



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Effect of stress and repetitive mild traumatic brain injury (r-mTBI) on performance in the Elevated Plus Maze and Open Field Test. In agreement with our finding of changed overall locomotion in the open field test (Fig. 3G), velocity in the open field test was increased in the r-mTBI-only group, and reduced in stress and stress+r-mTBI groups relative to their respective non-stressed groups at the acute time-point (A). At the chronic time-point, animals in the stress+r-mTBI group showed increased velocity (A) and increased moving time (B) relative to the control group. No changes in center zone time (C) or number of entries (D) were observed at any time-point in the Open Field Test. Stressed animals showed a trend towards decreased open arm entries only at the acute time-point in the Elevated Plus Maze (E). Time bin analysis of the Forced Swim Test is depicted in panel (F). There was a trend towards increased distance travelled in r-mTBI animals relative to controls in the FST (G). Data in (A-F) were analyzed using three-way repeated measures analysis of variance (RM ANOVA; $n=9-15$), while data in (G) was analyzed using two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). Three-way RM ANOVA analysis showed significant interaction terms in (A), (B) and (E) and was followed by a two-way ANOVA and correction for multiple comparisons at each time-point. Statistically significant discoveries versus the control group are denoted by “*”, while statistically significant discoveries versus the r-mTBI group are denoted by “&”. Statistically significant differences between the stress-only and stress+r-mTBI groups are denoted by “+”.