NOTE: Please save this file locally before filling in the table, DO NOT work on the file within your internet browser as changes will not be saved. Adobe Acrobat Reader (available free here) is recommended for completion.

The ARRIVE guidelines 2.0: author checklist

The ARRIVE Essential 10

These items are the basic minimum to include in a manuscript. Without this information, readers and reviewers cannot assess the reliability of the findings.

Item		Recommendation	Section/line number, or reason for not reporting
Study design	1	For each experiment, provide brief details of study design including: a. The groups being compared, including control groups. If no control group has been used, the rationale should be stated. b. The experimental unit (e.g. a single animal, litter, or cage of animals).	Section 2. The study compared three conditions within the same preparation (within-subject design): (1) control application of trans-ACPD (100 µM); (2) 2-min pre-perfusion with IFN-α2b (10 ng/mL) followed by co-application of trans-ACPD Section 2. The experimental unit was the isolated vestibular apparatus (vestibular preparation) obtained from a single frog. Each
Sample size	2	a. Specify the exact number of experimental units allocated to each group, and the total number in each experiment. Also indicate the total number of animals used. b. Explain how the sample size was decided. Provide details of any *a priori* sample size calculation, if done.	Sections 2 and 3. A total of 10 frogs were used. From these, 10 vestibular preparations were obtained (one per animal). The final analysis included 8 preparations. Two experiments were Section 2. No a priori sample size calculation was performed. This was a pilot exploratory study, and the sample size (n = 8–10 preparations) was based on:
Inclusion and exclusion criteria	3	a. Describe any criteria used for including and excluding animals (or experimental units) during the experiment, and data points during the analysis. Specify if these criteria were established *a priori.* If no criteria were set, state this explicitly. b. For each experimental group, report any animals, experimental units or data points not included in the analysis and explain why. If there were no exclusions, state so. c. For each analysis, report the exact value of *n* in each experimental group.	Section 3. The following criteria were established a priori for excluding experiments from statistical analysis: (1) the direction of the IFN effect (experiments in which IFN Section 3. Two experiments were excluded: • One experiment in which IFN increased the trans-ACPD response (opposite to the Section 3. The final n per analysis was n = 8 for all conditions.
Randomisation	4	a. State whether randomisation was used to allocate experimental units to control and treatment groups. If done, provide the method used to generate the randomisation sequence. b. Describe the strategy used to minimise potential confounders such as the order of treatments and measurements, or animal/cage location. If confounders were not controlled, state this explicitly.	Section 2. Randomisation was not performed. This study used a within-subject design, in which each preparation served as its own control. The order of drug applications was fixed by the experimental protocol (trans-ACPD → 15-min washout → 2-min IFN pre perfusion Section 2. Potential confounders were controlled as follows: • All experiments were performed at room temperature, during the autumn–winter period, and by the same investigator using a
Blinding	5	Describe who was aware of the group allocation at the different stages of the experiment (during the allocation, the conduct of the experiment, the outcome assessment, and the data analysis).	Section 2. No blinding was performed. The investigator conducting the experiments was aware of the treatment conditions (ACPD test, IFN +ACPD, ACPD recovery) during the conduct of the experiment, outcome assessment, and data analysis. However, spike activity
Outcome measures	6	a. Clearly define all outcome measures assessed (e.g. cell death, molecular markers, or behavioural changes). b. For hypothesis-testing studies, specify the primary outcome measure, i.e. the outcome measure that was used to determine the sample size.	Section 2. The primary outcome measure was the ratio of the peak firing frequency during drug application to the baseline activity level Sections 2 and 3. The primary outcome measure used for sample size determination was the change in the ratio of the peak ACPD response to the baseline firing rate after IFN application
Statistical methods	7	a. Provide details of the statistical methods used for each analysis, including software used. b. Describe any methods used to assess whether the data met the assumptions of the statistical approach, and what was done if the assumptions were not met.	Section 2. Statistical analysis was performed using IBM SPSS Statistics, version 26 (Armonk, NY, USA). The effect of IFN-α2b on trans-ACPD-induced responses was Section 2. Assumptions were checked using the Shapiro–Wilk test for normality and Mauchly's test for sphericity. When sphericity was violated, the Greenhouse
Experimental animals	8	a. Provide species-appropriate details of the animals used, including species, strain and substrain, sex, age or developmental stage, and, if relevant, weight. b. Provide further relevant information on the provenance of animals, health/immune status, genetic modification status, genotype, and any previous procedures.	Section 2. Species: Rana temporaria. Sex: male. Developmental stage: adult (sexually mature). Body length: approximately 5–7 cm. Body weight: approximately 40–70 g. Section 2. Source: Frogs were wild-caught near St. Petersburg, Russia; maintained in refrigerator, 12 h light/dark; acclimatisation (14 days); healthy. Total number of animals:
Experimental procedures	9	For each experimental group, including controls, describe the procedures in enough detail to allow others to replicate them, including: a. What was done, how it was done and what was used. b. When and how often. c. Where (including detail of any acclimatisation periods). d. Why (provide rationale for procedures).	Section 2. Section 2. Section 2. Section 2.
Results	10	For each experiment conducted, including independent replications, report: a. Summary/descriptive statistics for each experimental group, with a measure of variability where applicable (e.g. mean and SD, or median and range). b. If applicable, the effect size with a confidence interval.	Section 3. Section 3.