



**Figure S1. Comparative hearing loss progression and sound conduction efficiency of *Dusp1*<sup>+/+</sup>, *Dusp1*<sup>-/-</sup> and N-acetylcysteine-treated *Dusp1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** (A) Hearing loss progression from 8 to 16 weeks of age shown by auditory brainstem response (ABR) threshold shifts of wild-type (WT), *Dusp1* knock-out (KO) and N-acetylcysteine-treated *Dusp1* KO mice. (B and C) Input-output ABR wave I latency and amplitude plotted against intensity (dB SPL) for 8- and 16-week-old WT, *Dusp1* KO and NAC-treated *Dusp1* KO mice. (D) ABR waves I, II, III, IV and interpeak latencies (I-II, II-IV and I-IV) comparison at fixed click stimulus intensity (70 dB SPL). All data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM of at least 15 mice per condition. Statistical significance between genotypes was analyzed by one-way ANOVA: \* *vs* KO, # *vs* WT (\*, #  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*, ##  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*, ###  $p < 0.001$ ).