Supplement content - Dzietko et al.

Sildenafil enhances quantity of immature neurons and promotes functional recovery in the developing ischemic mouse brain

Supplemental Figure S3

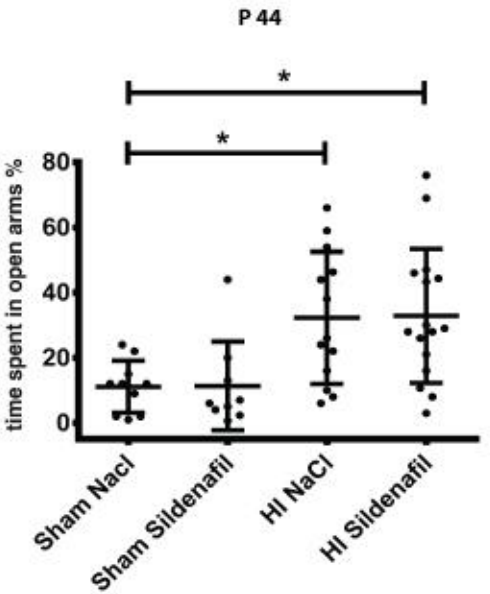


Figure 3: Behavioural testing was initiated in juvenile animals on postnatal day (PND) 30 that were either sham-operated or exposed to hypoxia-ischemia on PND9 followed by multiple saline or sildenafil treatments. Results of the elevated plus maze are expressed as time spent in the open arm as % time of total test time. Anxiety related behaviour, measured as increased time intervals mice spent in open arms using EPM, significantly increased after HI but was unaffected by sildenafil treatment. (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, results are expressed as bar diagram, mean ± SD, one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple-comparison test, n=9–16 per group)