Supplementary Table 1. Correlations between *ex vivo* diffusion values and histology markers of white matter injury stratified for the frontal and posterior white matter tract.

	FA		**MD**	
Histopathology marker	**ATR**	**ILF**	**ATR**	**ILF**
Tissue rarefaction LFB&H (1.25x)	**β=-0.46 ± 0.18** **p=0.015**	**β=-0.22 ± 0.11** **p=0.050**	β=0.15 ± 0.14 n.s.	**β=0.36 ± 0.17** **p=0.048**
Myelin density MBP (40x)	β=0.31 ± 0.16 n.s.	**β=0.51 ± 0.13** **p=0.001**	**β=-0.29 ± 0.11** **p=0.015**	**β=-0.80 ± 0.21** [a] **p=0.001**
Axonal density NF200 (40x)	β=0.17 ± 0.21 n.s.	**β=0.35 ± 0.09** **p<0.001**	-	-
Myelination fraction MBP / NF200 (40x)	β=0.26 ± 0.18 n.s.	β=0.12 ± 0.15 n.s.	**β=-0.32 ± 0.13** **p=0.018**	**β=-0.58 ± 0.22** **p=0.014**

Adjusted standardized regression coefficients ± SE across ROIs of the Anterior Thalamic Radiation (ATR, n=33) and the Inferior Longitudinal Fasciculus (ILF, n=33), see also Fig. 1. Stratified analyses were performed for correlations that were significant in Table 3. Relatively low FA and high MD indicate abnormal diffusion.

LFB&H: luxol fast blue & hematoxylin; MBP: myelin basic protein; NF200: neurofilament 200; myelination fraction: MBP/NF200; FA=fractional anisotropy; MD=mean diffusivity.

[a] Histopathology marker x tract interaction effect $p<0.05$.