

Supporting Information

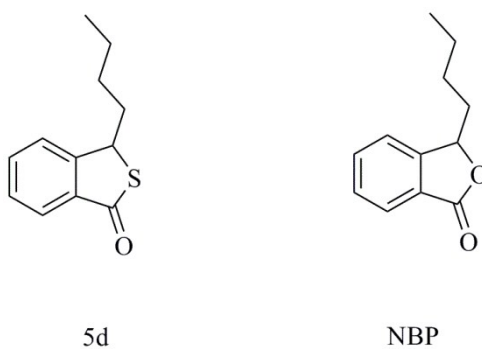


Fig.S-1 Chemical structures of 3-butylbenzo[c]thiophen-1(3H)-one (**5d**) and 3-*n*-butylphthalide (NBP).

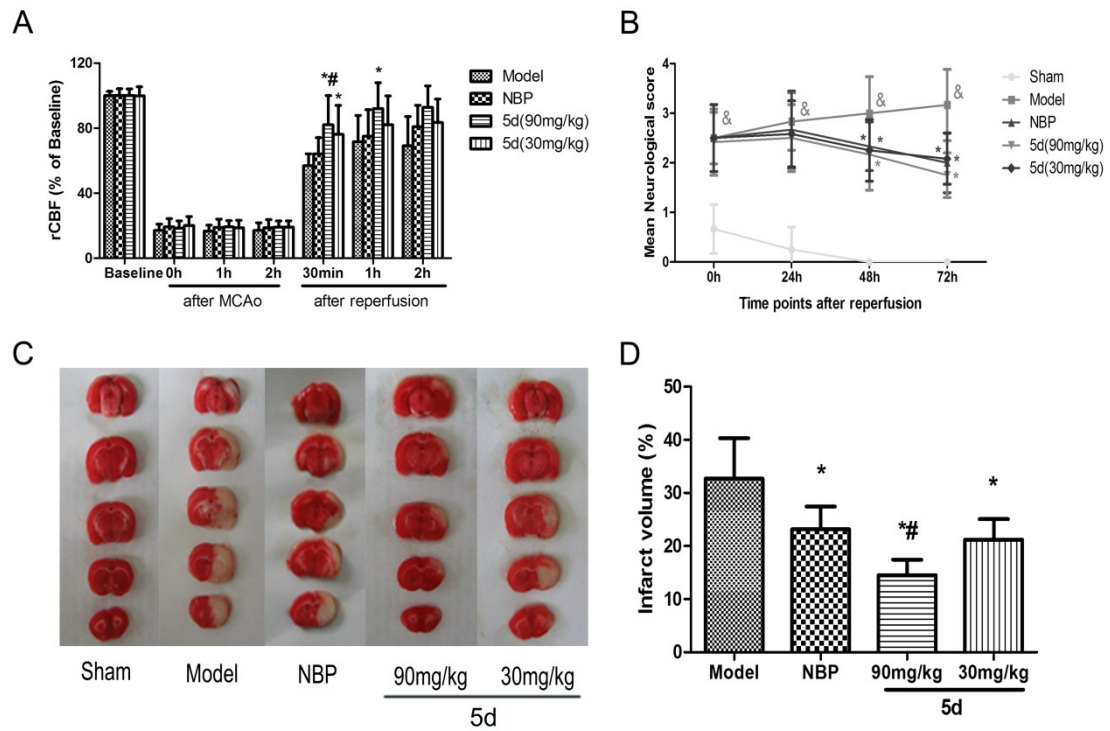


Fig.S-2 Effects of **5d** on regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) (A) and neurological deficit (B) after cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury in rats. (C) Infarcted brain regions were visualized using TTC staining at 3 d after reperfusion. Representative examples are shown from each treatment group. (D) The ratio of corrected infarct area to whole brain area was calculated for the cerebral infarct size. Data are expressed as means \pm SD (n=8). * P <0.05 vs Model group, # P <0.05 vs NBP group, & P <0.05 vs Sham group.

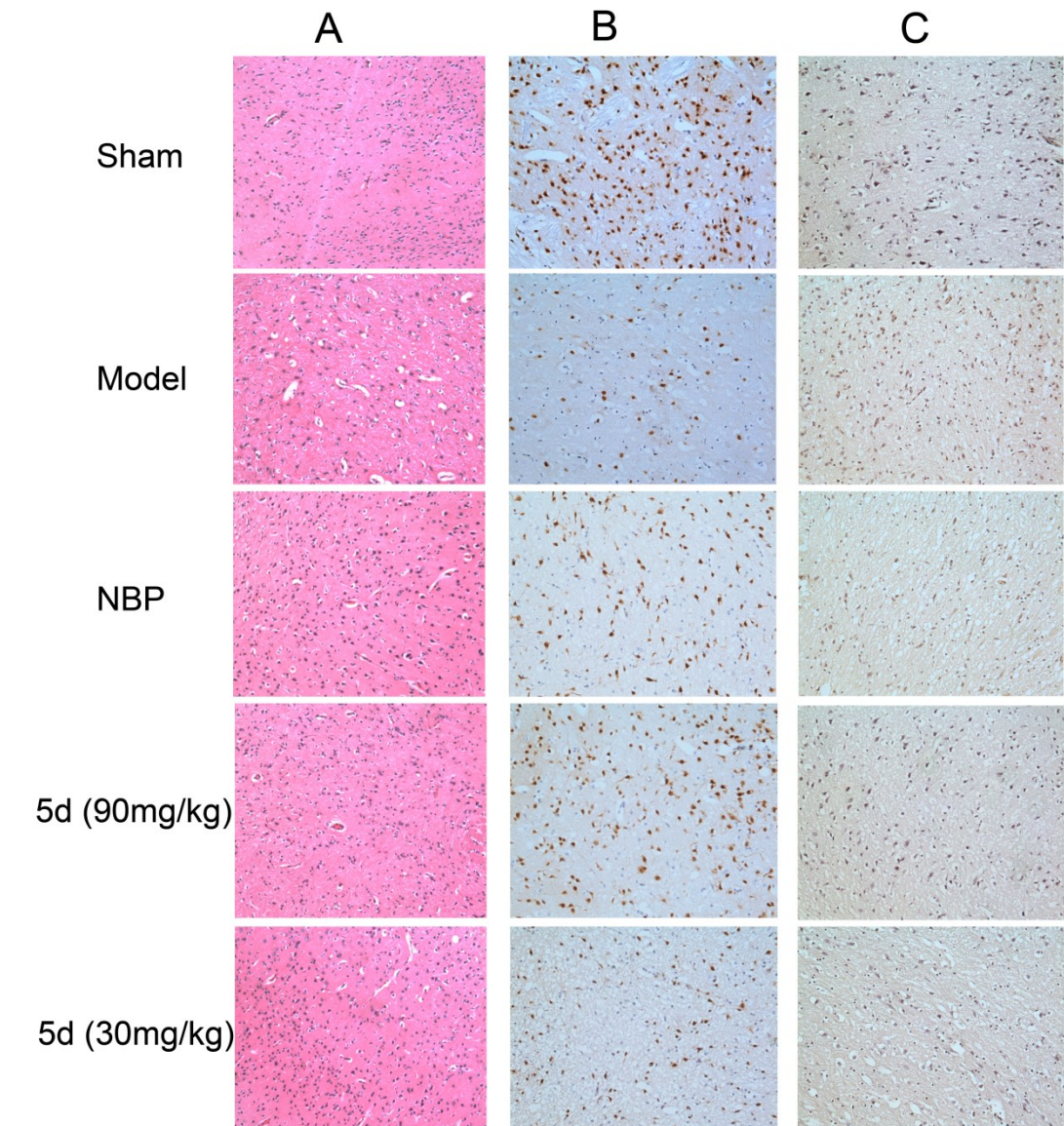


Fig.S-3 Effects of **5d** on neuronal injury in ischemic cerebral cortex. (A) Cerebral sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) and examined under light microscope at 3 d after reperfusion. (B) Representative immunostaining for neuron-specific nuclear (NeuN) protein at 3 d after reperfusion. (C) Cerebral sections were stained by TUNEL and examined under light microscope at 3 d after reperfusion. (200 ×)