Activation of astroglial CB_1R mediate cerebral ischemic tolerance induced by electroacupuncture

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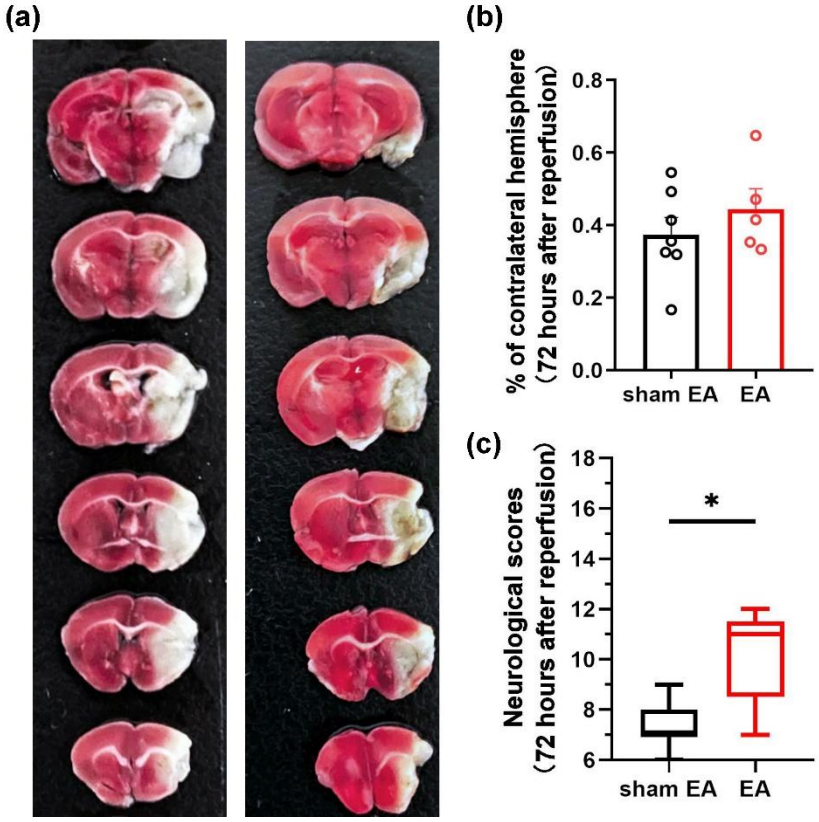
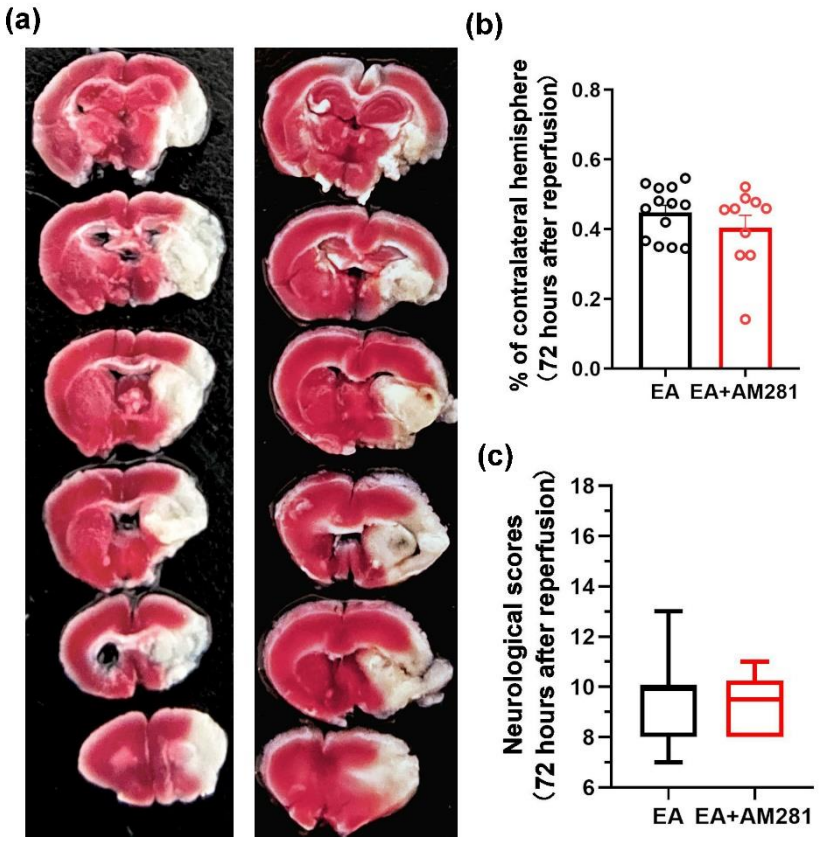
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

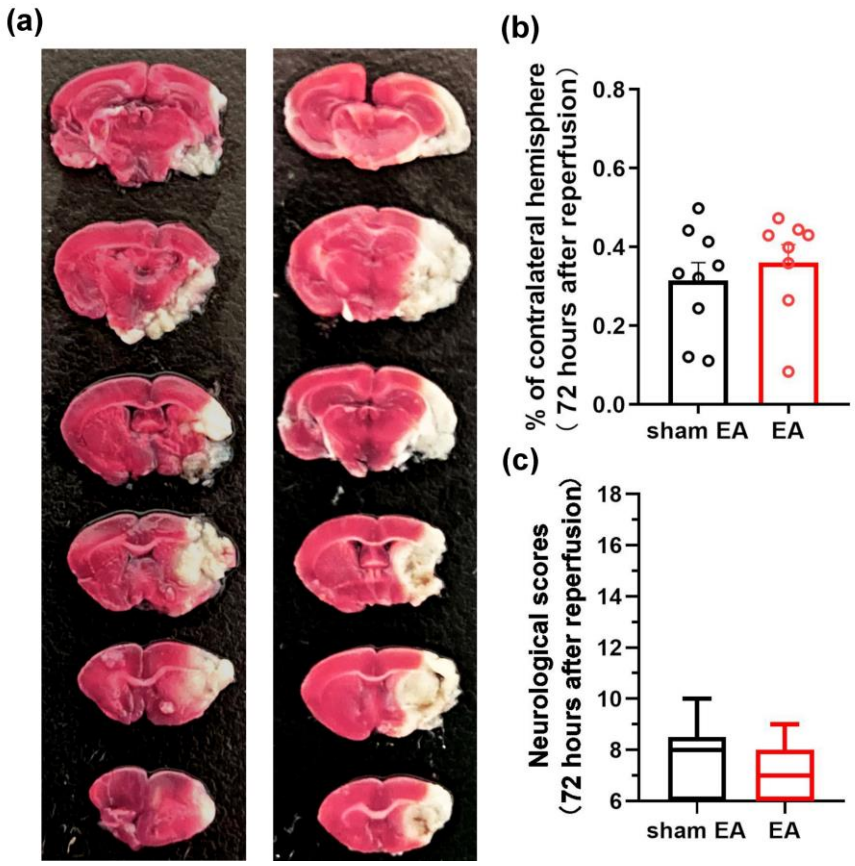


sFigure 1. EA treatment after MCAO induced little neuroprotection. (a) Representative pictures comparing EA and sham-EA treatments. infarct volumes (b) show no difference and neurological scores (c) are higher in the EA group compared with the shamEA group induced by focal cerebral ischemia for 60 min. The infarct volume graphs show mean ± SD; n = 5 mice in the EA group and n=7 in the the shamEA group. *$p < 0.05$ vs. shamEA group, t-test ((i): p = 0.431). Neurological behavioral scores graphs

show median (range) values, group differences were tested with the Kruskal–Wallis test followed by the Mann–Whitney U test. *$p < 0.05$. vs. shamEA group, U test ((j): $p = 0.03$).



sFigure 2. CB_1R didn't participate in the EA stimuli after MCAO. (a) Representative pictures comparing EA and EA + AM281treatments. Blocking CB_1R with AM281 15 min before EA treatment after MCAO did not produce a neuroprotective effect. The infarct volume (b) and neurological scores (c) show no significant differences between the AM281 group and the vehicle group. Infarct volume graphs show mean ± SD; n = 10 mice in the AM281 group and n=13 in the vehicle group. *p < 0.05 vs. vehicle group, t-test ((i): p = 0.313). Neurological behavioral scores graphs show median (range) values, group differences were tested with the Kruskal–Wallis test followed by the Mann–Whitney U test. *p < 0.05 vs. vehicle group, U test ((j): $p = 0.97$).



sFigure 3. EA-induced neuroprotection 28 days before MCAO was not observed. (a) Representative pictures comparing EA and shamEA treatments 28 days before MCAO. EA pretreatment before MCAO did not produce a neuroprotective effect. The infarct volume (b) and neurological scores (c) were not significantly different between the EA group and the shamEA group. Infarct volume graph shows means ± SD; n = 8 mice in the EA group and n=9 in the shamEA group. *$p < 0.05$ vs. shamEA group, t-test ((i): p = 0.42). Neurological behavioral scores graph shows median (range) values, group differences were tested with the Kruskal–Wallis test followed by the Mann–Whitney U test. *$p < 0.05$ vs. shamEA group, U test ((j): $p = 0.37$).