

Supplementary Fig. S1. Schematic graphs show the distribution of mCherry-positive neurons in VLM from two A1^{AAV-hM3D} rats, all of which demonstrated similar staining patterns. Each X indicates one mCherry+ cell, at seven rostrocaudal levels (millimeters caudal to bregma are shown on the left in each panel). Borders of catecholamine neuron regions in VLM were determined by cell body and dense fiber staining of DBH. dsc: dorsal spinocerebellar tract; vsc: ventral spinocerebellar tract; io: inferior olive nucleus; py: pyramidal tract. Bar, 0.2 mm.



Supplementary Fig. S2. Schematic graphs show the distribution of mCherry-positive neurons in VLM from two A1/C1^{AAV-hM3D} rats, all of which demonstrated similar staining patterns. Others as in Supplementary Fig. S1.



Supplementary Fig. S3. Schematic graphs show the distribution of mCherry-positive neurons in VLM from two C1m^{AAV-hM3D} rats, all of which demonstrated similar staining patterns. Others as in Supplementary Fig. S1.



Supplementary Fig. S4. Schematic graphs show the distribution of mCherry-positive neurons in VLM from two C1r^{AAV-hM3D} rats, all of which demonstrated similar staining patterns. Others as in Supplementary Fig. S1.



Supplementary Fig. S5. Schematic graphs show the distribution of mCherry-positive neurons in VLM, at ten rostrocaudal levels (millimeters caudal to bregma are shown on the top right in each panel), from two C1m+C1r^{AAV-hM3D} rats, all of which demonstrated similar staining patterns. Others as in Supplementary Fig. S1.