



Supplementary Fig. 3. Lumbar magnetic stimulation (LMS)-induced motor-evoked potentials (MEPs) amplitudes at 2 weeks postoperatively. (A) An example of a single bilateral MEPs raw data 2 weeks after sciatic nerve surgery. (Ai) Control group. (Upper panel of Ai) LMS-induced MEPs from the right gastrocnemius muscle (Rt. gastro. M). (Lower panel of Ai) LMS-induced MEPs from left gastrocnemius muscle (Lt. gastro. M). (Aii) WBV group. (Upper panel of Aii) LMS-induced MEPs from Rt. gastro. M. (Lower panel of Aii) LMS-induced MEPs from Lt. gastro. M. (B) Bar graphs of amplitude related to four parameters and comparison between the control group (left bar, $n=9$) and WBV group (right bar, $n=12$). (Bi) Comparison of LA1. (Bii) Comparison of LA2. (Biii) Comparison of LA3. (Biv) Comparison of LA4. RA1, the amplitude value of (RL1 top–RL1 base); RA2, the amplitude value of (RL1 top–RL2 base); RA3, the amplitude value of (RL2 top–RL2 base); LA4, the amplitude value of (RL2 top–RL3 base); LA1, the amplitude value of (LL1 top–LL1 base); LA2, the amplitude value of (LL1 top–LL2 base); LA3, the amplitude value of (LL2 top–LL2 base); LA4, the amplitude value of (LL2 top–LL3 base); WBV, whole body vibration; gastro. M, gastrocnemius muscle; ns, not significant.