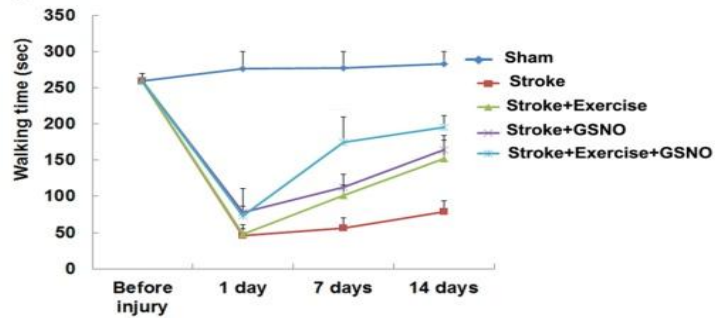


A**B**

A. Events and mechanisms involved in the neurorepair leading to functional recovery by post injury treatment with GSNO and exercise in a rat model of experimental stroke. B. Walking time on a rotating rod is significantly increased with time in exercise and GSNO-treated groups compared with stroke group. However, combination group (exercise+GSNO) shows improved walking time compared with GSNO or exercise group. Sham group (operated without inducing stroke) treated with saline does not show walking deficits.