

# Supplementary File S1:

**Table S1.** Experimental groups to assess the immunosuppressive effect of tacrolimus administered for three days until post mortem on PND 11.

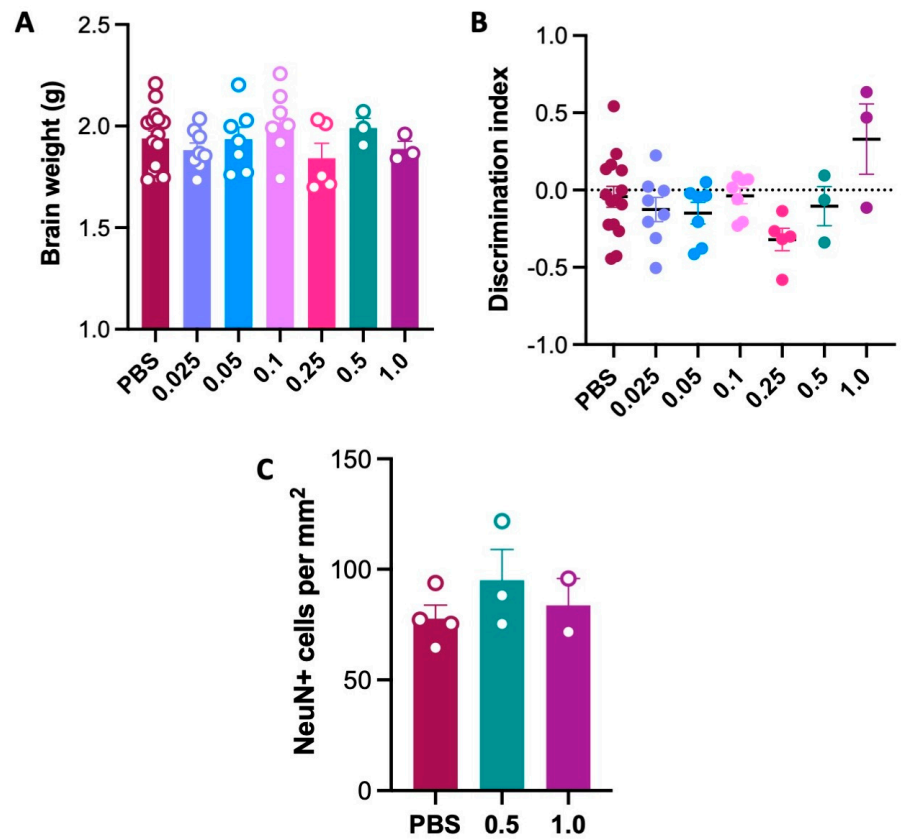
Experimental group	Number of pups	Pup sex (M/F)
PBS	14	7/7
0.025 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	10	4/6
0.05 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	9	4/5
0.25 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	8	4/4
0.5 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	4	2/2
1.0 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	5	3/2

**Table S2.** Experimental groups to assess the long-term safety of tacrolimus administered daily from PND 7 to PND 50.

Experimental group	Number of pups	Pup sex (M/F)
PBS	16	8/8
0.025 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	8	4/4
0.05 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	9	5/4
0.1 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	7	3/4
0.25 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	6	3/3
0.5 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	6	3/3
1.0 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	7	4/3

**Table S3.** Experimental groups to assess the neuroprotective action of tacrolimus.

Experimental group	Number of pups (M/F)	
	<i>Pre-HI tacrolimus or PBS started 3 days before HI</i>	<i>Post-HI tacrolimus or PBS started 12 hours after HI</i>
Sham + PBS	11 (6/5)	
HI + PBS	10 (6/4)	
HI + 0.025 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	8 (4/4)	8 (4/4)
HI + 0.05 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	8 (4/4)	8 (4/4)
HI + 0.1 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	7 (5/2)	8 (4/4)
HI + 0.25 mg/kg/day tacrolimus	8 (3/6)	9 (5/4)
		7 (3/4)
		6 (3/3)



**Figure S1.** Tacrolimus has no long-term detrimental effect on the brain or cognitive function. (A) Brain weight at PND50 following long term daily treatment with tacrolimus,  $n = 3-16$  (B) Novel object recognition test performed at PND50 shows no cognitive deficits in animals that received daily tacrolimus,  $n = 3-15$ . (C) Neuron cell count in the CA3 region of the hippocampus was not reduced with higher doses of tacrolimus when a small subset of animals were compared to PBS controls,  $n = 2-4$ .