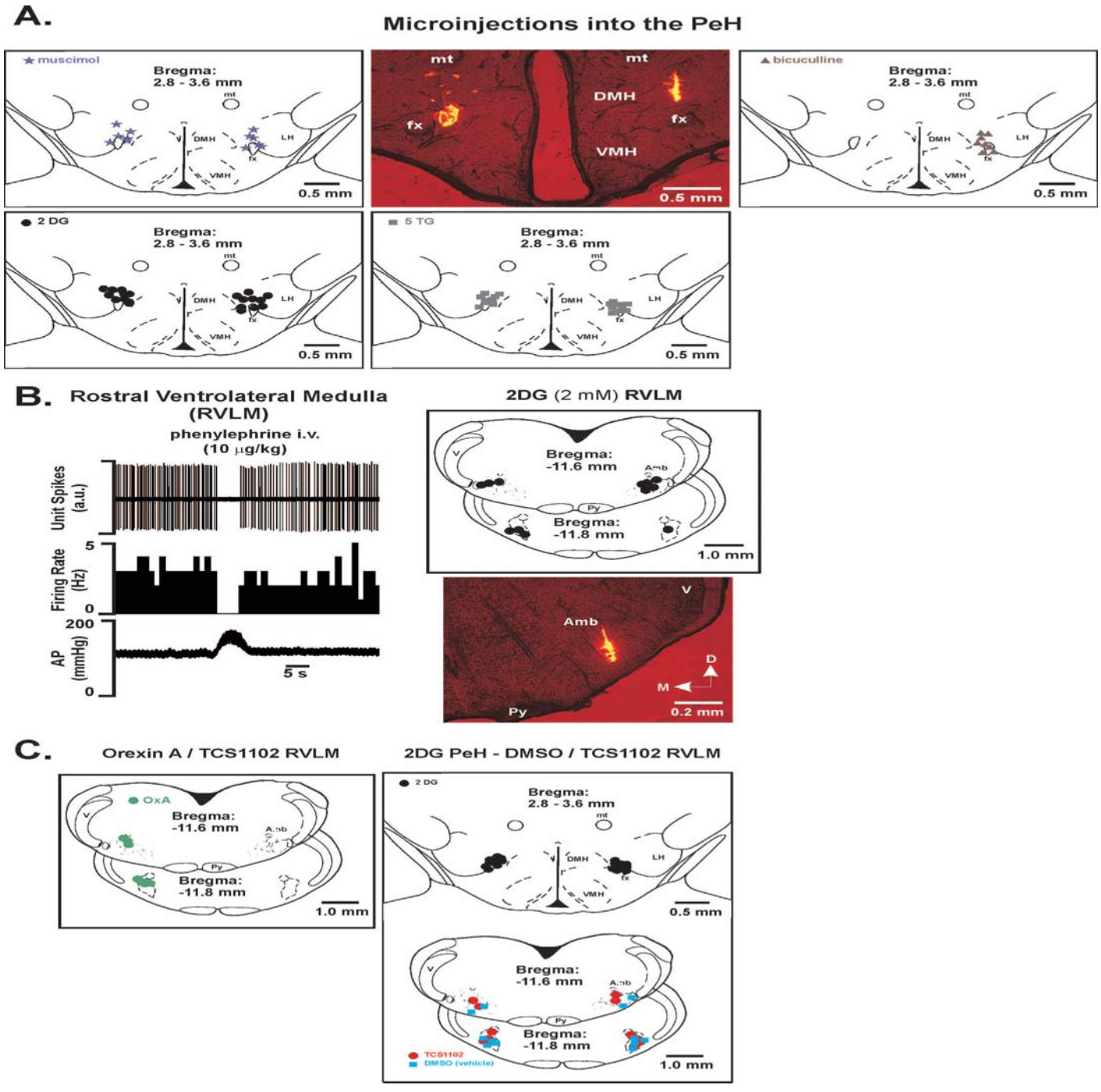
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1. A. Coronal photomicrograph of the perifornical hypothalamus (PeH) showing a deposit of fluorescent beads as a result of a microinjection. Microinjection sites were of muscimol, bicuculline, 2-deoxy-D-glucose (2DG), and 5-thio-D-glucose (5TG) have been plotted in schematic drawing taken for the Paxino & Watson rat brain atlas. B. Recording of a rostral ventrolateral medulla (RVLM) neuron inhibited by baroreceptor loading, photomicrograph of an RVLM coronal slice, and a schematic drawing showing the distribution of injection sites. C. Distribution of orexin A (OxA) and TCS1102 injections at the level of the RVLM. The right hand panel depicts the 2DG injection sites in the PeH, and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) or TCS1102 in the RVLM. Abbreviations: mt, mammillothalamic tract; fx, fornix; DMH, dorsomedial hypothalamus; VMH, ventromedial hypothalamus; LH, lateral hypothalamus; V, trigeminal nucleus; Amb, nucleus ambiguus; Py, pyramidal tract.



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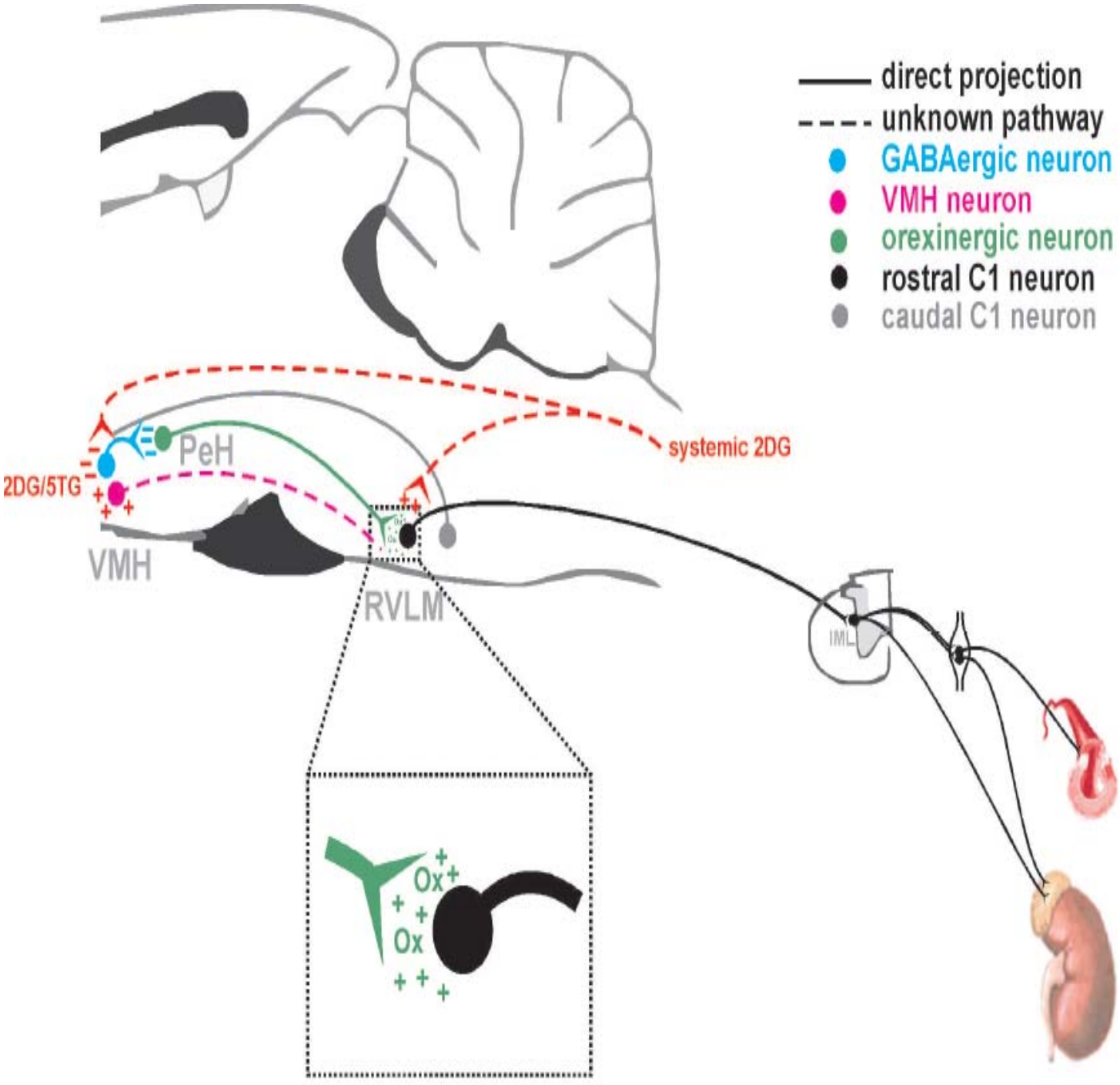
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 2. D-glucose (2DG) and 5-thio-D-glucose (5TG). Note that in the hypothalamus, these compounds may exhibit glucomimetic or glucoprivic effects on different subsets of neurons.



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