



1 Supplementary Materials

2 Lipid emulsion improves functional recovery in an

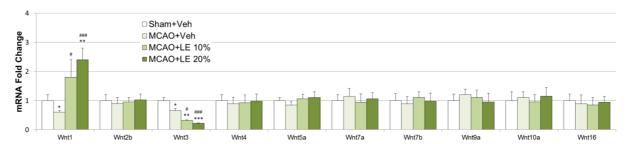
3 animal model of stroke

- 4 Motomasa Tanioka 1,2, Wyun Kon Park 3, Joohyun Park 2,4, Jong Eun Lee 2,4, and Bae Hwan Lee 1,2,*
- Department of Physiology, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul 03722, Republic of Korea;
 hpark@yuhs.ac (M.T.)
- Prain Korea 21 PLUS Project for Medical Science, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul 03722,
 Republic of Korea
- Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Anesthesia and Pain Research Institute,
 Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul 03722, Republic of Korea; wkp7ark@yuhs.ac (W.K.P.)
- Department of Anatomy, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul 03722, Republic of Korea; jhpark922@yuhs.ac (J.P.); jelee@yuhs.ac (J.E.L.)
- 13 * Correspondence: bhlee@yuhs.ac; Tel.: +82-2-2228-1711

15

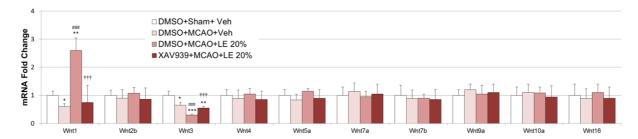
14

16 a)



18 **b**)

17



19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

Supplementary Material S1. mRNA expression level of Wnt subfamilies. (a) LE dosage-dependent mRNA expression level of Wnt subfamilies. The Wnt1 mRNA expression of the MCAO+Veh group was significantly decreased compared to the Sham+Veh group. Significantly increased expression of Wnt1 was expressed in the MCAO+LE 10% and MCAO+LE 20% groups compared to the MCAO+Veh group. Wnt3 expressions were significantly lower in MCAO injury groups compared to the Sham+Veh group. Significantly decreased Wnt3 expressions were observed in the MCAO+LE 10% and MCAO+LE 20% groups compared to the MCAO+Veh group. There was no significant difference in other Wnt subfamilies. Data are presented as mean ± standard error of mean (SEM); n=8 for each group; *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 vs Sham+Veh, #P<0.05, ###P<0.001 vs. MCAO+Veh, one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test. (b) mRNA expression level of DMSO or XAV939 treated experimental groups. The Wnt1 mRNA expression of the DMSO+MCAO+Veh group was significantly decreased compared to the DMSO+Sham+Veh group. Significantly increased expression of Wnt1 was expressed in the DMSO+MCAO+LE 20% group compared to the DMSO+MCAO+Veh group. There was no significant difference in Wnt1 expression in the XAV939+MCAO+LE 20% group compared to the DMSO+MCAO+Veh group. Wnt1 decreased significantly in the XAV939+MCAO+LE 20% group compared to the DMSO+MCAO+LE 20% group. Wnt3 expressions were significantly lower in MCAO-injury groups compared to the DMSO+Sham+Veh group. Significantly decreased Wnt3 expressions were observed in the DMSO+MCAO+LE 20% group compared to the DMSO+MCAO+Veh and XAV939+MCAO+LE 20% groups. There was no significant difference in other Wnt subfamilies. Data are presented as mean ± standard error of mean (SEM); n=8 for each group; *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 vs DMSO+Sham+Veh, ###P<0.001 vs. DMSO+MCAO+Veh, †††P<0.001 vs. DMSO+MCAO+LE 20%, one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test.



© 2020 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).