Table S1. Analysis of ratios of nodal length to nodal diameter in spinal cord treated with glutamate in vivo.

| Glutamate group (Glut) | Saline group (Ctrl) |
|------------------------|---------------------|
|                        |                     |
| Upper 3\(^{e}\)        | Upper 2\(^{d}\)     | Upper \(^{e}\) | Exposed \(^{b}\) | Lower \(^{a}\) | Exposed |
| 2.87±0.18              | 3.11±0.31           | 2.65±0.11      |               |             |
|                        | 3.25±0.15           |               |               | 1.02±0.05    |
| 1.27±0.06              | 2.16±0.09           | 2.27±0.13      | 3.29±0.15      |             | 0.97±0.03 |
| 1.18±0.04              | 2.33±0.08           | 2.77±0.10      | 3.02±0.09      |             | 1.04±0.05 |

\(^{a}\) ‘Lower’ means sections 5mm away from the exposed site along the spinal cord toward the tail.
\(^{b}\) ‘Exposed’ means sections at the exposed site.
\(^{c}\) ‘Upper’ means sections 5mm away from the exposed site along the spinal cord toward the head.
\(^{d}\) ‘Upper 2’ means sections 15mm away from the exposed site toward the head.
\(^{e}\) ‘Upper 3’ means sections around 30mm away from the exposed site.

Each ratio is the average of around 50 nodes.
Glutamate group includes 4 rats and saline group includes 3 rats.
The statistical data were presented as mean ± s.e.m.