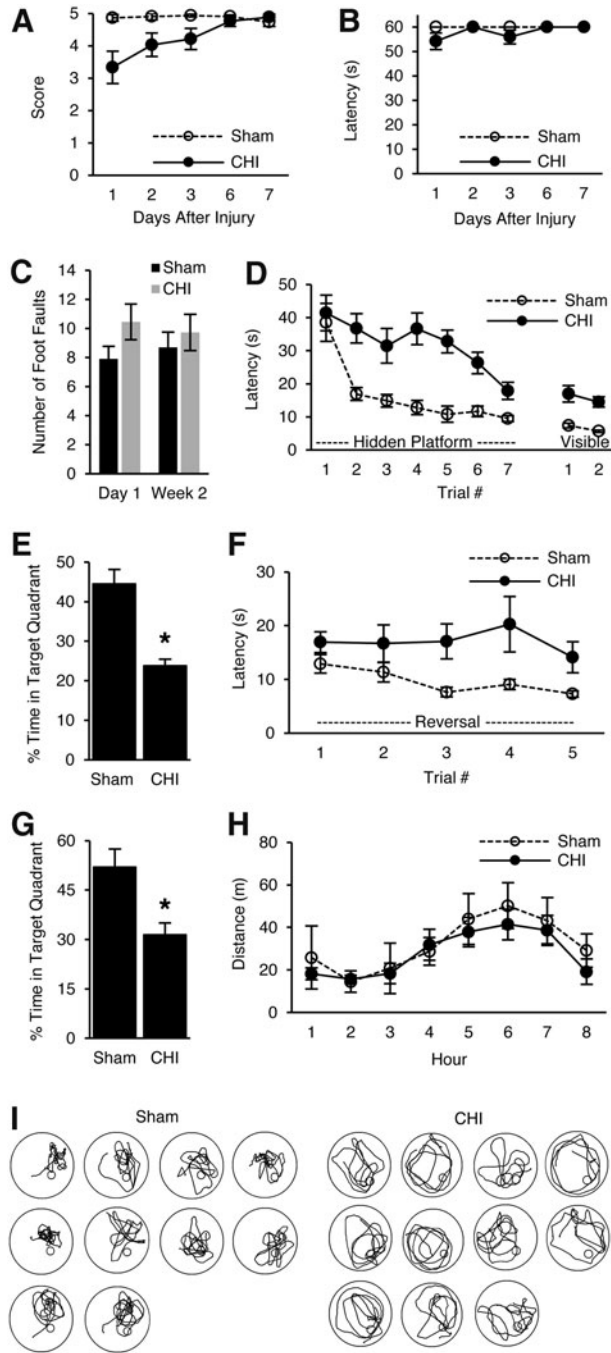


Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 1. Motor and cognitive outcomes after sham ($n=10$) or closed head injury (CHI; $n=11$). Wire grip score (A) and latency (B) and number of foot faults (C) did not differ between sham and CHI. (D) CHI induced hidden and visible platform deficits ($p<0.001$ for group for both) as well as probe trial deficits (E; $*p<0.001$ vs. sham). (F) CHI induced deficits in reverse Morris water maze (MWM) hidden platform trials ($p<0.05$ for group) and (G) probe trials ($*p<0.01$). (H) Locomotor activity of sham and CHI mice did not differ in an open-field test assessed at 6 weeks after injury ($p=ns$). (I) Swim patterns of sham and CHI mice after reverse MWM suggest a less spatial strategy post-CHI. Data are mean \pm SEM. ns, not significant; SEM, standard error of the mean.