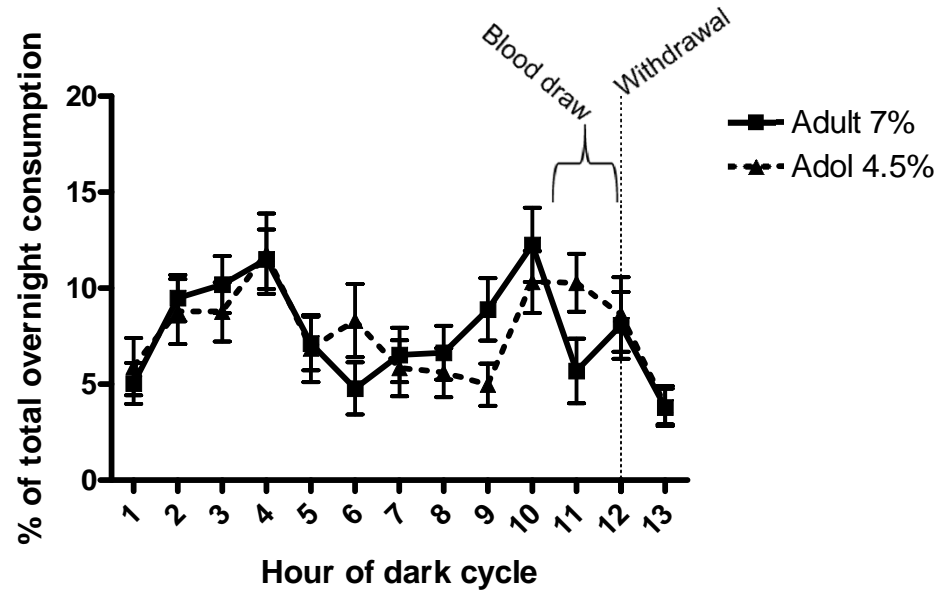


Supplementary Figure 1



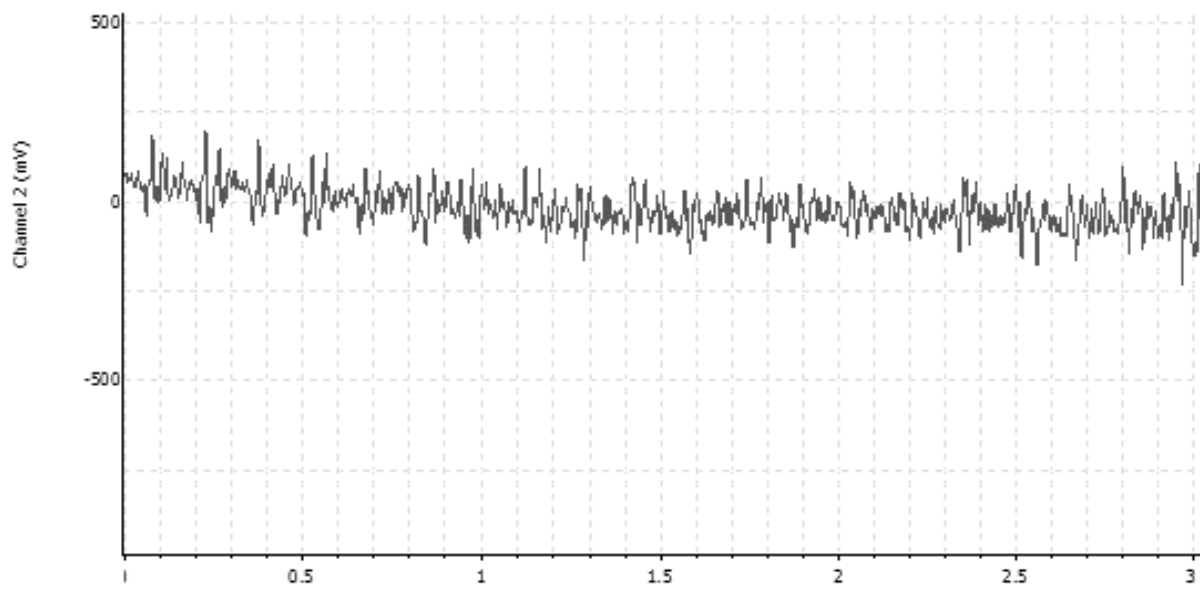
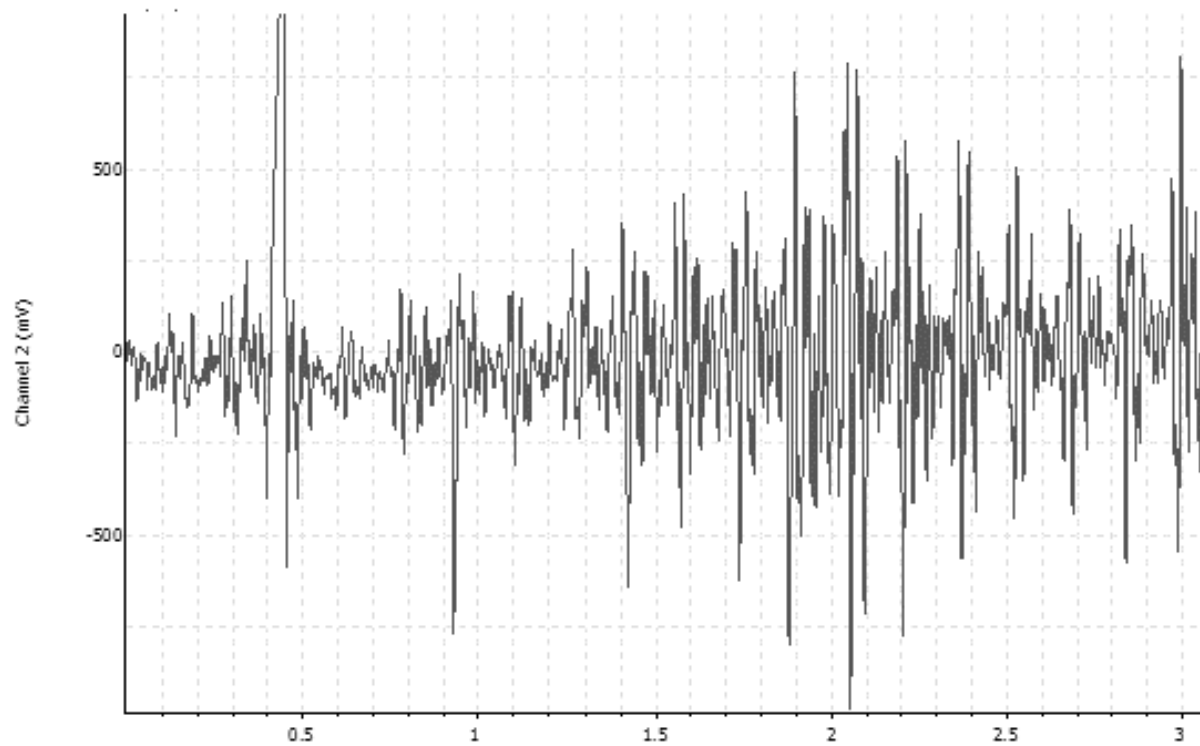
Supplementary Table 1

Group	Other measure	R value	P value
Adol 7%	Blood alcohol level	.034	.88
Adol 7%	Alcohol consumed (Ave 15 days)	-.064	.74
Adol 7%	Alcohol consumed (Ave last 5 days)	.036	.85
Adol 7%	Alcohol consumed (day 15)	-.072	.71
Adol 7%	Body weight at end of study	-.137	.47

Supplementary Table 1: CCL2 mRNA levels do not correlate with blood alcohol levels, alcohol consumed, and body weight within an age/alcohol dose group. To determine the role of the blood alcohol level, alcohol consumed and body weight in the variability of the CCL2 mRNA response of the adolescents exposed to 7% CAD, each of these values was correlated to the CCL2 mRNA fold changes. None were found to correlate with the CCL2 response.

Supplementary Figure 1: Adolescent Wistar rats show a dark cycle drinking pattern comparable to adult Wistar rats. On the 13-14th night of the CAD paradigm, the amount of alcohol consumed at each hour of the dark cycle (7 pm to 7 am). Dashed line represents the end of the dark cycle and the time of withdrawal and/or tissue collection. Data presented as mean±SEM. N=18/group.

Supplementary video: Example of a clonic-tonic seizure in an adolescent rat exposed to 7% CAD. This rat had CCL2 mRNA levels at 95.8 fold change. Top trace shows EEG waveform from 3 seconds during seizure while bottom trace shows EEG waveform for 3 seconds during a nonseizure period.



Supplementary Video