Suppl 1. The effect of intracerebroventricular treatment of streptozotocin on the expression of glial fibrillary acidic protein in the area of needle injection. (A) The figures shows representative photomicrographs in the area of needle injection across the parietal cortex of streptozotocin (STZ) treated rats and age matched controls (CTR) one hour following the intracerebroventricular (icv) treatment, in the experiment described in the main text (Material and methods). A strong red signal of glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) was found in the vicinity of a needle penetration through the parietal cortex of both groups, with intensive signal seen also in the hippocampal region (gyrus dentatus) particularly in the STZ-icv group (A) and in the ependymal lining of lateral ventricle (B) as well as on the cortical surface (C). White arrows indicate the needle penetration site (A). HPC, hippocampus; PC, parietal cortex; v, lateral ventricle. Scale bar = 200 μm (A), 100 μm (B) and 50 μm (C).