Tnfsf14 Birc3	1.00	Smad3		
<i>-</i>		2.03	Nfkb2	-1.00	Casp1		
0		2.02	Elk1	-1.00	Tlr3		
		2.02	Bcl10	-1.00	Tollip		
1		2.02	Ikbkg	-1.00	Traf3		
_		2.02	Tlr6	-1.01	Tnfrsf1b		
2		2.02	Cd40	-1.01	Tnfsf10		
2		2.02	Ikbkb Map3k1	-1.01	Mapk3		
3		2.02	Tnfrsf10b	-1.02 -1.02	Ccl5 Bcl2a1a		
4		2.02	Traf2	-1.02	Atf2		
7		2.02	Akt1	-1.99	II1b		
5		2.02	Chuk				
		2.01	Irf1				
6		2.01	Ltbr				
_		2.01	Casp8				
7		2.01 2.01	Tlr2 Jun				
0		2.01	Bcl2l1				
8		2.01	Rel				
59		2.01	Irak2				
		2.01	Tbk1				
70		2.00	Tradd Traf6				
71	Supplemental Figure 3. Genes	occopiot	od with	NE vD c	ianalina	aro cia	nificantly r

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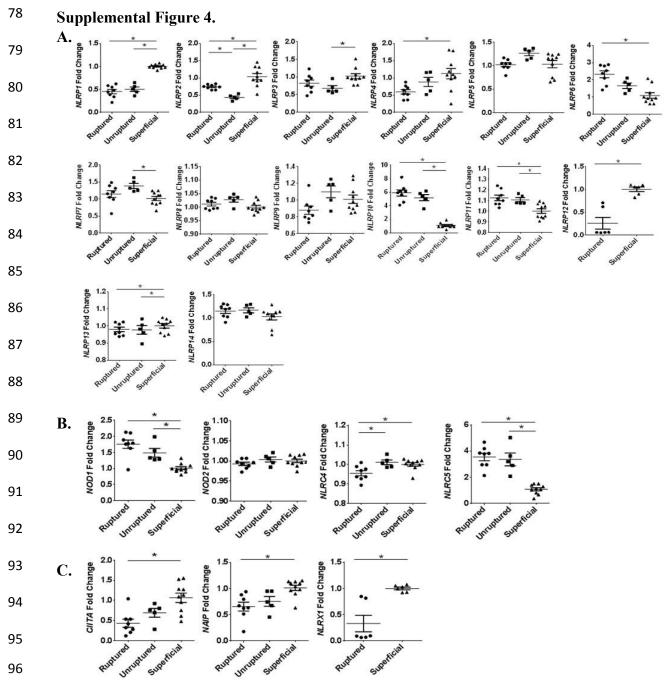
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regulated in Nlrx1-/- mice following TBI. Gene transcription was profiled from RNA collected from wild type and Nlrx1^{-/-} brains 3 days following injury. Data reflects the fold change in expression for genes associated with NF-κB signaling that were identified as being significantly up- or down-regulated in the brain of Nlrx1^{-/-} mice compared to the wild type animals. Greater than a 2-fold change in gene expression is considered significant. Three randomly selected brains from each genotype and treatment group were selected and pooled for profiling studies.



Supplemental Figure 4. NLR expression following non-traumatic brain injury in human subjects. A-C) The fold change in gene expression was determined for the 22 human NLR family members using a retrospective analysis of gene expression metadata from studies evaluating either ruptured, unruptured, or superficial intracranial aneurysms in human subjects (GSE26969; GSE54083). (n=5-10 specimens/group; *p<0.05).