



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Effect of double exposure to repeated unpredictable stress (RUS) on growth rate. The average body weight for each study group during the first or the second RUS procedures are shown in panels (A) and (B) respectively. During the first RUS, Animals in the stress groups showed a significant decrease in their growth rate only at Day 7 after stress initiation (C). Growth rate for animals in the control and repetitive mild traumatic brain injury (r-mTBI) groups did not significantly change during the first RUS. During the second RUS, animals in the r-mTBI, stress and stress+r-mTBI groups showed a significant decrease in their growth rate relative to the control group only at Day 118 (i.e., Day 7 of the second RUS) (D). Data in A-D were analyzed using three-way repeated measures analysis of variance followed by a two-way analysis of variance at each day and correction for multiple comparisons as described in the Methods section ($n=9-11$). Statistically significant discoveries versus the control group are denoted by “*”, while statistically significant discoveries versus the r-mTBI group are denoted by “&”.