

Figure S1. PNS treatment attenuated the neurological deficit and infarction area in middle cerebral artery occlusion rats. (A) Neurological deficit score in all groups. (B) Infarction volume in all groups, which is expressed as a percentage of the uninjured contralateral hemisphere volume and was quantified according to the result of TTC staining. (C) Representative images, the extent and localization of cerebral lesions were determined by TTC staining. Normal tissue was stained deep red, whereas infarct area exhibited a white color due to lack of stain uptake. \* $P < 0.05$  and \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  vs. Model group. PNS, *Panax notoginseng* saponin; TTC, 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride.

