



Supplementary Fig. 14. Cresyl violet (A), glial fibrillary acidic protein (B), ionized calcium-binding adapter molecule 1 (C), and Fluoro-Jade C (D) staining of No. 1 rat brain on the 14th day after 2400 μ g human dose of rapamycin. There are no evidence of brain damage in the right hemispheres after transient blood-brain barrier opening with mannitol, compared to the normal left hemispheres. Scale bar, 2 mm.