Supplementary Fig. 2. DMH lesions block the preprandial rise in locomotor activity, body temperature, and wakefulness. During restricted feeding (gray traces), unlesioned animals showed a clear increase in locomotor activity counts (a), body temperature (b), and percent wakefulness (c) in the three hours preceding scheduled mealtime compared to baseline ad lib feeding (black traces). In contrast, the preprandial rise in locomotor activity (d) and wakefulness (f) was severely blunted in DMH-lesioned animals, and the preprandial rise in body temperature was completely abolished (e). The hourly mean ± s.e.m. is shown for each trace. Representative DMH lesions are shown by the red traces in (g) case 3163 and (h) case 3166. Scale bars, 500 μm.