



Supplementary figure 1: Neurobehavioral development after neonatal hypoxia/ischemia episode and administration of saline solution, Grx2 (10 mg/kg) or Trx1 (10 mg/kg) one hour post-injury. Neurodevelopmental development was evaluated from postnatal day 8 (P8) until ~P19. No statistical differences were detected between the different groups for **a)** negative geotaxis at P10 ($H = 8.82$, $d.f. = 5$, $p = n.s.$), **b)** negative geotaxis at P14 ($H = 2.31$, $d.f. = 5$, $p = n.s.$), **c)** crossed extensor reflex ($H = 1.76$, $d.f. = 5$, $p = n.s.$), **d)** ear unfolding ($H = 3.82$, $d.f. = 5$, $p = n.s.$), and **e)** auditory startle ($H = 7.66$, $d.f. = 5$, $p = n.s.$). All animals presented the surface righting reflex and ear twitching at P8 (data not shown). All statistical analyses were performed by Kruskal-Wallis tests. Bars depict the mean + SEM of 10 pups/group. Sham: pups subjected to sham-surgery at P7; Carotid: pups subjected to right common carotid artery ligation followed by 3 min exposure to 100 % nitrogen at P7; Grx2: mouse recombinant glutaredoxin 2 treatment (10 mg/kg) one hour post-injury; Trx1: human recombinant thioredoxin 1 treatment (10 mg/kg) one hour post-injury.