

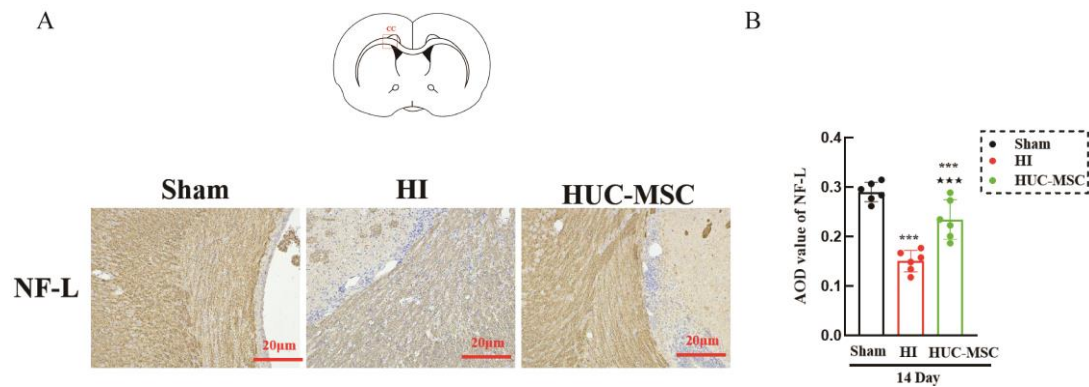
Human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells alleviate hypoxic-ischemia-induced white-matter injury in neonatal rats by regulating polarization of microglia

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Figure_S1



Supplemental Figure legends

Fig. S1. HUC-MSCs attenuate axonal loss after HI-induced white matter injury. (A) IHC staining of NF-L in the corpus callosum at 14 days post-HI. Magnification: 400×. (B) Analysis of NF-L mean optical density. *** $P < 0.01$, compared with the sham group, *** $P < 0.01$, compared with the HI group. All values are presented as mean $\pm$ SEM, N=6.