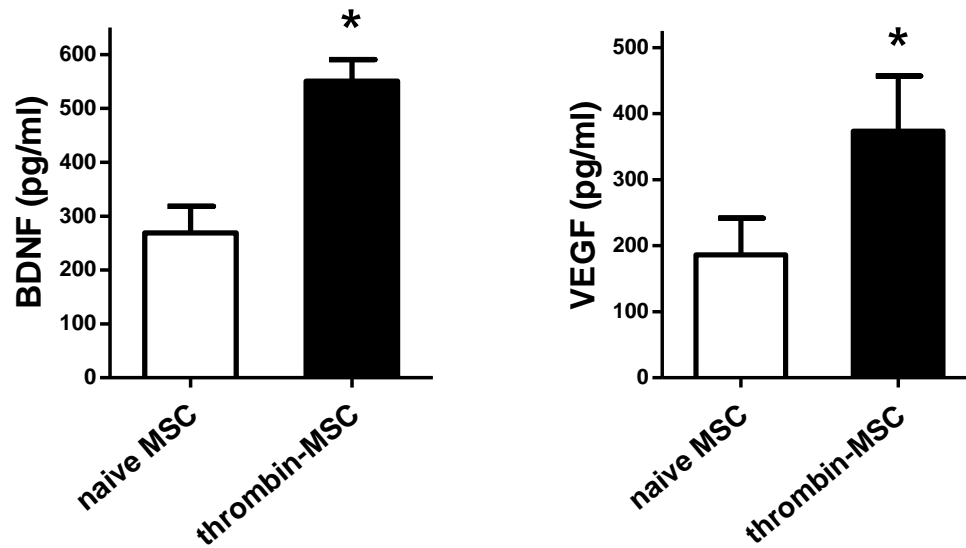
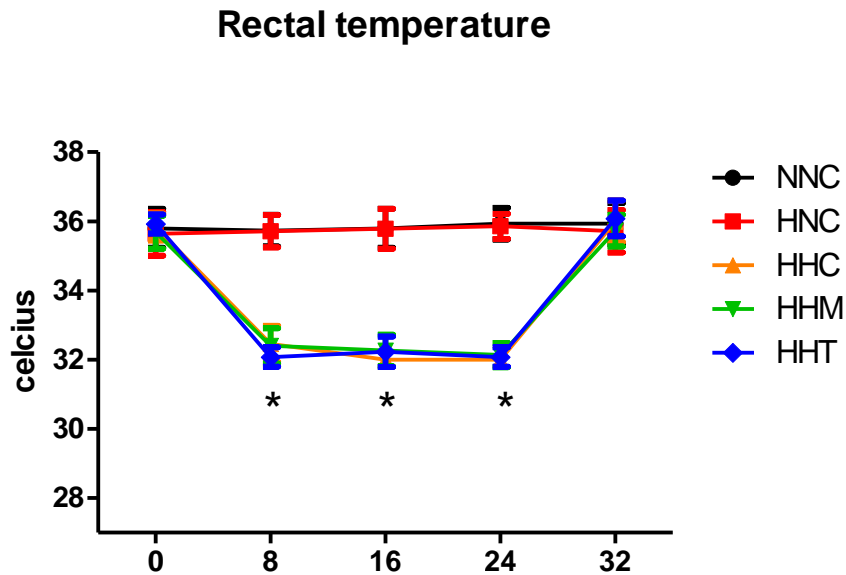


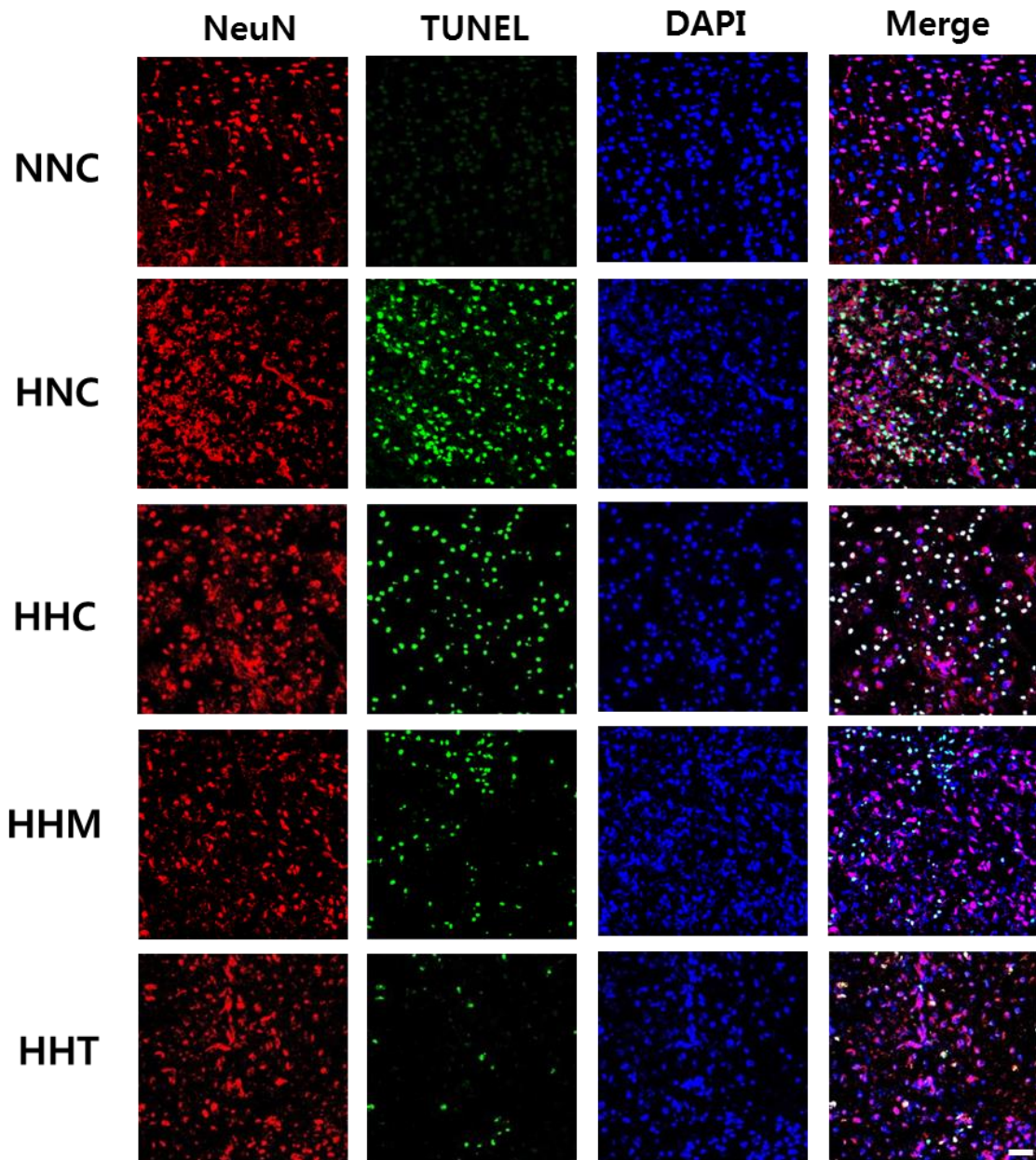
Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1. Enhanced protein levels of brain-derived neurotrophin factor (BDNF) and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) after thrombin preconditioning in human Wharton's jelly-derived MSCs (n = 6/ group). Data are mean \pm SD. * P < 0.05 vs. naïve MSC group



Supplementary Figure S2. Rectal temperature in experimental groups. Temperatures in each group remained stable during the intervention and were significantly different between normothermia and hypothermia groups at each measurement. $n = 19, 45, 30, 44$ and 40 , NNC, HNC, HHC, HHM and HHT, respectively. Data are mean \pm SD. NNC, normal+normothermia control; HNC, HIE + normothermia control; HHC, HIE + hypothermia control; HHM, HIE + hypothermia + naïve MSCs; HHT, HIE + hypothermia + thrombin-primed MSCs. * $P < 0.05$ vs. normothermia groups (NNC and HNC).



Supplementary Figure S3. Penumbra area of rat HIE brain tissues double-stained with neuronal nuclei (NeuN, red) and terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick end-labeling (TUNEL, green). DNA was counter-stained with 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI, blue) (original magnification; $\times 200$, scale bars; 50 μm). NNC, normal+normothermia control; HNC, HIE + normothermia control; HHC, HIE + hypothermia control; HHM, HIE + hypothermia + naïve MSCs; HHT, HIE + hypothermia + thrombin-primed MSCs. * $P < 0.05$ vs. normothermia groups (NNC and HNC).