Cerebrovascular Injury After Serial Exposure to Chronic Stress and Abstinence from Methamphetamine Self-Administration

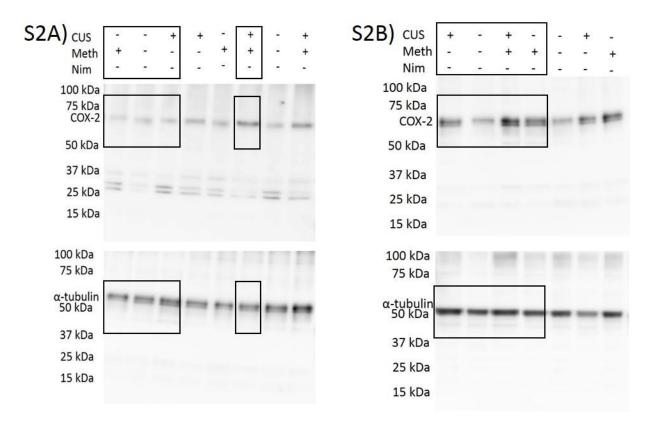
Reka Natarajan¹, Carmen M. Mitchell¹, Nicole Harless², and Bryan K. Yamamoto^{1*}

¹ Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Indiana University School of Medicine
635 Barnhill Drive MS A401, Indianapolis IN 46202
² Department of Neurosciences, University of Toledo College of Medicine
3000 Arlington Avenue MS 1007, Toledo OH 43614

Corresponding Author: Bryan K. Yamamoto Email: <u>brkyama@iu.edu</u>

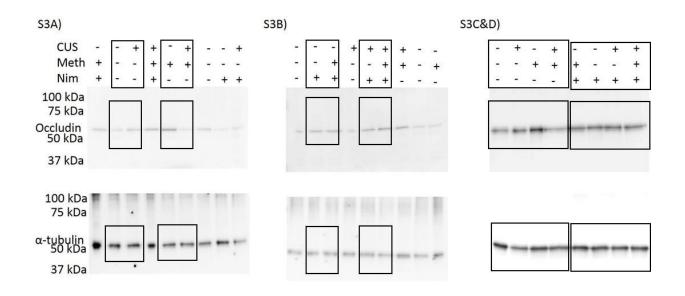
Supplementary Figure 1

The bands presented in Figure 2 were obtained from the following blots. The boxes noted below identify the lanes used in the figures within the main paper.



Supplementary Figure 2

The bands presented in Figure 3 were obtained from the following blots. The boxes noted below identify the lanes used in the figures within the main paper.



Supplementary Figure 3

The bands presented in Figure 4 were obtained from the following blots. The boxes identify the lanes used in the figures within the main paper. Short and long duration exposures corresponding to the full and truncated β -dystroglycan bands are presented in S4C and S4D and shown in Figure 4C and D of the main paper.

