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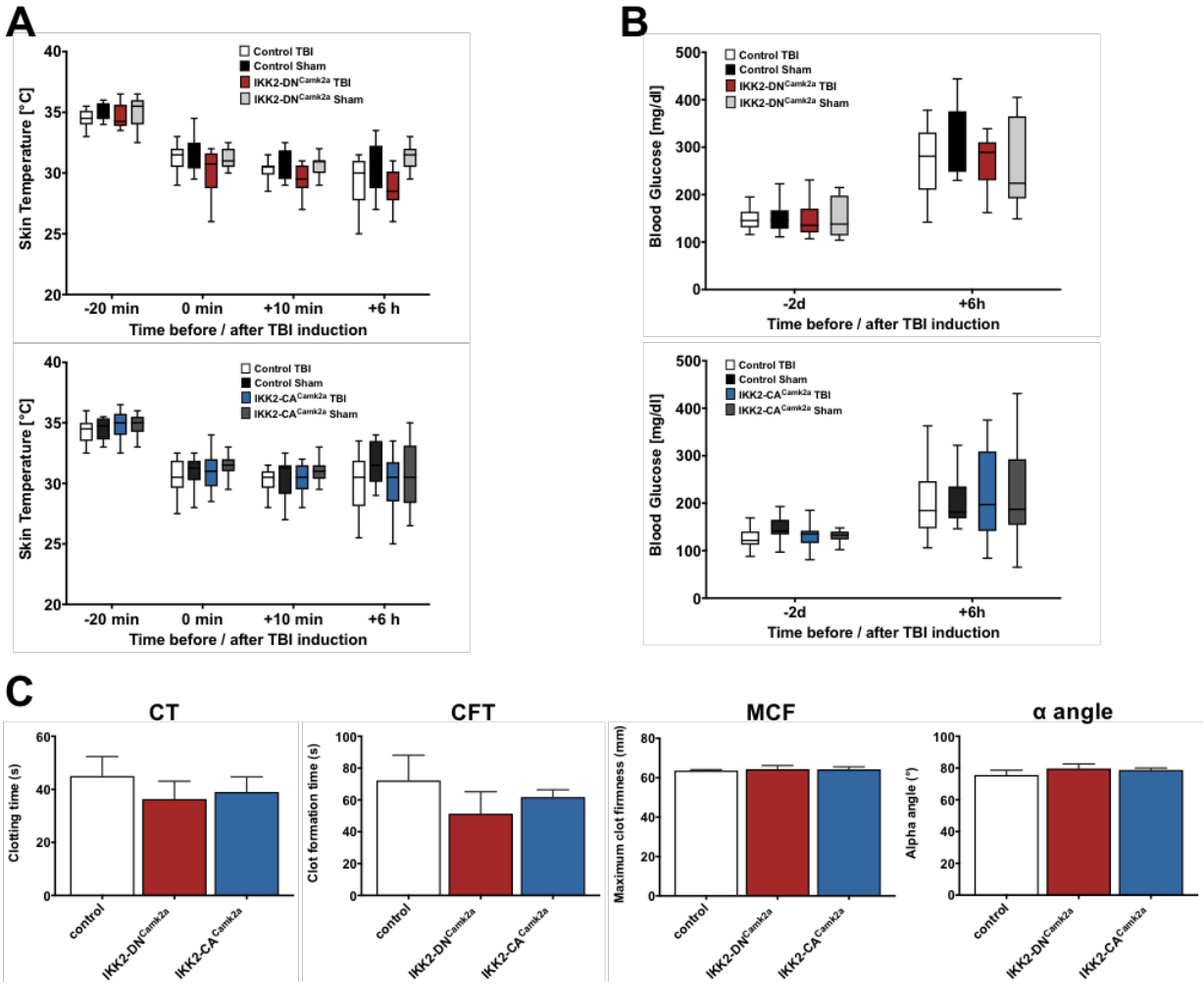
Supplementary Figure 2



Physiological parameters are not changed in control, IKK2-DN^{Camk2a} and IKK2-CA^{Camk2a} mice upon CHI.

(A) Temperature monitoring of sham, control, IKK2-DN^{Camk2a} (upper panel) and IKK2-CA^{Camk2a} mice (lower panel) before TBI and at indicated times post-injury. All groups show a drop in body temperature after injury, mainly due to anesthetic effects. Box-plot with median ± interquartile range, whiskers show maximum range; statistical analysis: two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post test (n=10-25).

(B) Blood glucose measurement of sham, control TBI, IKK2-DN^{Camk2a} (upper panel) and IKK2-CA^{Camk2a} mice (lower panel) before TBI and at 6h post-injury. No difference between the indicated groups can be detected. Box-plot with median ± interquartile range, whiskers show maximum range; statistical analysis: two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post test (n = 10-25).

(C) Thromboelastometry measurements (ROTEM analysis) before TBI indicate no difference in clot formation between control, IKK2-DN^{Camk2a} and IKK2-CA^{Camk2a} animals, shown by clotting time (CT), clot formation time (CFT), maximum clot firmness (MCF) and α-angle. All values are presented as mean ± SEM (n=3-5). Statistical analysis was calculated by 1-way-ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post test.