Paravascular microcirculation facilitates rapid lipid transport and astrocyte signaling in the brain

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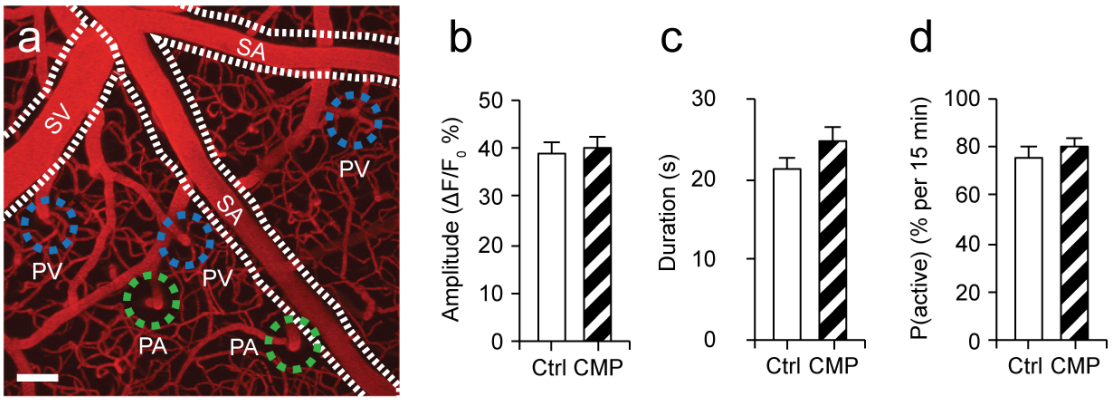
Supplemetary Figure 1



(a) *In vivo* two-photon image of the cortical vascular tree outlined using Texas red dextran. Collapsed z-stack from 0 - 200 µm, surface arteries (SA), surface veins (SV), penetrating arterioles (PA), penetrating venules (PV). Scale bar represents 100 µm. **(b-d)** Cisterna magna puncture (CMP) causes no alteration in amplitude (n = 54 ctrl and 49 CMP cells from 6 and 5 animals, respectively), duration (n = 55 ctrl and 49 CMP cells from 6 and 5 animals, respectively) and percent of active cells (n = 60 ctrl and 52 CMP cells from 6 and 5 animals, respectively) in astrocyte calcium signaling. Unpaired t test. Data are shown as mean ± SEM.