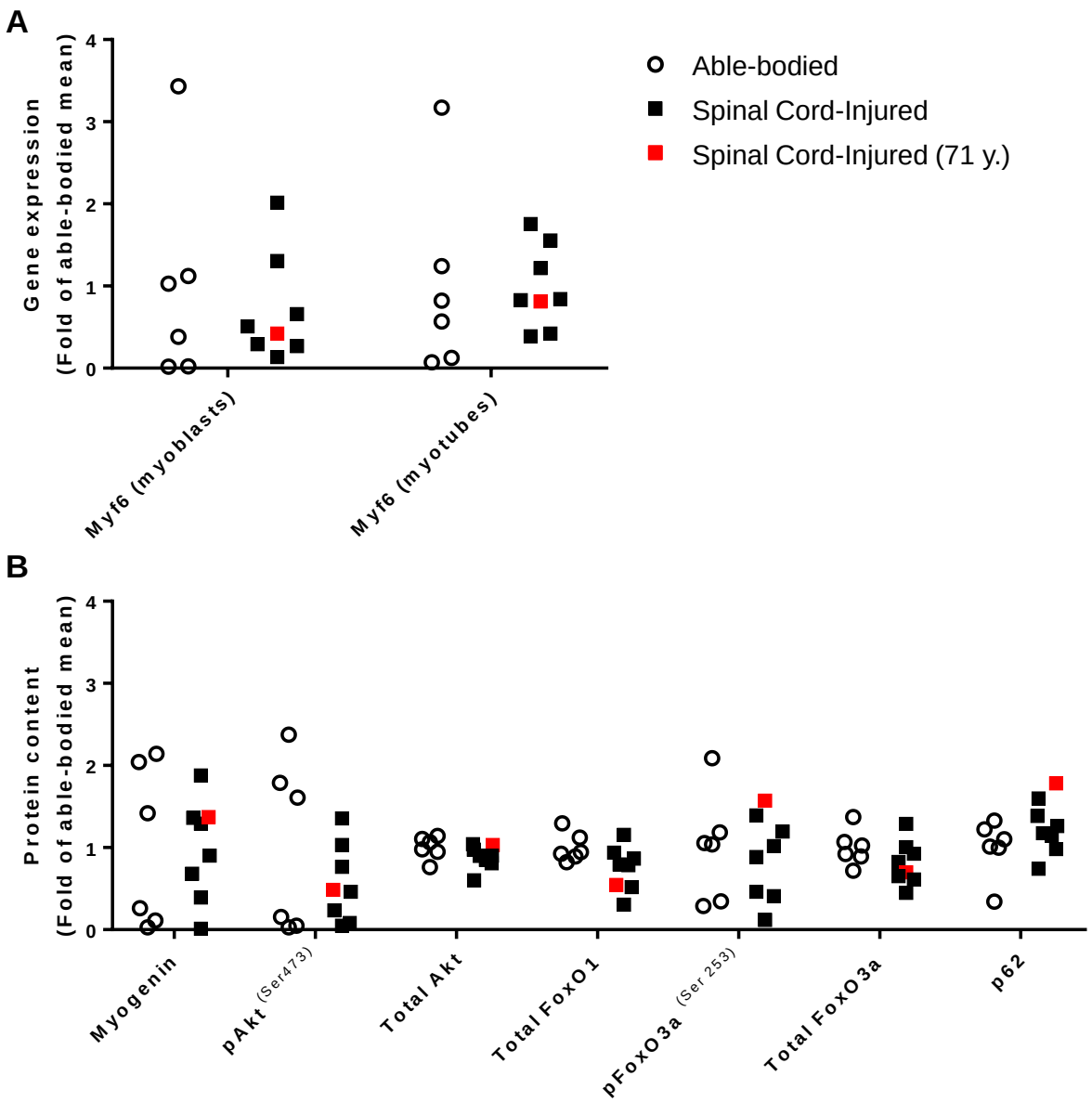
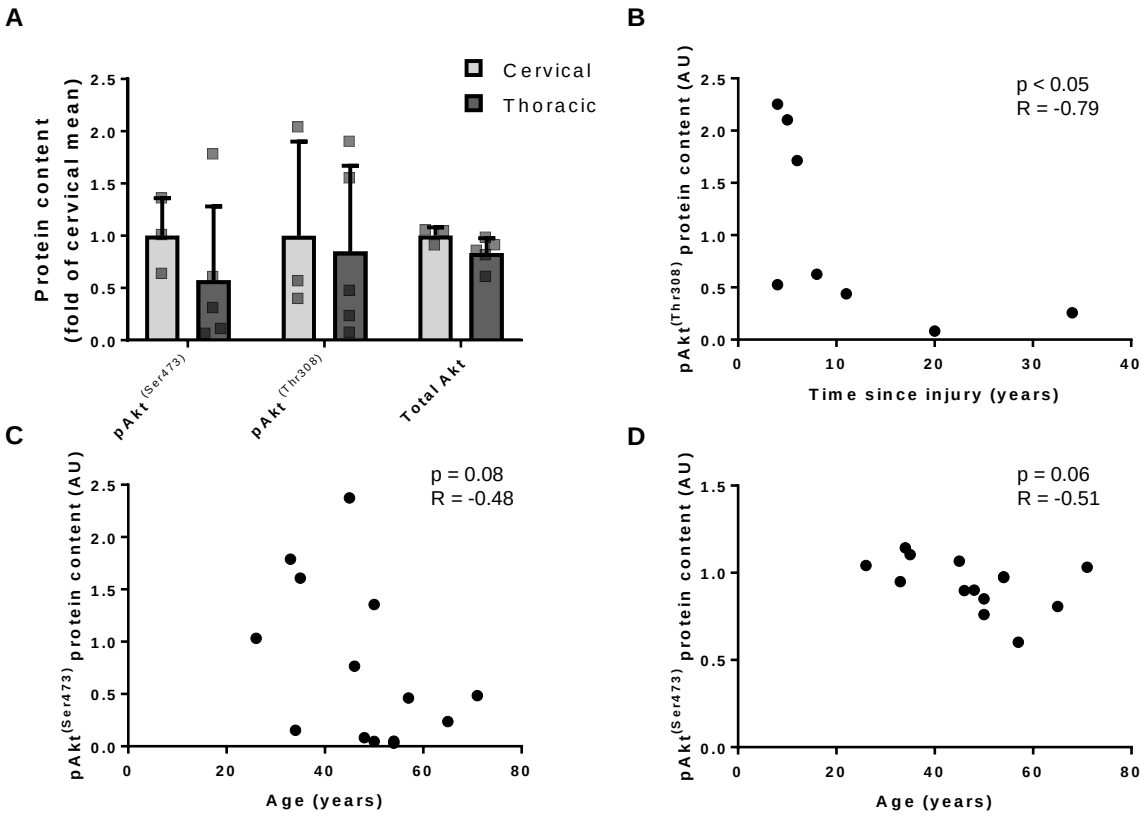
Spearman correlation table				
Target	**Differentiation**	**Type**	**p value**	**R**
Myf6	Myoblasts	RNA	0.05	-0.52
Myf6	Myotubes	RNA	0.02*	-0.59
Myogenin	Myotubes	Protein	0.08	-0.48
pAkt$^{(Ser473)}$	Myotubes	Protein	0.08	-0.48
Total Akt	Myotubes	Protein	0.06	-0.51
Total FoxO1	Myotubes	Protein	0.09	-0.46
pFoxo3a$^{(Ser253)}$	Myotubes	Protein	0.08	-0.47
Total FoxO3a	Myotubes	Protein	0.04*	-0.54
p62	Myotubes	Protein	0.06	0.51

** $p < 0.05$*

Supporting table 1: Results of Spearman correlation analysis of measured parameters to participant age. Values presented are the parameters that correlated significantly (* - $p < 0.05$) or had a tendency to correlate ($p < 0.1$) to participant age.



Supporting figure 1: Individual data points of (A) gene expression in myoblasts and myotubes and (B) protein content in myotubes of parameters that significantly ($p < 0.05$; Spearman) correlated or tended ($p < 0.1$; Spearman) to correlate to participant age. Able-bodied participants are presented as empty circles, and spinal cord-injured participants as filled squares. The squares coloured red belong to the oldest participant with spinal cord injury (age 71 years). Data are arbitrary units scaled to able-bodied mean.



Supporting figure 2: (A) Comparison of phosphorylated $^{(Ser473)}$ and $^{(Thr308)}$ and total Akt between participants with cervical and thoracic spinal cord injury. (B) Protein content of phosphorylated Akt at $^{(Thr308)}$ correlated significantly ($p < 0.05$, $R = -0.79$, Spearman) to time since injury. (C; D) Phosphorylated Akt at $^{(Ser473)}$ and Total Akt protein content ($p = 0.08$ and 0.06, $R = -0.48$ and -0.51, respectively) tended to correlate to participant age.