

Supplementary Figure 1 – Pimonidazole immunoreactivity in control non-epileptic rats. In **A**, a section of a control non-epileptic rat was stained by the antibody to pimonidazole. Note that specific staining of cell structures or the presence of diffuse interstitial immunopositivity are both lacking (cf. Fig. 1A). The inset magnifies precipitates of diaminobenzidine due to protracted exposure to peroxidase reaction. In **B**, counterstaining with toluidine blue to identify the various cerebral regions present in the section showed in **A**. Abbreviations: AcbC, nucleus accumbens core region; AcbSh, nucleus accumbens shell region; Amg, amygdala; CPu, caudate putamen; CA, cornu Ammonis; DG, dentate gyrus; DR, dorsal raphe; PaS, parasubiculum. Scale bar, 500 μ m.

Supplementary Figure 2 – Photomicrograph illustrating the identification of different cerebral regions following toluidine blue counterstaining. The horizontal section shown in Fig. 1A was stained as previously reported (Biagini et al. 2005). Abbreviations: AcbC, nucleus accumbens core region; AcbSh, nucleus accumbens shell region; CPu, caudate putamen; CA, cornu Ammonis; DG, dentate gyrus; DR, dorsal raphe; PaS, parasubiculum; Tg, tegmental nucleus. Scale bar, 500 μ m.

Supplementary Figure 3 – Photomicrographs illustrating the identification of cerebral regions stained by toluidine blue. The sections shown in Fig. 2A-C, counterstained as previously reported (Biagini et al. 2005), are illustrated in panel **A** (caudate putamen, CPu), **B** (amygdala, Amg) and **C** (dorsal raphe (DR) and tegmental nucleus (Tg), including laterodorsal Tg and peduncolopontine Tg). Scale bar, 300 μ m.