



Supplementary Figures

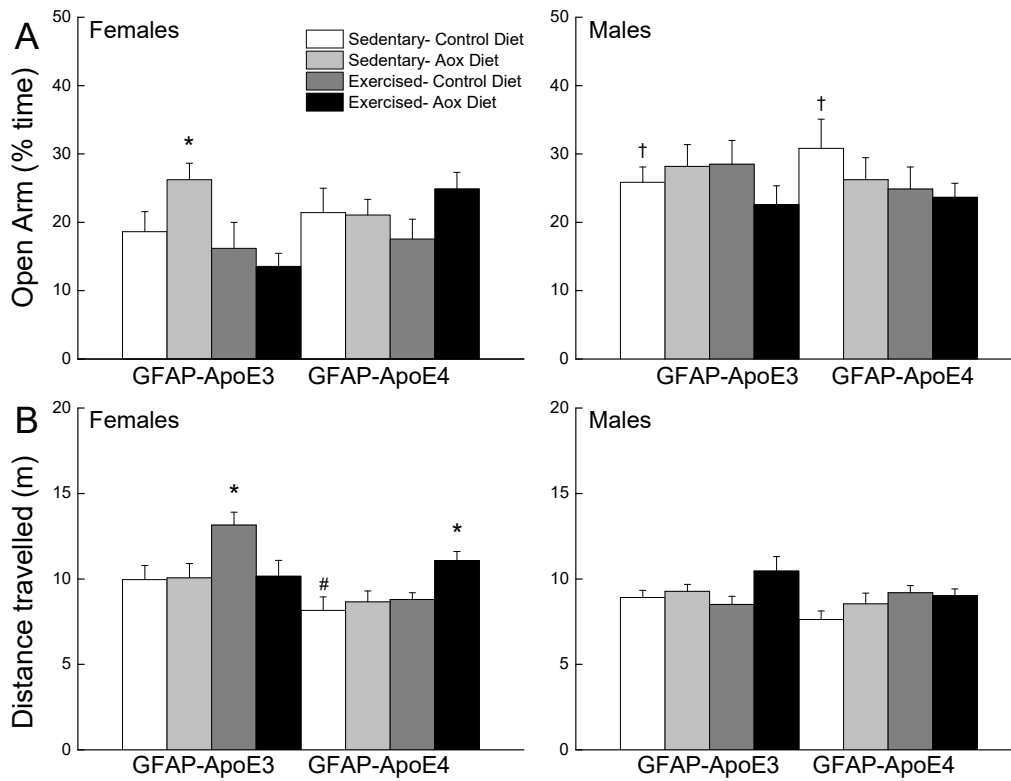


Figure S1. Effect of exercise and antioxidant on performance on the elevated plus maze in male and female GFAP-ApoE3 and GFAP-ApoE4 mice. Each value represents mean \pm SEM, $n = 8-16$. * $p < 0.05$ vs. sex- and strain-matched Sed-Con groups; # $p < 0.05$ comparing sex-matched Sed-Con GFAP-ApoE3 and GFAP-ApoE4; † $p < 0.05$ comparing strain-matched Sed-Con males and females.

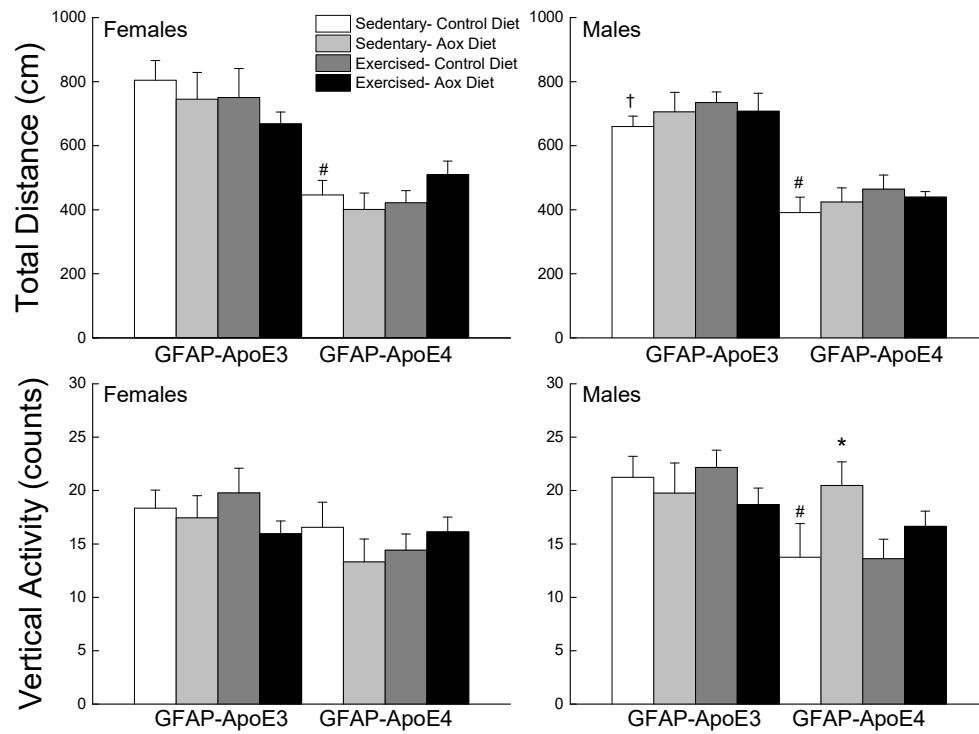


Figure S2. Effect of exercise and antioxidant on spontaneous activity in male and female GFAP-ApoE3 and GFAP-ApoE4 mice. Each value represents mean \pm SEM, $n = 8-16$. * $p < 0.05$ vs. sex- and strain-matched Sed-Con groups; # $p < 0.05$ comparing sex-matched Sed-Con GFAP-ApoE3 and GFAP-ApoE4.

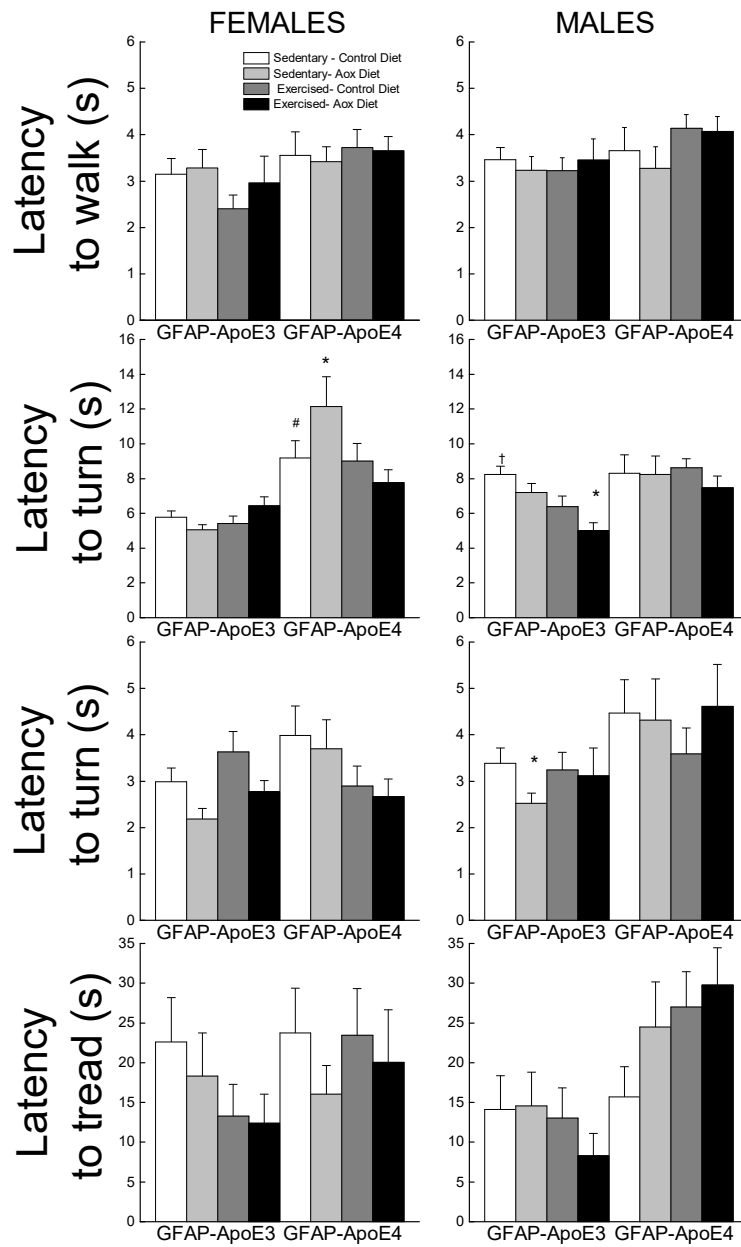


Figure S3. Effect of exercise and antioxidant on reflexes in male and female GFAP-ApoE3 and GFAP-ApoE4 mice. Each value represents mean \pm SEM, $n = 8-16$. * $p < 0.05$ vs. sex- and strain-matched Sed-Con groups; # $p < 0.05$ comparing sex-matched Sed-Con GFAP-ApoE3 and GFAP-ApoE4; † $p < 0.05$ comparing strain-matched Sed-Con males and females.

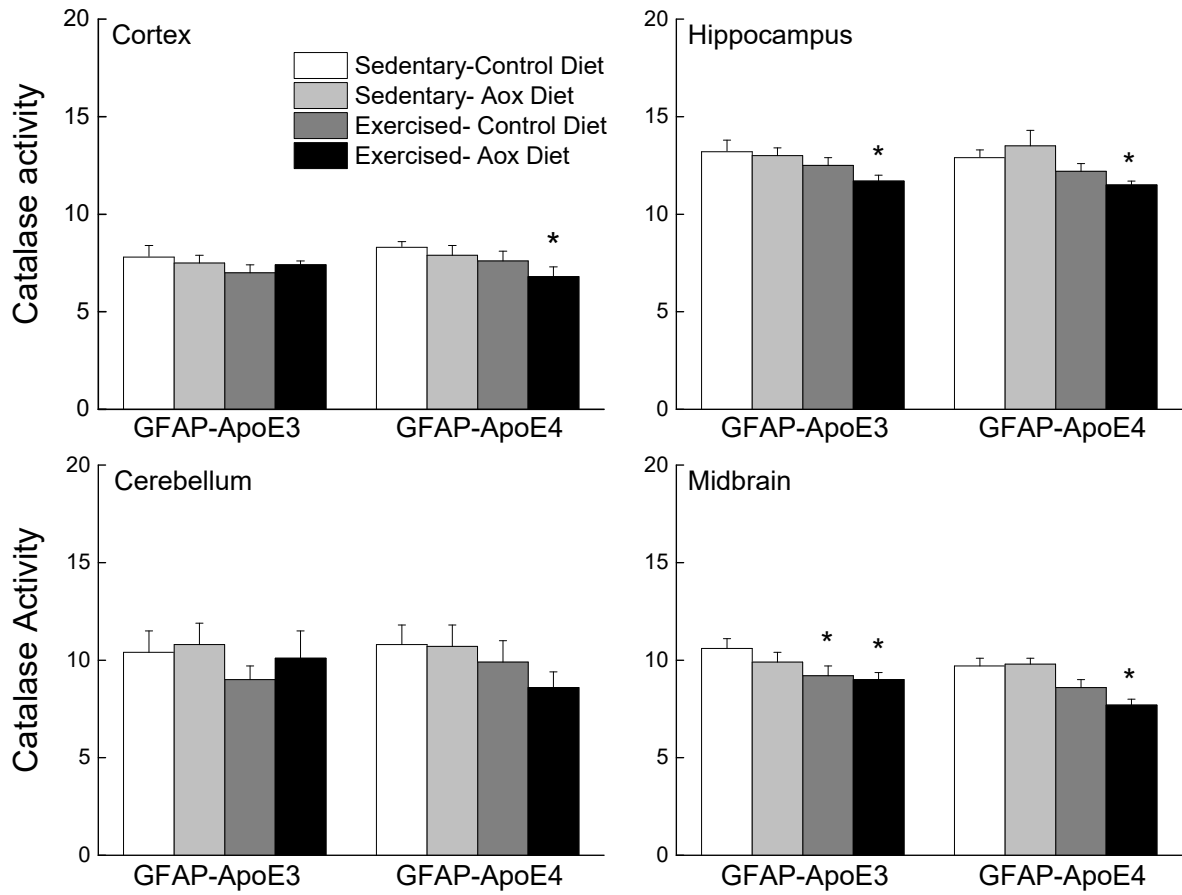


Figure S4. Effect of exercise and antioxidant on catalase activity from different brain regions from GFAP-ApoE3 and GFAP-ApoE4 mice. Each value represents mean \pm SEM, $n = 8-16$. * $p < 0.05$ vs. sex- and strain-matched Sed-Con groups.