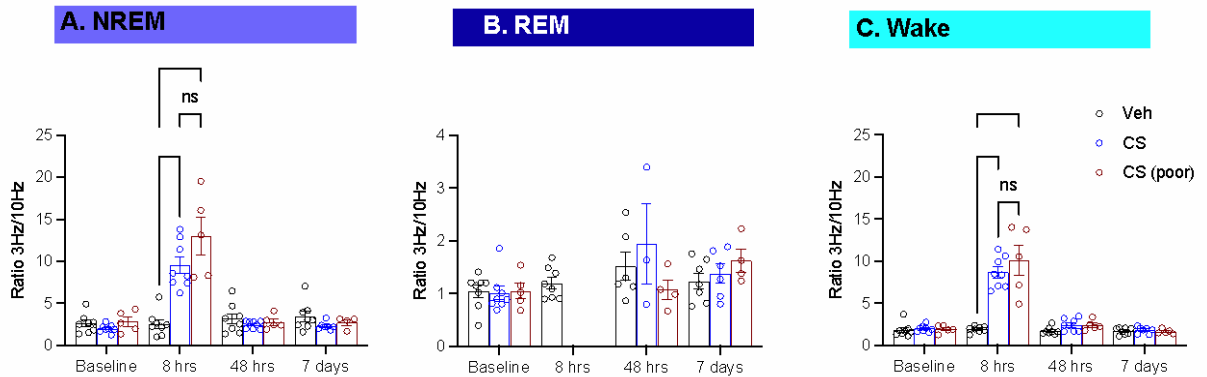


Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. The delta (0.5-4 Hz) over alpha (8-12 Hz) frequencies ratio used in the current paper is similar to the method to calculate BSEEG that uses relative low (3 Hz) and high (10 Hz) power to establish difference from the mean in standard deviations (Shinozaki et al. 2018, 2019, Yamanashi et al. 2021). Applying a similar calculation to our data shows a clear increase in the BSEEG ratio that corresponds with mouse sickness and recovery during periods of NREM sleep (A) and wakefulness (C). Patterns of change are less clear during REM sleep owing to severe lack of REM sleep in sick mice (B). Data analyzed by 4 Time x 3 Group Mixed Effects ANOVA. Differences shown in figure are * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$, as marked, Tukey's multiple comparisons test following significant interaction (NREM $F_{6, 52} = 24.08$, $P < 0.001$; Wake $F_{6, 53} = 23.41$, $P < 0.001$). Data for REM sleep analyzed by fitting a mixed model owing to missing values. No significant differences were observed for Time ($P = 0.064$) or Group ($P = 0.84$).