Online Resource 1

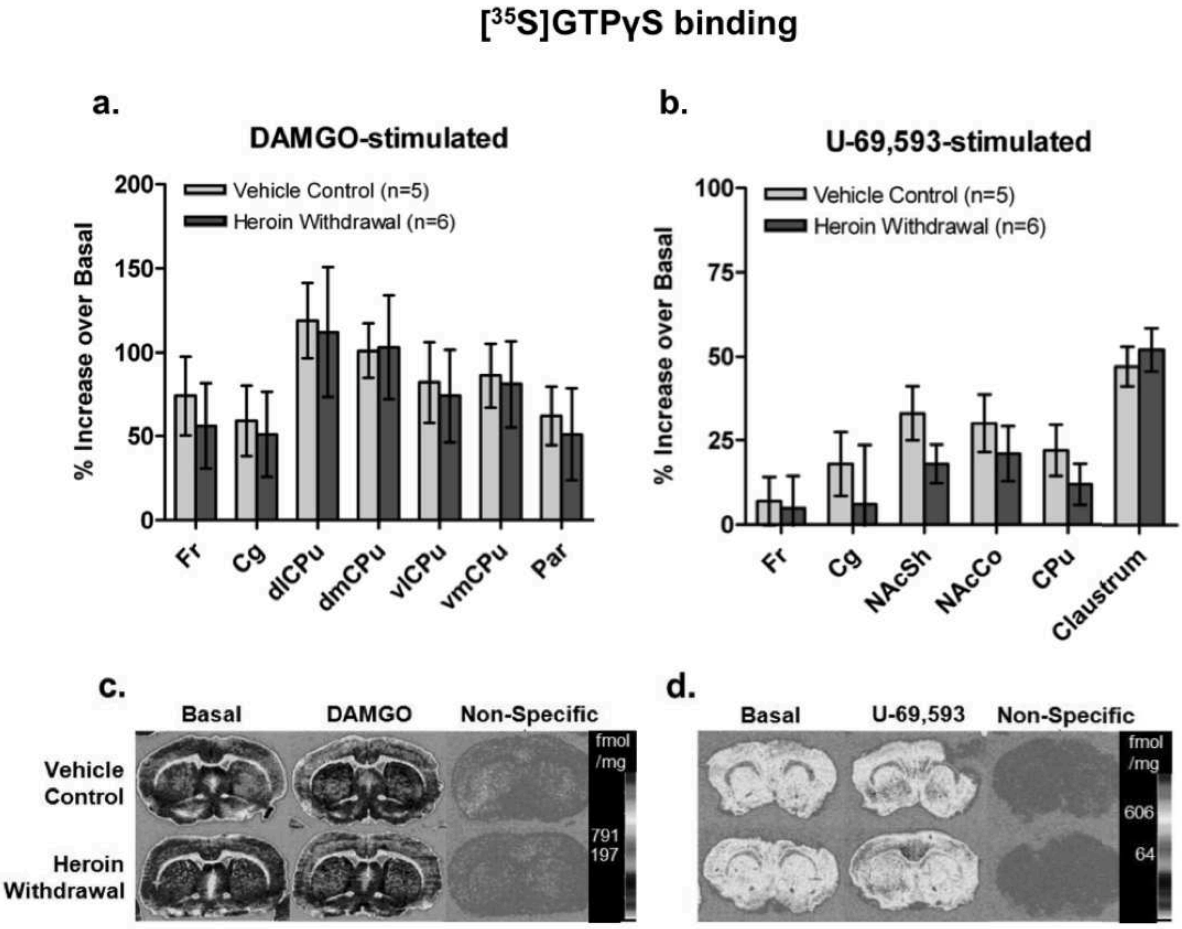

Figure legend. Stimulation of [^{35}S]GTPγS binding by selective mu- and kappa-opioid receptor agonists in coronal brain sections of rats sacrificed after extended withdrawal from chronic escalating-dose heroin. Data are presented as percent increase from basal [^{35}S]GTPγS binding ± S.E.M. (a) Specific DAMGO-stimulated [^{35}S]GTPγS binding in four subregions of the caudate-putamen and three cortical regions. Fr, frontal cortex; Cg, cingulate cortex; dlCPu, dorsolateral caudate-putamen; dmCPu, dorsomedial caudate-putamen; vlCPu, ventrolateral caudate-putamen; vmCPu, ventromedial caudate-putamen; Par, parietal cortex. (b) Specific U-69,593-stimulated [^{35}S]GTPγS binding in select striatal and cortical regions. Fr, frontal cortex; Cg, cingulate cortex; NAcSh, nucleus accumbens shell; NAcCo, nucleus accumbens core; CPu, caudate-putamen. (c-d) Computer-enhanced autoradiograms of coronal brain sections from representative heroin- or vehicle-treated rats following extended (10-day) withdrawal. Sections from heroin- and vehicle-treated rats were processed in parallel. (c) Adjacent sections at the level of the caudal caudate (Bregma -0.26mm) were processed for basal, DAMGO-stimulated and non-specific [^{35}S]GTPγS binding. (d) Adjacent sections at the level of the rostral caudate (Bregma 1.70mm) were processed for basal, U-69,593-stimulated and non-specific [^{35}S]GTPγS binding.