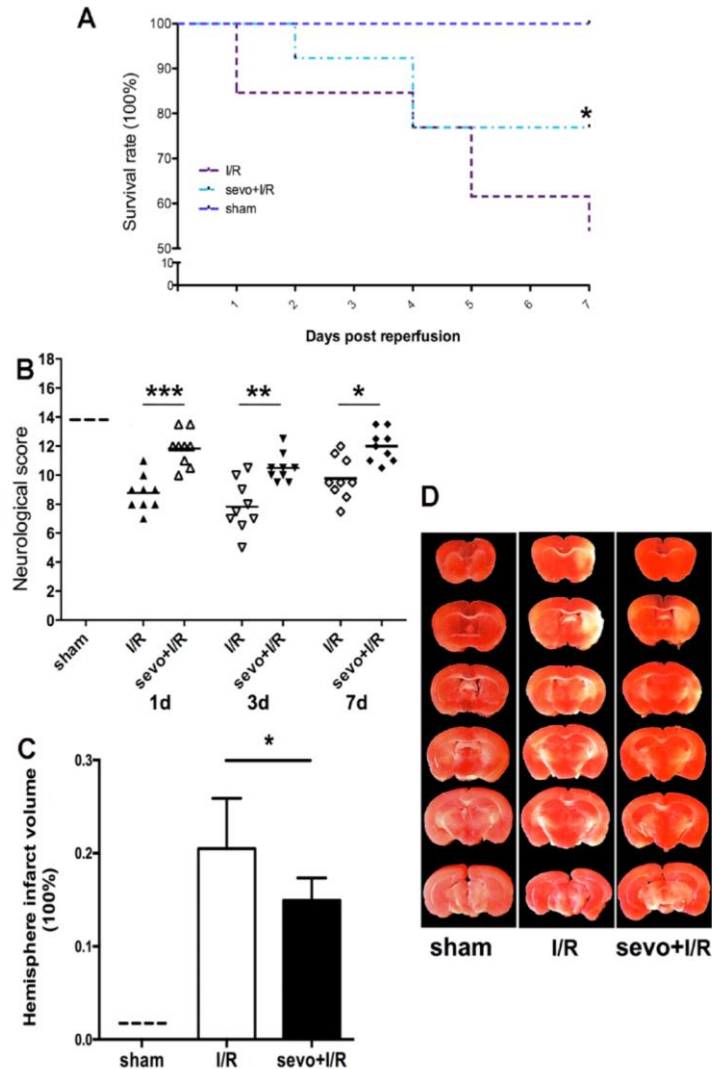


Supplemental Digital Content 3. Neuroprotection of SPC against transient focal ischemia/reperfusion injury.



(A), Analysis for survival rate. Data were presented as survival percentage (n = 20 per group; * $P < 0.05$). (B), Comparisons of neurological manifestations between I/R and sevo+I/R groups at 1, 3 and 7 days after reperfusion. Data was represented as the median (interquartile range). (n = 9 per group; ***, **, * $P < 0.001, 0.01, 0.05$). (C), Sevoflurane-preconditioned mice had smaller infarct volume percentages than I/R mice at 7 days after reperfusion. (n = 9 per group; * $P < 0.05$). (D), Representative

photographs of TTC-stained brain slices showing reduced infarct volume in SPC group. For neurological outcome evaluation, nonparametric statistics (Kruskal–Wallis test) with Bonferroni correction was confirmed. All data was expressed as mean \pm SD. All One-way ANOVA with Tukey's *post hoc* test was used for other statistic analysis. SPC = sevoflurane preconditioning; I/R = ischemia/reperfusion.