Supplementary Table 2. Pearson correlation coefficients for serum testosterone/estradiol and bone/muscle structural outcomes for animals subjected to moderate/severe (250 kdyne) spinal cord injury alone or in combination with a low- or high-dose of testosterone-enanthate

| | *Testosterone (ng/mL)* | *Estradiol (pg/mL)* |
|---|---|---|
| Tibial Cn.BV/TV, % | $r = 0.542$, $p < 0.01$ | N/S |
| Tibial Tb.N, #/mm | $r = 0.520$, $p < 0.05$ | N/S |
| Tibial Tb.Wi, $\mu$m | $r = 0.405$, $p = 0.055$ (trend) | N/S |
| Tibial Tb.Sp, $\mu$m | $r = -0.511$, $p < 0.05$ | N/S |
| Femoral Cn.BV/TV, % | $r = 0.571$, $p < 0.01$ | N/S |
| Femoral Tb.N, #/mm | $r = 0.591$, $p < 0.01$ | N/S |
| Distal femur cancellous vBMD, mg/cm$^3$ | $r = 0.548$, $p < 0.01$ | N/S |
| SMI | $r = -0.571$, $p < 0.01$ | N/S |
| LABC muscle mass, g | $r = 0.686$, $p < 0.001$ | N/S |
| Prostate mass, g | $r = 0.566$, $p < 0.01$ | N/S |

Values represent Pearson correlation coefficients and corresponding $p$ values, $n = 24$–26 animals per analysis. Significant correlations were not observed between testosterone/estradiol and bone/muscle structural measurements that are not presented in this table. N/S, not significant; Cn.BV/TV, cancellous bone volume; Tb.N, trabecular number; Tb.Wi, trabecular width; Tb.Sp, trabecular separation; vBMD, volumetric bone mineral density; SMI, structure model index; LABC, levator ani/bulbocavernosus.