

**Supplemental Figure 1** Characterization of Syn1creIKK2<sup>n/n</sup> and IKK2<sup>n/n</sup> mice. (**A**) Representative image of female IKK2<sup>n/n</sup> and Syn1creIKK2<sup>n/n</sup> mice. (**B**) RT-PCR analysis of cre (left) and IKK2<sup>n/n</sup> (right) gene expression. (**C**) Representative photomicrographs of haematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stained tissue sections from heart and tibialis musculature showing comparable muscle phenotypes in IKK2<sup>n/n</sup> and Syn1creIKK2<sup>n/n</sup> mice (n=3 mice/ group). (**D**) Representative photomicrographs of anti-CD45 stained tissue sections derived from heart, tibialis and diaphragm musculature showing similar muscle phenotypes in IKK2<sup>n/n</sup> and Syn1creIKK2<sup>n/n</sup> mice (n=3 mice/group). (**E**) Representative photomicrographs of H&E stained spleen, liver, small intestine and lung tissue sections from IKK2<sup>n/n</sup> and Syn1creIKK2<sup>n/n</sup> (n=3 mice/group). Scale bars: C, D =40µm; E =200µm for spleen and 40µm for liver, small intestine and lung.

## **Cite this article**

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