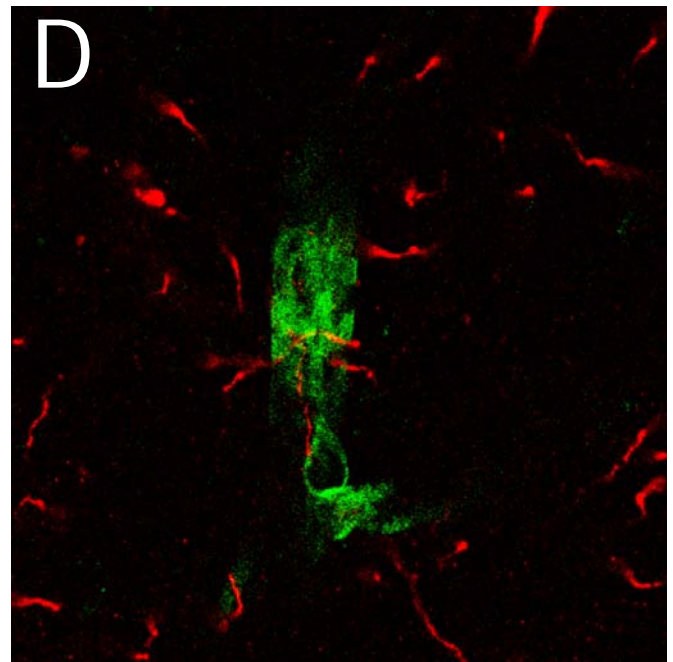
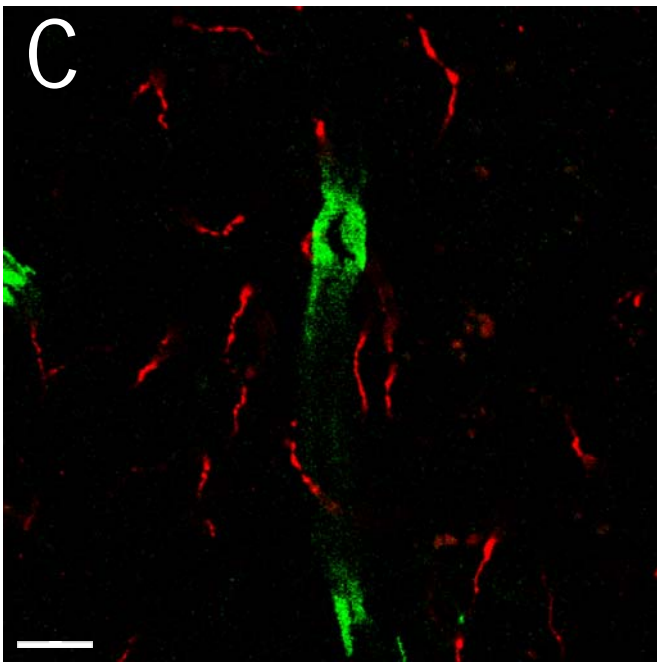
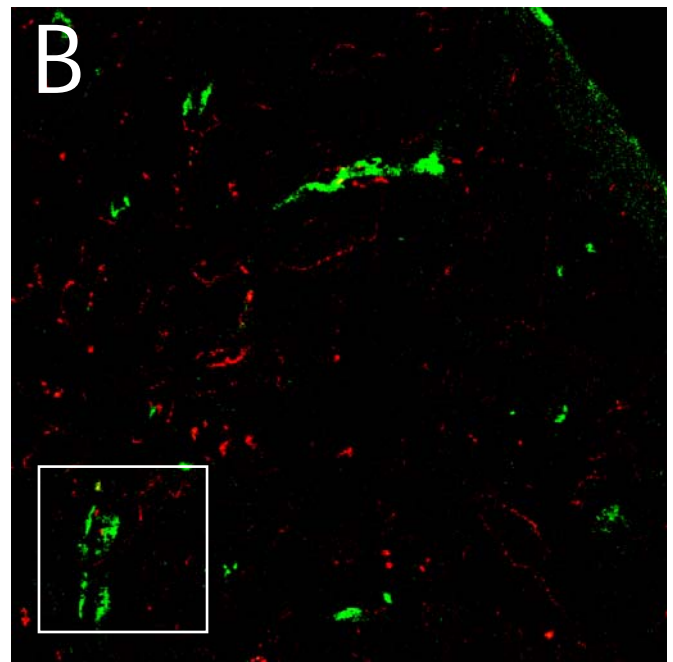
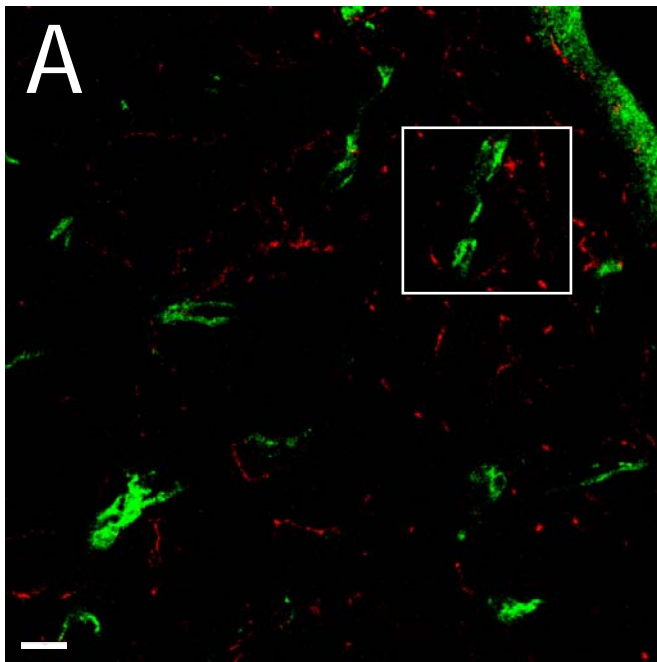


Supplementary Figure 1.

Size of the superior cervical ganglion in the two groups of mice. (A,B) comparison of the total area by DBH-immunoreactive tissue of Q β -immunized (A) and Q β NGF-immunized (B) mice. Scale bar 100 μm . (C,D) Quantitative analyses. (C) Average size of the superior cervical ganglia compared between the two groups. Sizes are averaged from the left and right ganglion per mouse, each symbol represents one mouse. Straight lines indicate mean values. Q β mice had 465500 ± 13910 (mean \pm SEM, $n=5$) while Q β NGF had 545500 ± 30770 with non significant $P = 0.1530$. (D) anti-NGF titer correlation investigation. No significant correlation between the size of the ganglion and the anti-NGF titers ($r=0.215$, $P = 0.7278$).



Supplementary Figure 2

Sympathetic innervation of IB4-positive (green color) cerebral vessels by tyrosine hydroxylase-positive (red color) nerve fibers. (A, B) Cortical innervation of mock-immunized Q β mice (A) and NGF-immunized Q β NGF mice (B), scale bar 15 μ m. White squares represent single blood vessels with innervation as in (C, D). (C, D) Magnified innervation of Q β (C) and Q β NGF (D) mice, scale bar 10 μ m.