

<b>Injury</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Histological/biochemical outcome measures</b>	<b>Functional outcome measures</b>	<b>References</b>
TBI (closed head injury)	Mouse	Reduction in oxidative stress (aconitase), neuronal degeneration, TNF $\alpha$ mRNA	Improved vestibulomotor function and memory	40
TBI (closed head injury)	Mouse	Reduction in degenerating neurons, microgliosis	Improved vestibulomotor function and memory	41
TBI (cortical contusion)	Rat	Smaller lesion volume, reduction in astrocytosis	Improved motor outcomes	42
TBI (closed head injury)	Mouse	Reduction in degenerating neurons, microgliosis, TNF $\alpha$ , A $\beta$	Improved vestibulomotor function	43
TBI (cortical contusion)	Rat	Reduction in degenerating neurons	Improved sensorimotor function, reference and working memory	44
TBI (closed head injury)	Mouse	Suppressed activation of MMP-9, reduced breakdown of blood-brain barrier, reduced TBI lesion volume and vasogenic edema	Decreased functional deficits compared with saline-treated TBI animals	45
TBI (closed head injury)	Mouse	Reduction in neuronal degeneration, microgliosis, reduced expression of a subset of inflammatory and immune-related genes	Improved vestibulomotor function, improved memory	17
TBI (closed head injury)	Mouse	Improved glucose uptake, reduced VEGF expression, edema, and neuronal degeneration	Improved vestibulomotor function	46
Stroke-MCAO	Rat	Reduction in infarct volume (35 days)	Improved vestibulomotor function, locomotor function	47
Stroke-	Mouse	Reduced microglial	Improved	18

MCAO		activation, infarct volume, improved survival	vestibulomotor function	
Stroke-MCAO	Mouse	Reduced infarct volume and radiographic progression of infarct	Improved vestibulomotor function	48
Hypoxia-Ischemia	Rat	Less tissue loss	Reduced mortality	49
ICH (collagenase injection)	Mouse	Reduction in inflammatory cytokines, cerebral edema	Improved vestibulomotor function	50
ICH	Mouse	Brain water content reduced, neuroinflammation was decreased, neuronal survival was increased, hemorrhage volume was not affected	Durable improvement in vestibulomotor and cognitive function	19
SAH	Mouse	Reduction in vasospasm, edema, mortality	Improved functional exam, vestibulomotor function	39
SAH	Mouse	Reduction in vasospasm	Improved vestibulomotor function	51
SAH	Mouse	Reduced microgliosis and apoptosis, enhanced Akt activation and suppressed caspase-3 cleavage, attenuated cytokine production (IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, TNF $\alpha$ )	Alleviated neurological deficits	52
SAH	Mouse	Reversed blood-brain barrier disruption, reduced brain edema and neuron apoptosis, increased cerebral glucose uptake, inhibited activation of MMP-9	Improved neurological functions	53
SAH	Mouse	Suppressed JAK/STAT3 signaling, reduced M1 microglia activation	Attenuation of oxidative stress and inflammation	54

SAH	Mouse	Reduction in microgliosis, vasospasm and neuronal injury	Improved vestibulomotor function; reduced neurological deficits	55
Spinal cord injury	Mouse	Reduced spinal cord demyelination induced by focal lysolecithin injection, increased axon survival, increased evoked potentials	Improved locomotor function	56
Spinal cord injury	Rat	Reduced microgliosis, reduced lesion size, reduced neuron degeneration	Ameliorated motor deficit 14 days post-injury	57
Spinal cord injury	Mouse	Partially restored spinal cord blood-brain barrier function, increased white matter spared from the injury, reduced inflammatory influx of leukocytes to site of injury	Improved locomotor function	58