Table S1. Decreased g-ratios in CNS axons of *Itgb1-CNSko* and *Itgb1-OL-ko* mice

		G-ratio		
Fiber	Axon diameter (μm)	WT (*n*)	MT (*n*)	Mann-Whitney
Spinal cord	0.6-0.7	0.714±0.005 (128)	0.708±0.008 (136)	*P*=0.5533
	0.71-1.1	0.741±0.003 (488)	0.754±0.003 (519)	***P*=0.0023
	1.11-2.5	0.765±0.002 (594)	0.794±0.002 (810)	****P*=0.0001
	>2.5	0.787±0.003 (278)	0.818±0.003 (313)	****P*=0.0001
Optic nerves	0.6-1.0	0.756±0.002 (579)	0.758±0.003 (483)	*P*=0.5783
	1.1-1.5	0.798±0.002 (447)	0.805±0.003 (329)	**P*=0.0422
	1.51-2.0	0.820±0.003 (158)	0.835±0.004 (129)	***P*=0.0017
	>2.1	0.828±0.005 (49)	0.856±0.004 (69)	****P*=0.0001
Cerebellum	0.6-0.7	0.717±0.011 (33)	0.731±0.019 (17)	*P*=0.4892
	0.71-1.2	0.741±0.006 (93)	0.758±0.007 (88)	*P*=0.0584
	>1.2	0.763±0.009 (30)	0.801±0.054 (31)	***P*=0.005
Spinal cord (*Ng2-Cre*)	0.6-0.7	0.745±0.007 (72)	0.768±0.007 (33)	*P*=0.0532
	0.71-1.1	0.759±0.003 (290)	0.785±0.003 (173)	****P*=0.0001
	1.11-2.5	0.762±0.003 (369)	0.783±0.003 (256)	****P*=0.0001
	>2.5	0.793±0.002 (206)	0.799±0.003 (129)	*P*=0.1041

G-ratio values for fibers grouped by axon diameter in spinal cords, optic nerves and cerebellum from *Itgb1* conditional knockout mice (MT) and WT littermates derived using nestin-*Cre*, and in mouse spinal cords derived using *Ng2-Cre*. Values are shown as mean±s.e.m. The number of scored fibers in each group is also shown in parentheses. Statistical significance calculated using Mann-Whitney (rank sum) test is shown. In the spinal cords, optic nerves and cerebellum of mutant mice derived using nestin-*Cre* there was a significant increase in the g-ratio in the larger caliber fibers (spinal cords, cerebellum: *n*=3 WT and *n*=3 *Itgb1-CNSko* animals; optic nerves: *n*=2 WT and *n*=2 *Itgb1-CNSko* animals). In the spinal cords of mutant mice derived using *Ng2-Cre* there was a significant increase in the g-ratio in the majority of fibers (429 out of 591) with axons between 0.71 and 2.5 μm in diameter (spinal cords *Ng2-Cre*: *n*=2 WT and *n*=2 *Itgb1-OL-ko* animals).