Title: PLG bridge implantation in chronic SCI promotes axonal elongation and myelination

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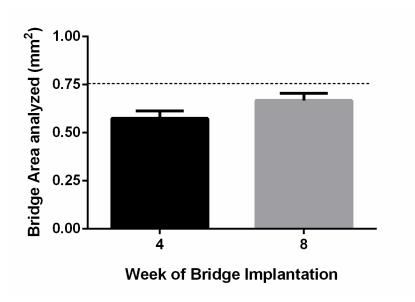
## Figures: 4 Pages

Figure S1. Bridge area 6 months post injury

Figure S2. CGRP and ChAT axons regenerate into the bridge at 6 months post injury

Figure S3. Z-stack images showing overlap of IHC markers

Figure S4. Cylinder Test



**Figure S1: Bridge area 6 months post injury.** Dashed line indicates cross sectional bridge area at time of implantation. While there was significant degradation from initial implantation, there was not a significant difference between 4 and 8 week bridge implantation timepoints. Note that the bridges implanted at 4 weeks post injury exhibit a lower area, most likely due to being inside the animals longer than the bridges implanted at 8 week post injury.

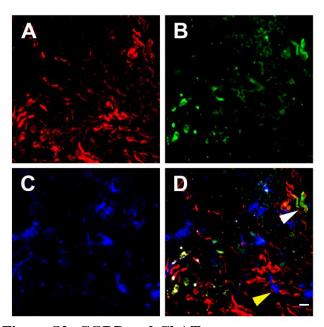
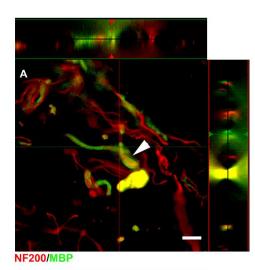


Figure S2: CGRP and ChAT axons regenerate into the bridge at 6 months post injury. (A) NF200 $^+$  axons colocalized with ChAT (B) and CGRP (C) (D) White arrows denote NF200 $^+$ /ChAT $^+$  axons. Yellow arrows denote NF200 $^+$ /CGRP $^+$  axons. Scale: 20  $\mu$ m.



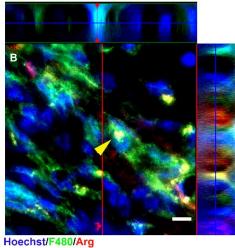
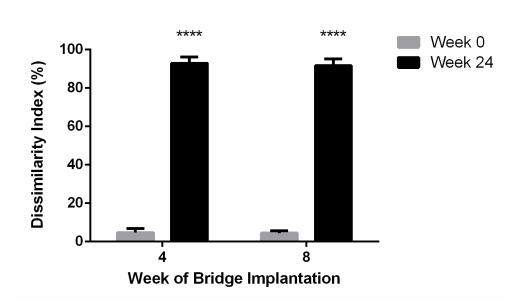


Figure S3: Z-stack images showing 3-dimensional overlap of (A) Hoechst $^+$ /F480 $^+$ /Arg  $^+$  and (B) NF200 $^+$ /MBP $^+$ . White arrows denote areas of overlap. Yellow arrows denote Hoechst $^+$ /F480 $^+$ /Arg  $^+$  cells. Scale: 100  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S4: Cylinder Test**. Asymmetry in the mice was evaluated over 6 months. Animals predominantly used the non-impaired forelimb for weight supported full rearing which is indicated by high dissimilarity index at 6 month post injury. \*\*\*\* denotes p < 0.0001.