



**Supplementary Figure 1. Chronic disruption of the locus coeruleus increases susceptibility to KCl-induced cortical spreading depression.** A raster plot of the temporal occurrence of cortical spreading depressions (CSDs; black dots) in saline treated, locus coeruleus (LC) intact (top), compared to DSP-4 treated LC disrupted rats. There was a significant increase in the number of KCl-induced CSDs in the animals with their LC disrupted ( $t_{(23)} = -2.5, p = 0.018$ ).