

**SUPPLEMENTARY FILE OF TABLE S1 AND FIGURES S1, S2, S3, AND S4**

**Table S1. Muscle Activation Latencies During Two Static Body Knee Flexion Motor Tasks**

A. Task and Muscles	B. Pre (ms)	C. Post (ms)
<b>1. Sidelying Knee Flexion with Hip in Neutral Static Position</b>		
<b>Knee Flexors</b>		
Short Head Biceps Femoris	520 (± 200)	250 (±130)
Long Head Biceps Femoris	520 (±190)	220 (±90)
<b>Knee Extensors</b>		
Vastus Medialis	540 (±190)	300 (±160)
Vastus Lateralis	560 (±170)	320 (±120)
<b>2. Standing Knee Flexion with Right Limb in Trailing Limb Position and Toe Touching the Ground</b>		
<b>Knee Flexors</b>		
Short Head Biceps Femoris	510 (±80)	250 (±120)
Long Head Biceps Femoris	450 (±82)	210 (±140)
<b>Knee Extensors</b>		
Vastus Medialis	650 (±150)	280 (±150)
Vastus Lateralis	648 (±140)	300 (±130)

**Figure S1. Tibialis Anterior (Ankle Dorsiflexor) Muscle Activation Latencies During Walking at Chose Speed**

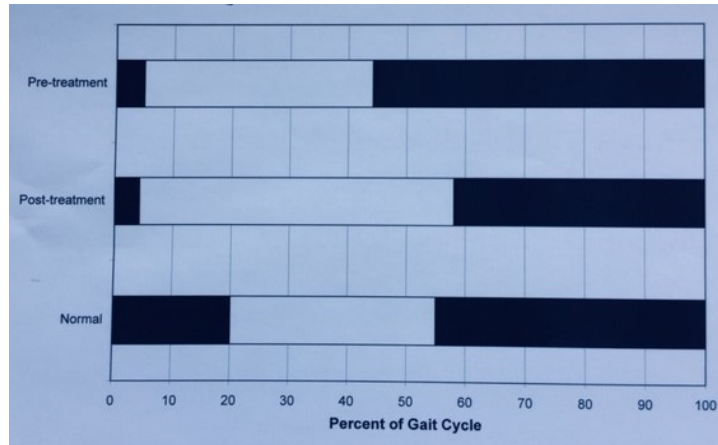


Figure S1. shows improvement toward normal (bottom panel) from Pre (top panel) to Post-treatment (middle panel) at the beginning of swing phase (60%)

**Figure S2. Hamstrings (Long Head, Biceps Femoris, Knee Flexors) Muscle Activation Latencies During Walking at Chose Speed**

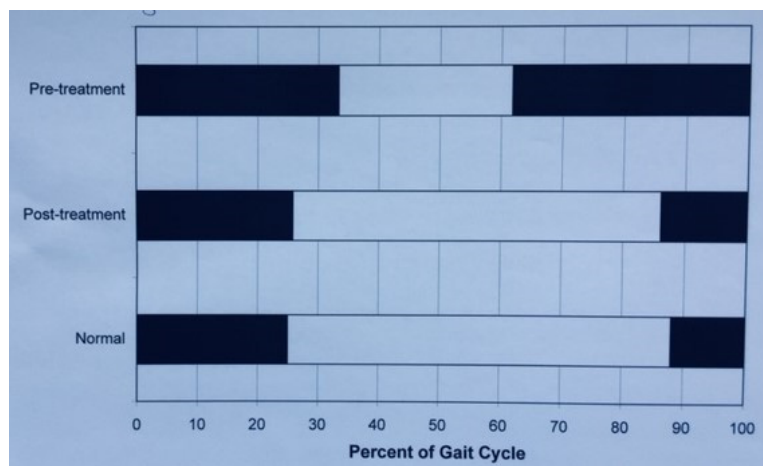


Figure S2. shows improvement toward normal (bottom panel) from Pre (top panel) to Post-treatment (middle panel) during stance phase and during swing phase (60 - 100%).

**Figure S3. Quadriceps (Knee Extensors) Muscle Activation Latencies During Walking at Chose Speed**

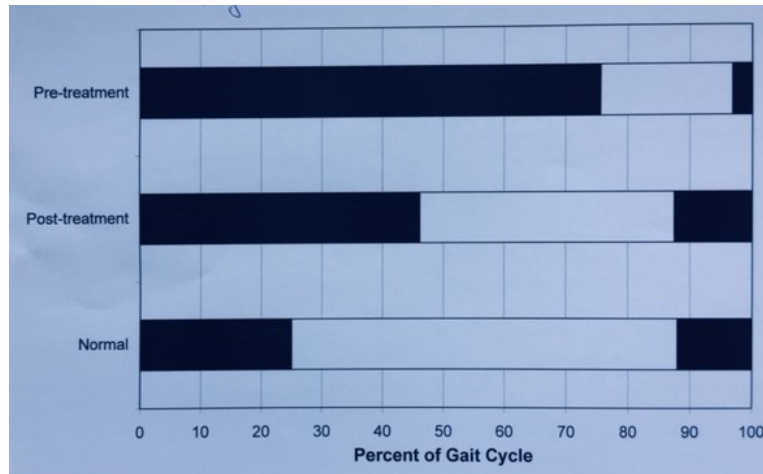


Figure S3. shows improvement toward normal (bottom panel) from Pre (top panel) to Post-treatment (middle panel) during stance phase and during swing phase (60 - 100%).

**Figure S4. Gluteus Maximus (Hip Extensors) Muscle Activation Latencies During Walking at Chose Speed**

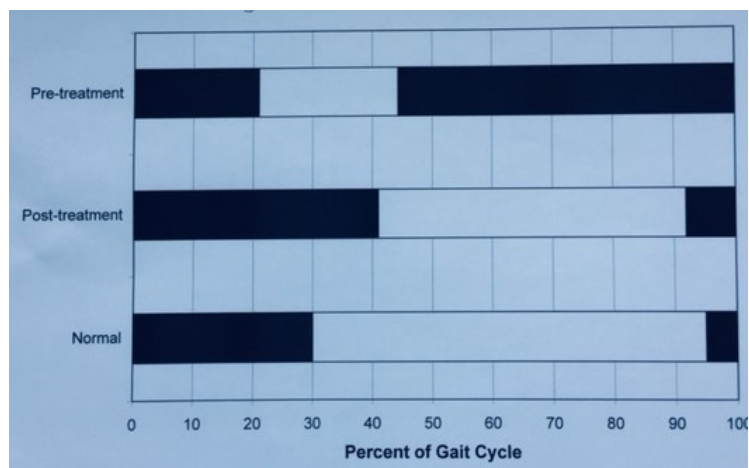


Figure S4. shows improvement toward normal (bottom panel) from Pre (top panel) to Post-treatment (middle panel) during stance phase and during swing phase (60 - 100%).