

Table S6. Quantification of cerebellar homogenates for survival and development GC-associated mediators.

	NO	NOD	HY	HYD
hyperoxia	–	–	+	+
dexmedetomidine	–	+	–	+
P7				
<i>Pax2</i>	100±8.9	50±3.1	106±3.8	109±3.4
<i>NeuroD2</i>	100±5.7	61±3.1	60±5.3	132±5.9
<i>Syp</i>	100±10.3	34±7.8	36±5.2	38±3.5
<i>Sox2</i>	100±8.7	34±4.2	49±6.8	50±3.2
P9				
<i>Pax2</i>	100±5.1	89±7.3	102±4.7	111±4.9
<i>NeuroD2</i>	100±4.2	65±10.3	69±7.3	73±14.8
<i>Syp</i>	100±5.7	92±5.0	62±4.1	72±6.5
<i>Sox2</i>	100±8.1	113±4.7	77±2.8	84±7.8
P11				
<i>Pax2</i>	100±4.0	94±6.4	104±7.5	104±5.3
<i>NeuroD2</i>	100±5.8	117±6.5	126±3.1	87±12.5
<i>Syp</i>	100±2.9	72±3.0	85±1.5	98±5.0
<i>Sox2</i>	100±5.0	95±4.6	108±5.8	116±8.0
P14				
<i>Pax2</i>	100±5.9	83±7.1	100±6.7	93±6.7
<i>NeuroD2</i>	100±9.3	94±4.4	115±7.2	59±3.5
<i>Syp</i>	100±6.5	78±3.1	83±4.1	75±2.3
<i>Sox2</i>	100±5.7	87±3.5	100±7.1	106±5.0

Data are normalized to the level of rat pups exposed to normoxia at each time point (control 100%). $n = 6/\text{group}$. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$ (ANOVA, Bonferroni's post hoc test; Kruskal–Wallis, Dunn's post hoc test; Brown–Forsythe, Dunnett's post hoc test).