



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S4. GFAP increases within 24 h following a mild T10 hemi-contusion injury. **(A)** Example images of GFAP⁺ staining (green) from uninjured, spinal-cord injured (1 dpi), and sham-injured (1 dpi) animals ipsilateral to the injury at the dorsal level. **(B,C)** Quantification of GFAP⁺ labeling at 1 dpi, expressed as the percentage area of positive label above threshold within dorsal, lateral, and ventral regions of interest (see Fig. 6A), contralateral (B) and ipsilateral (C) to the injury of uninjured controls, spinal-cord injured (1 dpi) and sham-injured (1 dpi) groups. Vertical brackets indicate statistical comparisons among three groups across all regions (LMER). Data are expressed as mean \pm SEM; *** $p < 0.001$. CON, non-injured control; dpi, day post-injury; GFAP, glial fibrillary acidic protein; LMER, linear mixed-effects models; SCI, spinal-cord injured untreated; sSCI, sham-injured untreated; SEM, standard error of the mean.