

Table2: Focal Neuroscore

		Time-point of scoring	score
Focal Neuroscore	Body symmetry (mouse on OBT, observe the nose-tail line)	0. Normal (Body: normal posture, trunk elevated from the bench, with fore and hindlimbs leaning beneath the body. Tail: straight) 1. Slight asymmetry (Body: leans on one side with fore and hindlimbs leaning beneath the body. Tail: slightly bent.) 2. Moderate asymmetry (Body: leans on one side with fore and hindlimbs stretched out. Tail: slightly bent). 3. Prominent asymmetry (Body: bent, on one side lies on the OBT. Tail: bent) 4. Extreme asymmetry (Body: highly bent, on one side constantly lies on the OBT. Tail: highly bent)	
	Gait (mouse on OBT. Observed undisturbed)	0. Normal (gait is flexible, symmetric and quick) 1. Stiff, inflexible (humpbacked walk, slower than normal mouse) 2. Limping, with asymmetric movements 3. Trembling, drifting, falling 4. Does not walk spontaneously (when stimulated by gently pushing the mouse walks no longer than 3 steps)	
	Climbing (mouse on a 45° surface. Place the mouse in the center of the gripping surface)	0. Normal (mouse climbs quickly) 1. Climbs with strain, limb weakness present. 2. Holds onto slope, does not slip or climb 3. Slides down slope, unsuccessful effort to prevent fail 4. Slides immediately, no effort to prevent fail.	
	Circling behavior (mouse on OBT, free observation)	0. Absent circling behavior 1. Predominantly one-side turns. 2. Circles to one side, although not constantly. 3. Circles constantly to one side. 4. Pivoting, swaying, or no movement.	
	Forelimb symmetry (mouse suspended by tail)	0. Normal 1. Light asymmetry: mild flexion of contralateral forelimb. 2. Marked asymmetry: marked flexion of contralateral limb, the body slightly bends on the ipsilateral side. 3. Prominent asymmetry: contralateral forelimb adheres to the trunk. 4. Slight asymmetry, no body/limb movement.	
	Compulsory circling (forelimbs on bench, hindlimbs suspended by the tail: it reveals the presence of the contralateral limb palsy)	0. Absent. Normal extension of both forelimbs. 1. Tendency to turn to one side (the mouse extends both forelimbs, but starts to turn preferably to one side) 2. Circles to one side (the mouse turns towards one side with a slower movement compared to healthy mice) 3. Pivots to one side sluggishly (the mouse turns towards one side failing to perform a complete circle) 4. Does not advance (the front part of the trunk lies on the bench, slow and brief movements)	
	Whisker response (mouse on the OBT)	0. Normal 1. Light asymmetry (the mouse withdraws slowly when stimulated on the contralateral side) 2. Prominent asymmetry (no response when stimulated to the contralateral side) 3. Absent response contralaterally, slow response when stimulated ipsilaterally. 4. Absent response bilaterally	
	Total score for focal deficits (normal=0 max=28)		