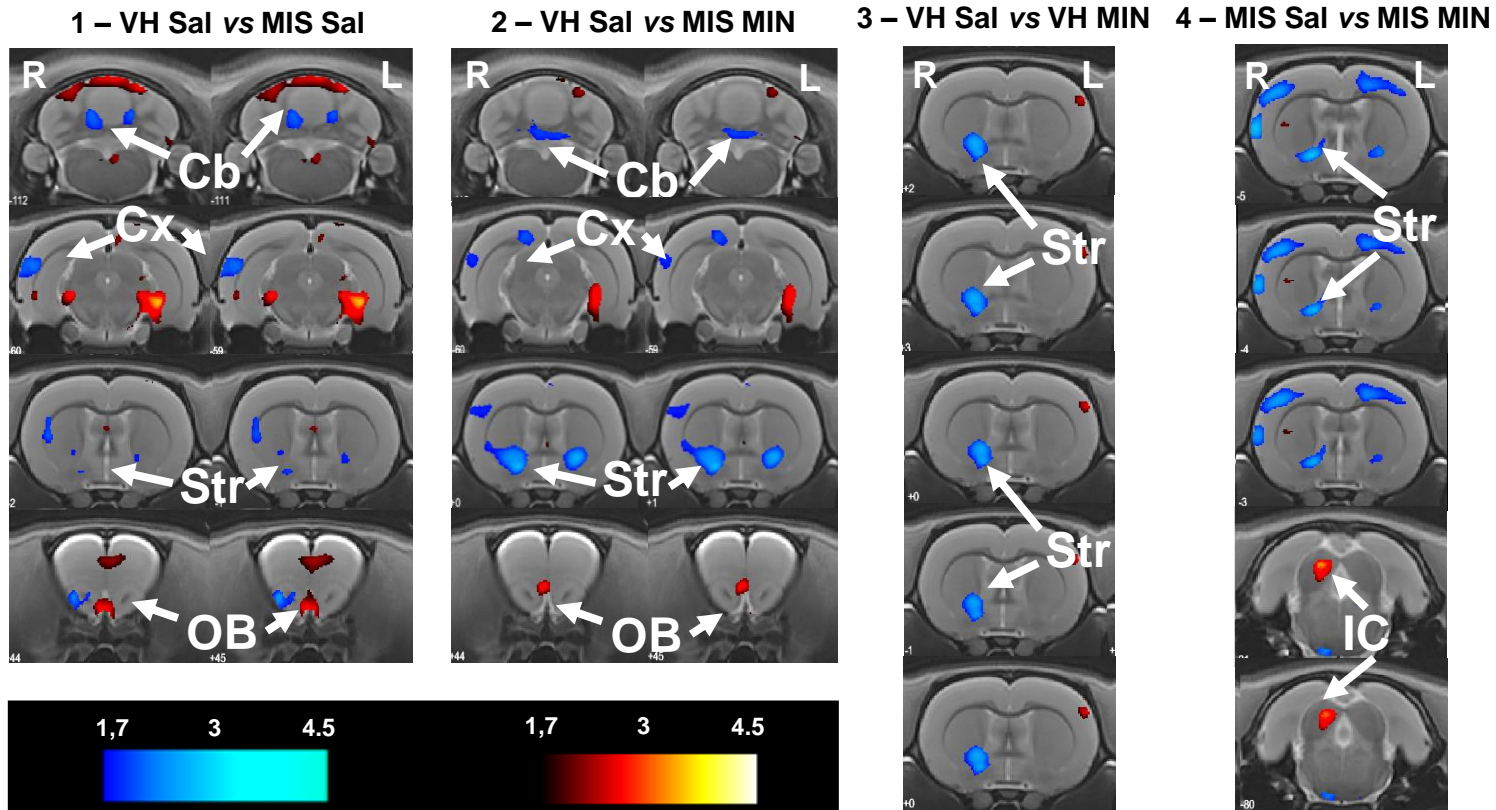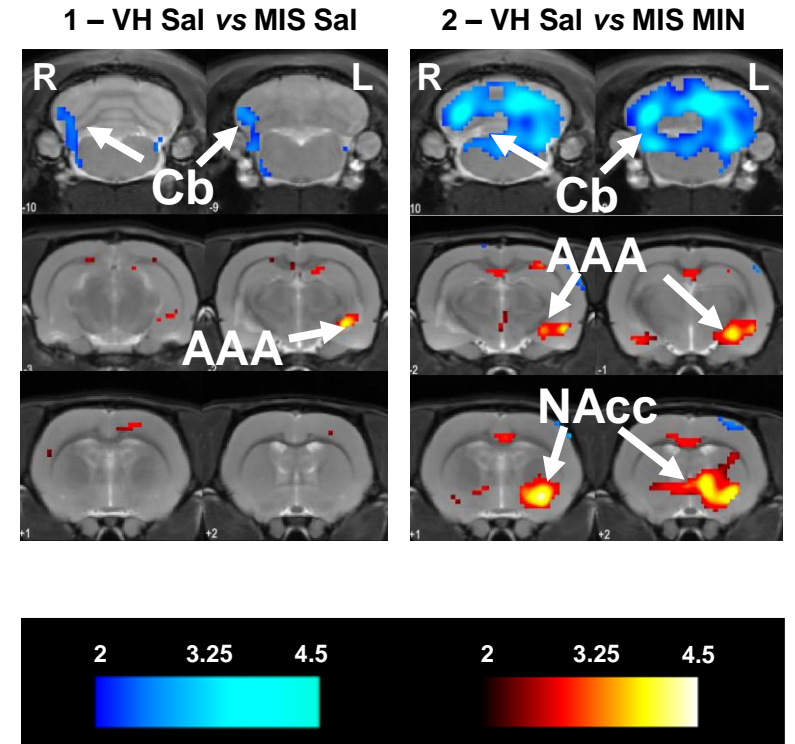Supplementary figure 1. A) VBM results in gray matter (p<0.05). VBM results in T-maps overlaid on the T2-MR template, showing the MIS effect in Sal animals (pathology, A1), together with the comparison between untreated VH animals and MIN-treated MIS animals (A2), and the pharmacological effect of MIN in VH (A3) and MIS animals (A4). The color bars represent the T-values corresponding to gray matter enlargements (warm) and shrinkages (cold) (k > 1000 voxels). **B) Voxel-based FDG-PET results (p<0.05).** PET results in T-maps overlaid on a T2-MR image used as template, showing the MIS effect in Sal animals (B1), as well as the comparison between untreated VH animals and MIN-treated MIS animals (B2), on glucose metabolism. The color bars represent the T-values corresponding to reduced (cold) and increased (warm) FDG uptake (k > 50 voxels).