High plasticity of axonal pathology in Alzheimer's disease mouse models

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Supplementary Fig. 2 Correlative light and FIB/SEM microscopy. (a), Photograph of the final Toluidine blue stained semithin section that was taken from the surface of the block containing the region of interest shown in Fig. 6 and that was further analyzed using FIB/SEM microscopy. NIRB marks are visible (pseudocolored in yellow and orange; see Fig, 6 c). (b), Same field of view as in **a** showing the correlative laser marks on the surface of the block used for FIB/SEM (pseudocolored in yellow and orange). (**c**–**d**), Higher SEM image magnification of the region of interest (rectangle), before (**c**) and after (**d**) milling of the trench needed to obtain back-scattered electron images. **d** shows the beginning of acquisition of the stack of electron microscopy images and **e** shows the trench after the region of interest has been fully reconstructed. The rectangle in all images shows the position and the x, z dimensions of the FIB/SEM stack that was obtained. The asterisk points out the same blood vessel. Scale bar (in **e**): 44.5 µm in **a**, **b**; 15 µm in **c**–**e**