

Figure S2. Whole skull imaging at single cell resolution. *Thy1-YFP-H* mice of P60 age were cleared following the full body recirculation procedure. The skull containing the brain was isolated and imaged with a 5X objective on a two-photon microscope. (a). The entire image stack was displayed from side. (b). The side view of the image stack with optical section at Z=1mm to display the brain within the skull. Two coronal X-Z optical sections were acquired at nasal cavity (c) and brain region (d). X-Y optical sections at Z=1mm (e), Z=2mm (f), Z=3mm (g), Z=4mm (h) and Z=5mm (i) were acquired. Boxed region is (f) was enlarged in (f') to show individual neurons within the cortex (arrowheads). Boxed region in (g) was enlarged in (g') to show individual cortical neurons (arrowheads). Arrows in (g, h and i) indicate cranial nerves. Boxed region in (h) was enlarged to show nerves within the facial muscles. Boxed region in (i) was enlarged to show individual neurons within the trigeminal ganglion (arrowheads). SHG, Second harmonic generation signal.