Table S1. Quantification of co-labeled Calbindin (Calb1) and DAPI positive Purkinje cells (PC) of the cerebellar molecular layer and molecular layer (ML) depth

	NO	NOD	HY	HYD
hyperoxia	–	–	+	+
dexmedetomidine	–	+	–	+
		P7		
Calbindin+ (% of control)	100±8.3	96±7.5	72±5.8	101±6.9
Calbindin+ (cell count/ROI)	9.5±0.79	9.1±0.71	6.8±0.54	9.6±0.66
Molecular layer depth	100±3.0	85±3.3	75±2.3	90±2.9
		P9		
Calbindin+ (% of control)	100±6.8	121±9.0	74±4.5	119±5.2
Calbindin+ (cell count/ROI)	6.0±0.41	7.3±0.54	4.4±0.27	7.1±0.31
Molecular layer depth	100±4.2	107±3.3	93±5.1	103±0.7
		P11		
Calbindin+ (% of control)	100±5.0	98±3.3	84±4.4	112±8.2
Calbindin+ (cell count/ROI)	5.8±0.29	5.6±0.19	4.8±0.26	6.5±0.47
Molecular layer depth	100±3.8	102±2.8	81±2.2	105±4.6
		P14		
Calbindin+ (% of control)	100±4.8	80±4.3	91±7.0	73±8.3
Calbindin+ (cell count/ROI)	5.1±0.25	4.1±0.22	4.7±0.36	3.8±0.42
Molecular layer depth	100±5.1	95±3.2	90±6.9	108±4.2

Data are normalized to the level of rat pups exposed to normoxia at each time point (control 100 %) and the 100 % values are 9.5 (P7), 6.0 (P9), 5.8 (P11), and 5.1 (P14) cells per regions of lobules or 1.5 (P7), 1.4 (P9), 3.1 (P11), and 3.6 (P14) length of molecular layer, respectively. n = 6/group. *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$, ***$p < 0.001$, ****$p < 0.0001$ (ANOVA, Bonferroni's *post hoc* test).