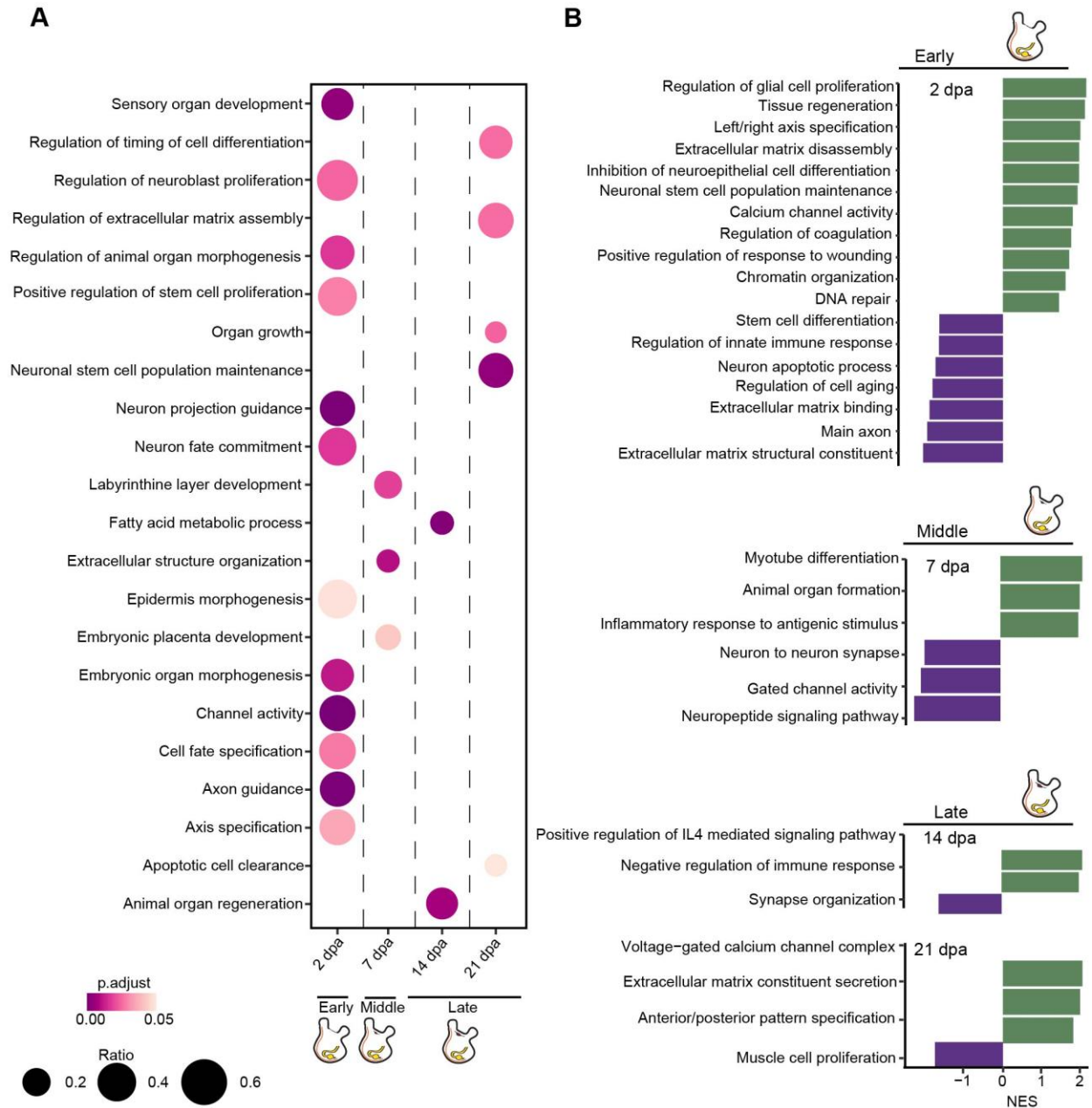
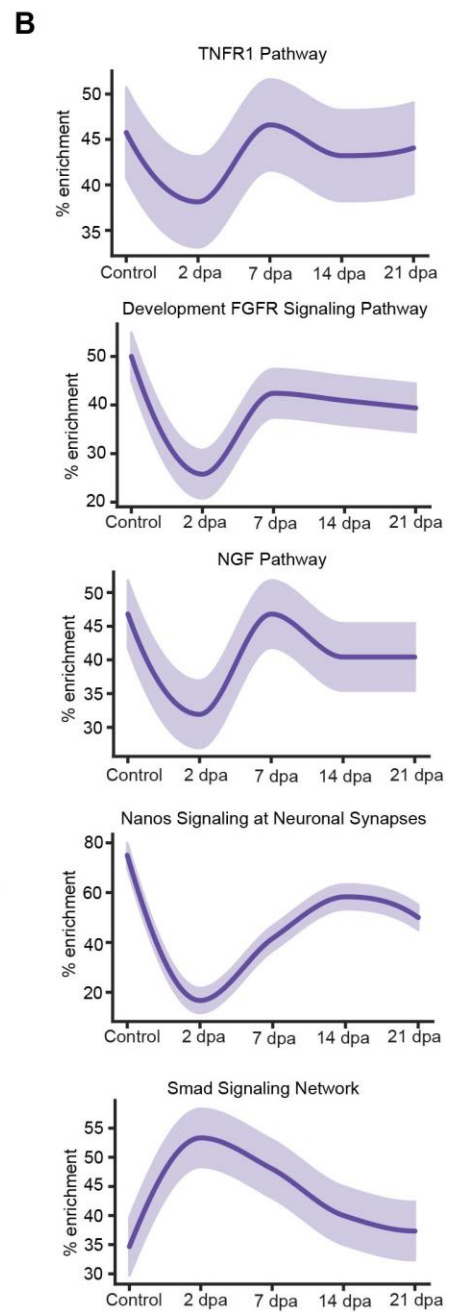
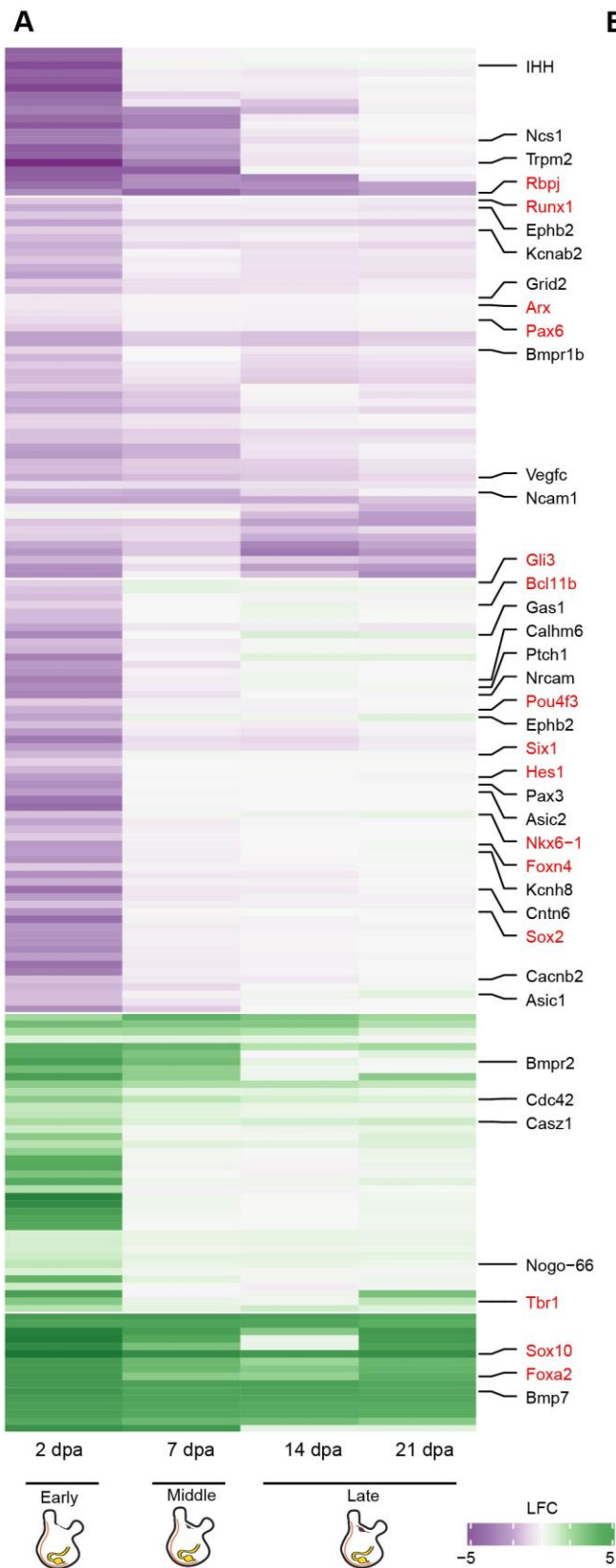


**Figure S1. *P. mytiligera* de-novo transcriptome assembly summary.**

(A) Pipeline for *P. mytiligera* RNAseq and de-novo assembly process. (B) Principal component analysis (PCA). RNA-Seq data sets from control and different time points of CNS regeneration show separation between the CNS control sample and the regenerating samples, and between the early stage of regeneration (2 dpa) and late stages (7, 14 and 21 dpa), which are grouped together.

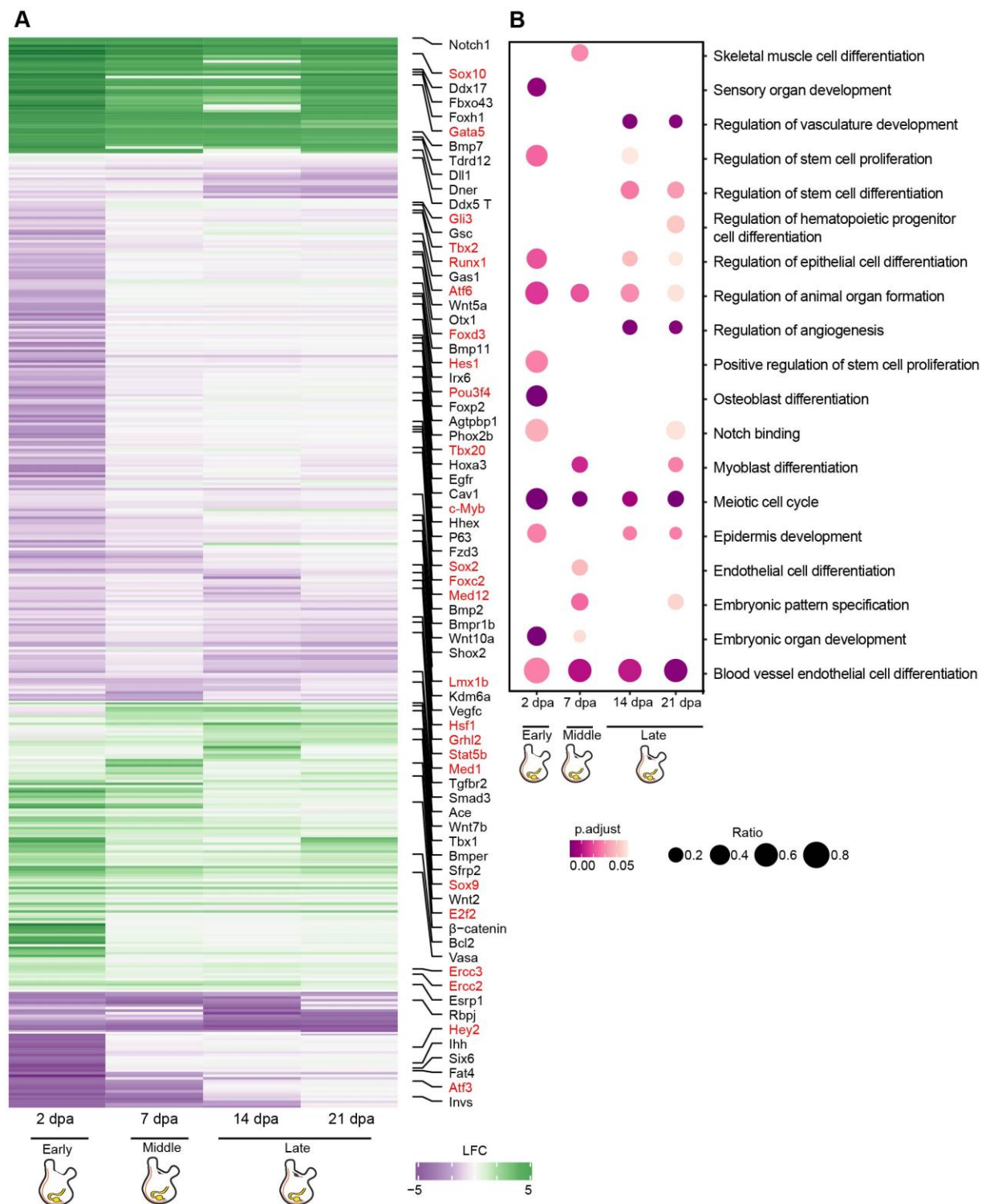




**Figure S3. Expression profile for genes involved in nerve regenerative functions.**

(A) Heatmap depicts log fold change values for significantly expressed genes (rows) over the sampled regeneration time points. Green indicates a positive fold change (upregulated with respect to uncut CNS), and purple indicates a negative fold change (downregulated with respect to control). Genes of interest appear on the right. Regulatory factors are colored red.

(B) Gene enrichment plot of regeneration-associated genes during CNS regeneration. Light-shaded regions indicate the 50% and 99% confidence intervals under a hypergeometric model.



**Figure S4. Expression profile for genes involved in regenerative functions.**

(A) Heatmap depicts log fold change values for significantly expressed genes (rows) over the sampled regeneration time points. Green indicates a positive fold change (upregulated with respect to uncut CNS), and purple indicates a negative fold change (downregulated with respect to control). Genes of interest

appear on the right. Transcription factors are colored red. **(B)** Regeneration related gene ontology (GO) term enrichments for each of the time points (ORA,  $FDR \leq 0.05$ ).