The effects of repeated MDMA (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine) administration on neurotransmitter efflux and sensory-evoked discharge in the ventral posterior medial thalamus.
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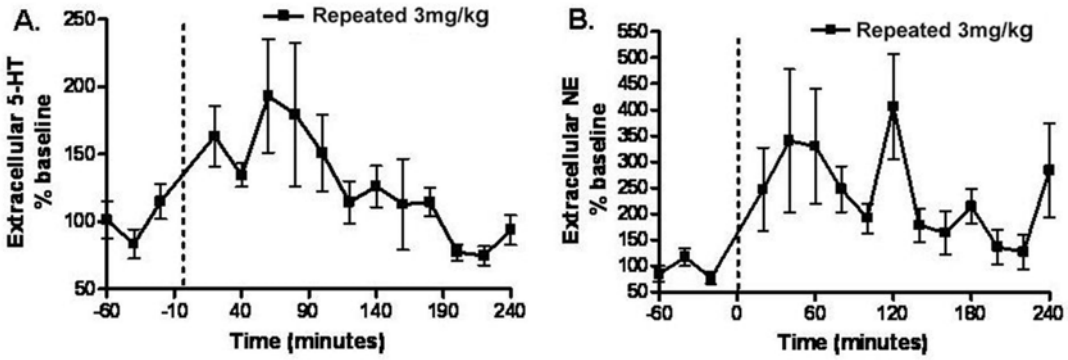
Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure. 1. *The effects of chronic systemic MDMA on extracellular 5-HT levels in the VPM thalamus of the anesthetized rat.* Serotonin levels were measured using *in vivo* microdialysis with HPLC. Significant prolonged fluctuating increases in extracellular 5-HT were elicited by a challenge injection of MDMA (n=7). ($F(6,12) = 2.353$; $p = 0.013$; one-way repeated measures ANOVA. *B. The effects of chronic systemic MDMA on extracellular NE levels in the VPM thalamus of the anesthetized rat.* Norepinephrine levels in the rat VPM thalamus were measured using *in vivo* microdialysis with HPLC. Significant increases in extracellular NE were elicited by a challenge injection of MDMA (n=7). ($F(6,12) = 1.933$; $p = 0.0442$; one-way repeated measures ANOVA. All data are presented as the mean $\pm$ S.E.M. The experimental protocol used in these studies was identical to those used in the waking animal with the following exceptions: On day 5 following chronic drug treatment, microdialysis probes were surgically implanted into the VPM thalamus under isoflurane anesthesia. Microdialysis probes were allowed to equilibrate for one hour prior to sample collection.