Suppl. Figure 5  Prevention of the status epilepticus-induced neuronal degeneration in the CA1 and CA3 regions of the rat hippocampus by AZ10606120. Status epilepticus was elicited by pilocarpine (370 mg/kg i.p.); brain slices for fluorescence light microscopy were prepared 24 h afterwards and were stained with Fluoro Jade-B as a marker of injured neurons. I.p. saline served as a control, when applied instead of pilocarpine. In some of the experiments AZ10606120 (1, 2, or 3 µg i.c.v.) was applied 30 min after i.p. pilocarpine or saline. I.c.v. saline was injected as a control for AZ10606120. The pilocarpine-induced status epilepticus damaged CA1 (A) and CA3 (B) pyramidal cells. Such damage was maximal in rats treated with pilocarpine plus saline (a), but was missing in rats treated with saline only (b). AZ10606120 prevented the degeneration of CA1 and CA3 cells when applied after pilocarpine (c). The scale bars indicate 50 µm throughout.