

Supplementary materials

Behavioral tests

-Rotarod Test. An accelerating rotarod apparatus (Ugo Basile, Comerio, Italy) was used to evaluate the motor coordination of rats. Two consecutive days before testing, each rat was placed on the rotating drum for 5 minutes with a constant speed of 6 revolutions per minute (RPM) twice a day for acclimatization. In the test, the rotarod speed increased from 4 to 40 RPM over 5 minutes. The time at which each rat fell off the rotarod was recorded in seconds with a maximum of 600 seconds [1, 2].

-Beam Walking Test. This test was used to evaluate the rats' motor coordination ability to pass through a narrow beam to reach a dark box [1]. A homemade wooden square beam (2×100 cm) was placed to a height of 0.6 m above the ground with a white light illuminating the beginning to encourage the rats to walk through the beam. In the test, the time to cross the beam and the forelimb and hindlimb foot faults numbers were manually recorded. The fault was defined as any foot slip off the beam top surface or any limb fall on the side of beam. For adaptive training to the beam and the surrounding condition, four trials were performed before recording the results, and the interval between trials was at least 5 minutes.

-Motor Activity. Rats were placed individually in an open-field activity chamber (20 cm high, 40 cm long, and 32 cm wide) with sawdust at the bottom. The crossovers through a line dividing the cages into two compartments were counted locomotor activity, and the number of rearings was measured as vertical activity. The motor activity was recorded for 15 minutes. Although the recording time was different from previous research [1-4], the result of this present study could reflect the motor activity alterations.

Synthesis of ^{11}C -PK11195 and ^{18}F -DPA-714

^{11}C -PK11195 was synthesized as previously described [5, 6]. It used no-carrier-added ^{11}C -methyl iodide as the methylation reagent to methylate the precursor PK11195 (Changshu Huayi Chemical Co.,Ltd, Jiangsu, China). No-carrier-added ^{11}C -carbon dioxide was produced using a cyclotron (Sumitomo, Tokyo, Japan) by proton irradiation of ^{14}N (p, α) ^{11}C reaction on nitrogen gas. ^{11}C -CO₂

was bubbled into LiAlH₄ solution, hydrogen iodide was added to the reactor to obtain ¹¹C-CH₃I after eliminating the solvent. ¹¹C-CH₃I was distilled under a stream of nitrogen into a reaction vessel containing precursor PK11195, dry potassium hydroxide, and dimethyl sulfoxide. During the process, the reaction vessel was sealed and heated to 90 ~ 180°C. Then, the crude product was purified by using 70% ethanol, 30% water as the semi-preparative reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) column. After evaporation of the HPLC solvent, the purified product was formulated in isotonic saline with 5% ethanol and filtered using sterile technique. And HPLC was used to analyze the concentration and radiochemical purity of ¹¹C-PK11195 at the end of synthesis. Radiochemical purity was more than 98% and the specific activity ranged from 1.1 to 2.3 GBq/μmol.

The synthesis of ¹⁸F-DPA-714 was relatively complicated [7-9]. No-carrier-added aqueous ¹⁸F-fluoride ion radionuclide was obtained from a cyclotron (Sumitomo, Tokyo, Japan) by proton irradiation of 95% enriched ¹⁸O-H₂O via the ¹⁸O (p, n) ¹⁸F nuclear reaction. The ¹⁸F-Fluoride, which was trapped and eluted from an anion-exchange resin of ¹⁸O-H₂O, was transferred to the reaction vessel with the solution containing H₂O/CH₃CN, K₂CO₃, and Kryptofix-222. Then, the reaction mixture was added to aliquots of acetonitrile and evaporated. The dry ¹⁸F-labeled K-F-Kryptofix-222 complex was added to the mixture of toluene-4-sulfonic acid 2-[4-(3-diethylcarbamoylmethyl-5, 7-dimethyl-pyrazolo-[1, 5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)-phenoxy]-ethyl ester and acetonitrile, and heated to 80°C for about 10 min. After the CH₃CN was evaporated off, the crude product was dissolved in CH₃COONH₄ and purified by semi-preparative reversed-phase HPLC column which was eluted with CH₃COONH₄/CH₃CN (65/35% v/v). Then, the ¹⁸F-DPA-714 was washed out with isotonic saline containing 5% ethanol and filtered using sterile technique. The final product was analyzed by HPLC quality control of ¹⁸F-DPA-714. Radiochemical purity was more than 98% and the specific activity ranged from 96.7 to 144.5 GBq/μmol.

Brain immunohistochemistry

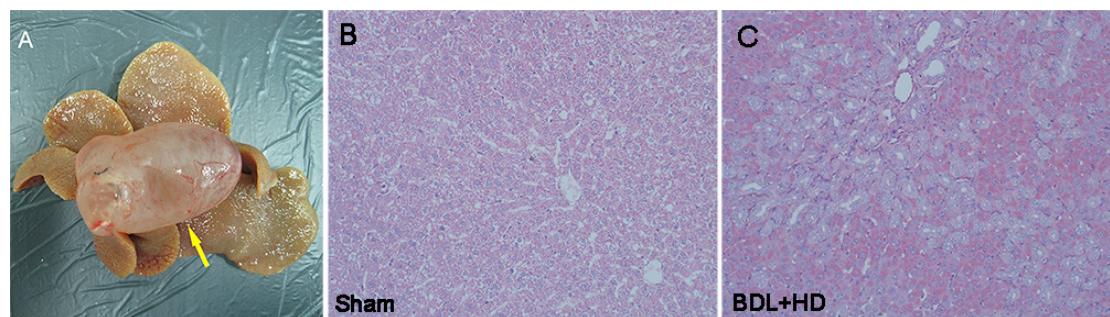
For brain immunohistochemistry, free-floating immunohistochemistry was performed as mentioned by previous studies [2, 3]. The brain specimens were dewaxed in xylene and rehydrated through graded ethanol solutions. Endogenous peroxidase activity was inactivated with 1% hydrogen peroxide for 15 min at 37 °C, and sections were

blocked with 5% newborn goat serum and 3% milk for 15 min at 37 °C. Then, sections were incubated with primary antibody overnight at 4 °C, followed by incubation with secondary antibody for 30 min at 37 °C. After each step, slices were washed gently with PBS for 5 min by 3 times. For staining of microglia, rabbit anti-mouse CD11b antibody (1:500; Abcam, Cambridge, UK) was used as primary antibody. The secondary antibody was a goat anti-rabbit immunoglobulin G (1:500; Vector, Burlingame, California, USA), which was detected using horseradish peroxidase (HRP) method. After reaction with diaminobenzidine (DAB, Sigma, Missouri, USA), sections were mounted on glass slides and dehydrated through graded ethanol solutions before coverslipping. Then tissues were observed by a photomicroscope and digital camera (Olympus IX71, Tokyo, Japan). Low magnification images presented were photographed at 40 × 10 for microglia. Higher magnification (100 × 10 images) was used for morphological analysis [2, 3].

Reference

1. Jover R, Rodrigo R, Felipo V, Insausti R, Sáez-Valero J, García-Ayllón MS, et al. Brain edema and inflammatory activation in bile duct ligated rats with diet-induced hyperammonemia: A model of hepatic encephalopathy in cirrhosis. *Hepatology*. 2006; 43:1257-66.
2. Agusti A, Cauli O, Rodrigo R, Llansola M, Hernández-Rabaza V, Felipo V. p38 MAP kinase is a therapeutic target for hepatic encephalopathy in rats with portacaval shunts. *Gut*. 2011; 60:1572-9.
3. Rodrigo R, Cauli O, Gomez-Pinedo U, Agusti A, Hernandez-Rabaza V, Garcia-Verdugo JM, et al. Hyperammonemia induces neuroinflammation that contributes to cognitive impairment in rats with hepatic encephalopathy. *Gastroenterology*. 2010; 139:675-84.
4. C Cauli O, Rodrigo R, Piedrafita B, Llansola M, Mansouri MT, Felipo V. Neuroinflammation contributes to hypokinesia in rats with hepatic encephalopathy: ibuprofen restores its motor activity. *J Neurosci Res*. 2009; 87:1369-74.
5. Tomasi G, Edison P, Bertoldo A, Roncaroli F, Singh P, Gerhard A, et al. Novel reference region model reveals increased microglial and reduced vascular binding of ¹¹C-(R)-PK11195 in patients with Alzheimer's disease. *J Nucl Med*. 2008; 49:1249-56.
6. Pugliese F, Gaemperli O, Kinderlerer AR, Lamare F, Shalhoub J, Davies AH, et al. Imaging of vascular inflammation with [¹¹C]-PK11195 and positron emission tomography/computed tomography angiography. *J Am Coll Cardiol*. 2010; 56:653-61.
7. Lavisse S, Inoue K, Jan C, Peyronneau MA, Petit F, Goutal S, et al. [¹⁸F]DPA-714 PET imaging of translocator protein TSPO (18 kDa) in the normal and excitotoxically-lesioned nonhuman primate brain. *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging*. 2015; 42:478-94.
8. Golla SS, Boellaard R, Oikonen V, Hoffmann A, van Berckel BN, Windhorst AD, et al. Quantification of [¹⁸F]DPA-714 binding in the human brain: initial studies in healthy controls and Alzheimer's disease patients. *J Cereb Blood Flow Metab*. 2015; 35:766-72.
9. James ML, Fulton RR, Vercoullie J, Henderson DJ, Garreau L, Chalon S, et al. DPA-714, a new translocator protein-specific ligand: synthesis, radiofluorination, and pharmacologic characterization. *J Nucl Med*. 2008; 49:814-22.

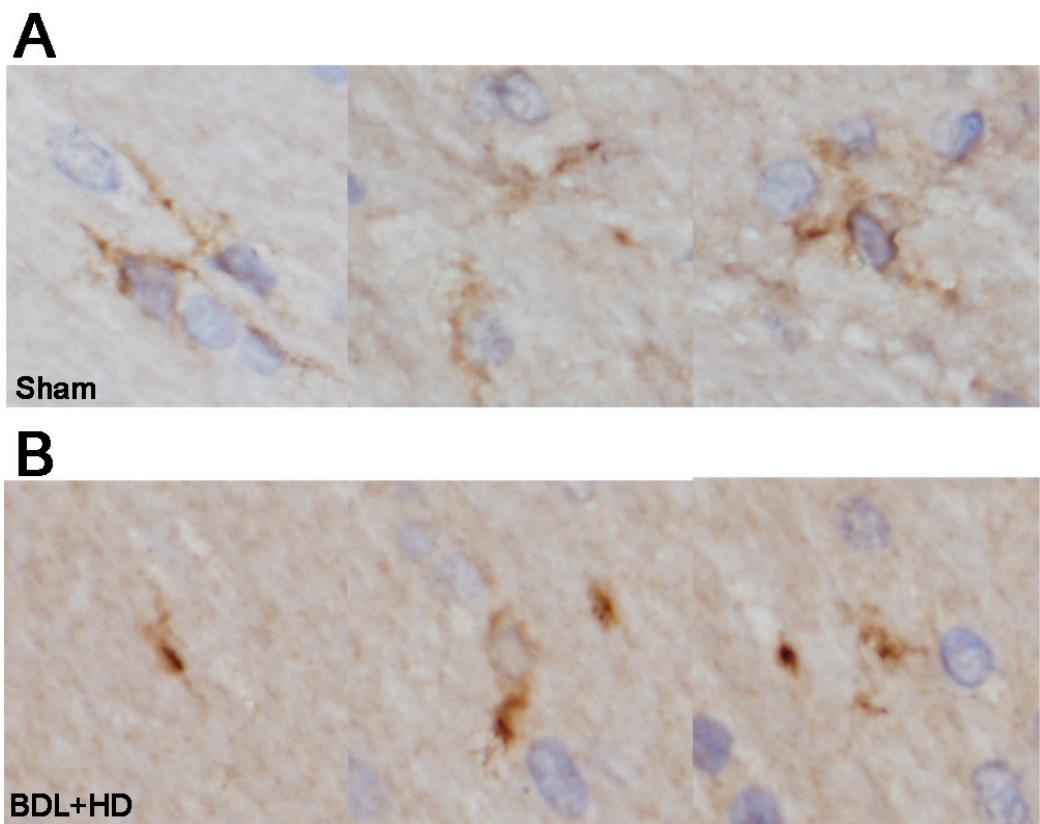
Supplementary figures and figure legends



Supplementary Figure S1. The liver gross specimen of a BDL+HD rat (A), and the H&E staining hepatic histologic findings of Sham group (B) and BDL+HD group (C) (original magnification $\times 200$).

The general observation of BDL liver showed that the bile duct proximal to the ligation site was markedly dilated, the volume of liver had increased, and liver's surface was nodular. The H&E staining found that hepatic cords were neatly arranged in the Sham group, and evidence of biliary cirrhosis in BDL+HD group was verified by pronounced destroyed hepatic cords, bile duct expansion and proliferation with inflammatory infiltration.

BDL=bile duct ligation; HD=hyperammonemic diet; H&E=hematoxylin-eosin.



Supplementary Figure S2. The representative micrographs showing the microglia by CD11b immunohistochemistry in Sham group (A) and BDL+HD group (B) in sections from the basal ganglia.

The microglial cells of Sham rats show ramified, indicating the microglia is inactive. BDL+HD rats show activated microglia with ameboid shape.

BDL=bile duct ligation; HD=hyperammonemic diet.

Supplementary Table S1. Comparison of ^{11}C -PK11195 Uptake Values of Global Brain between Sham and BDL+HD Groups (%ID/g)

Time points	Sham (n=5)	BDL+HD (n=8)	T	P
150 s	0.402±0.056	0.368±0.072	0.887	0.394
450 s	0.270±0.037	0.249±0.049	0.824	0.428
750 s	0.210±0.042	0.198±0.039	0.513	0.618
1050 s	0.192±0.042	0.167±0.029	1.289	0.224
1350 s	0.164±0.030	0.154±0.029	0.590	0.567
1650 s	0.140±0.030	0.145±0.025	-0.336	0.743
3600 s	0.104±0.018	0.120±0.063	-0.531	0.606

Note: Values are the mean ± standard deviation from the indicated number rats.

BDL=bile duct ligation; HD=hyperammonemic diet.

Supplementary Table S2. Comparison of ^{18}F -DPA-714 Uptake Values of Global Brain between Sham and BDL+HD Groups (%ID/g)

Time points	Sham (n=5)	BDL+HD (n=6)	T	P
300 s	0.226±0.013	0.250±0.049	-1.158	0.292
900 s	0.152±0.016	0.190±0.033	-2.339	0.044*
1500 s	0.122±0.018	0.167±0.023	-3.493	0.007**
2100 s	0.110±0.016	0.143±0.023	-2.778	0.021*
2700 s	0.100±0.007	0.140±0.019	-4.472	0.002**
3300 s	0.098±0.018	0.136±0.009	-4.249	0.003**
7200 s	0.078±0.008	0.090±0.019	-1.309	0.227

Note: Values are the mean ± standard deviation from the indicated number rats.

BDL=bile duct ligation; HD=hyperammonemic diet.

* $P<0.05$ and ** $P<0.01$ were regarded as statistically significant.

Supplementary Table S3. Comparison of ^{18}F -DPA-714 Uptake Values in Brain Regions between Sham and BDL+HD Groups at 2700 s and 3300 s Time Points (%ID/g)

Brain regions	Time points	Sham (n=5)	BDL+HD (n=6)	T	P
Acb Core Shell_L	2700 s	0.102±0.039	0.106±0.020	-0.218	0.832
	3300 s	0.084±0.032	0.099±0.027	-0.858	0.411
Acb Core Shell_R	2700 s	0.305±0.064	0.288±0.114	0.309	0.764
	3300 s	0.355±0.110	0.292±0.107	0.991	0.345
Amygdala_L	2700 s	0.108±0.008	0.130±0.042	-1.129	0.285
	3300 s	0.104±0.011	0.136±0.038	-1.777	0.106
Amygdala_R	2700 s	0.108±0.016	0.120±0.015	-1.301	0.222
	3300 s	0.094±0.015	0.127±0.024	-2.679	0.023*
Caudate Putamen_L	2700 s	0.068±0.008	0.110±0.027	-3.316	0.008**
	3300 s	0.070±0.012	0.103±0.023	-2.900	0.016*
Caudate Putamen_R	2700 s	0.074±0.011	0.109±0.029	-2.494	0.032*
	3300 s	0.074±0.015	0.111±0.030	-2.566	0.028*
Cortex Auditory_L	2700 s	0.112±0.030	0.144±0.040	-1.503	0.164
	3300 s	0.108±0.024	0.144±0.038	-1.881	0.089
Cortex Auditory_R	2700 s	0.106±0.013	0.126±0.017	-2.133	0.059
	3300 s	0.110±0.023	0.126±0.021	-1.229	0.247
Cortex Cingulate_L	2700 s	0.096±0.025	0.139±0.032	-2.478	0.033*
	3300 s	0.096±0.026	0.136±0.018	-3.131	0.011*
Cortex Cingulate_R	2700 s	0.096±0.023	0.119±0.029	-1.436	0.182
	3300 s	0.088±0.025	0.133±0.028	-2.850	0.017*
Cortex Entorhinal_L	2700 s	0.130±0.022	0.153±0.039	-1.169	0.269
	3300 s	0.130±0.025	0.150±0.041	-0.955	0.362
Cortex Entorhinal_R	2700 s	0.134±0.011	0.156±0.025	-1.790	0.104
	3300 s	0.126±0.009	0.149±0.031	-1.573	0.147
Cortex Frontal	2700 s	0.130±0.060	0.180±0.037	-1.781	0.105
Association	3300 s	0.156±0.105	0.189±0.067	-0.658	0.525
	2700 s	0.134±0.066	0.177±0.041	-1.411	0.189
Cortex Frontal	3300 s	0.160±0.058	0.180±0.065	-0.550	0.595
	2700 s	0.118±0.029	0.124±0.044	-0.280	0.785
Cortex Insular_L	3300 s	0.104±0.034	0.127±0.045	-0.962	0.359
	2700 s	0.106±0.022	0.141±0.020	-2.883	0.016*

	3300 s	0.102±0.013	0.117±0.024	-1.289	0.226
Cortex Medial	2700 s	0.098±0.036	0.137±0.029	-2.091	0.063
Prefrontal_L	3300 s	0.084±0.030	0.100±0.018	-1.163	0.272
Cortex Medial	2700 s	0.116±0.036	0.117±0.046	-0.046	0.964
Prefrontal_R	3300 s	0.082±0.018	0.100±0.019	-1.648	0.130
Cortex Motor_L	2700 s	0.122±0.036	0.154±0.032	-1.659	0.128
	3300 s	0.110±0.043	0.159±0.038	-2.068	0.065
Cortex Motor_R	2700 s	0.116±0.042	0.153±0.031	-1.755	0.110
	3300 s	0.114±0.038	0.166±0.028	-2.727	0.021*
Cortex Orbitofrontal_L	2700 s	0.120±0.040	0.136±0.019	-0.917	0.381
	3300 s	0.116±0.047	0.141±0.033	-1.106	0.294
Cortex Orbitofrontal_R	2700 s	0.120±0.039	0.137±0.040	-0.733	0.480
	3300 s	0.122±0.039	0.140±0.023	-1.009	0.337
Cortex Para_L	2700 s	0.084±0.030	0.109±0.020	-1.712	0.118
	3300 s	0.092±0.028	0.114±0.020	-1.630	0.134
Cortex Para_R	2700 s	0.082±0.023	0.107±0.019	-2.090	0.063
	3300 s	0.082±0.026	0.120±0.017	-3.066	0.012*
Cortex Retrosplenial_L	2700 s	0.124±0.032	0.177±0.035	-2.704	0.022*
	3300 s	0.112±0.029	0.173±0.039	-2.973	0.014*
Cortex Retrosplenial_R	2700 s	0.124±0.025	0.173±0.042	-2.326	0.042*
	3300 s	0.118±0.030	0.163±0.042	-2.031	0.070
Cortex	2700 s	0.108±0.028	0.124±0.024	-1.078	0.306
Somatosensory_L	3300 s	0.086±0.021	0.130±0.017	-4.005	0.002**
Cortex	2700 s	0.094±0.019	0.121±0.011	-3.154	0.010*
Somatosensory_R	3300 s	0.094±0.023	0.113±0.005	-1.803	0.141
Cortex Visual_L	2700 s	0.122±0.037	0.136±0.033	-0.680	0.512
	3300 s	0.114±0.038	0.137±0.031	-1.157	0.274
Cortex Visual_R	2700 s	0.110±0.034	0.137±0.018	-1.812	0.100
	3300 s	0.114±0.033	0.129±0.031	-0.787	0.450
Hippocampus Antero	2700 s	0.088±0.008	0.121±0.022	-3.209	0.009**
Dorsal_L	3300 s	0.072±0.013	0.116±0.030	-2.986	0.014*
Hippocampus Antero	2700 s	0.084±0.013	0.129±0.029	-3.159	0.010*
Dorsal_R	3300 s	0.078±0.013	0.117±0.024	-3.253	0.009**
Hippocampus	2700 s	0.098±0.031	0.143±0.019	-3.122	0.011*
Posterior_L	3300 s	0.086±0.018	0.134±0.026	-3.585	0.005**
Hippocampus	2700 s	0.104±0.027	0.136±0.026	-2.034	0.069

Posterior_R	3300 s	0.080±0.023	0.133±0.030	-3.287	0.008**
Hypothalamus_L	2700 s	0.096±0.017	0.129±0.024	-2.592	0.027*
Hypothalamus_R	3300 s	0.106±0.019	0.114±0.030	-0.539	0.602
Olfactory_L	2700 s	0.102±0.018	0.123±0.021	-1.776	0.106
Olfactory_R	3300 s	0.100±0.023	0.117±0.018	-1.438	0.181
Superior Colliculus_L	2700 s	0.170±0.046	0.164±0.025	0.251	0.811
Superior Colliculus_R	3300 s	0.170±0.033	0.159±0.021	0.733	0.480
Midbrain_L	2700 s	0.168±0.024	0.154±0.033	0.796	0.444
Midbrain_R	3300 s	0.156±0.021	0.160±0.039	-0.209	0.839
Ventral Tegmental Area_L	2700 s	0.082±0.028	0.157±0.026	-4.843	0.001**
Ventral Tegmental Area_R	3300 s	0.068±0.019	0.156±0.048	-3.861	0.003**
Cerebellum-Grey_L	2700 s	0.084±0.026	0.160±0.041	-3.611	0.005**
Cerebellum-Grey_R	3300 s	0.092±0.036	0.143±0.039	-2.287	0.045*
Inferior Colliculus_L	2700 s	0.076±0.017	0.111±0.034	-2.138	0.058
Inferior Colliculus_R	3300 s	0.076±0.017	0.101±0.024	-2.024	0.071
Cerebellum-White_L	2700 s	0.068±0.008	0.117±0.025	-4.184	0.002**
Cerebellum-White_R	3300 s	0.072±0.013	0.113±0.031	-2.753	0.020*
Thalamus Whole_L	2700 s	0.090±0.020	0.126±0.028	-2.455	0.034*
Thalamus Whole_R	3300 s	0.090±0.023	0.106±0.034	-0.896	0.391
	2700 s	0.078±0.019	0.139±0.037	-3.345	0.007**
	3300 s	0.074±0.009	0.114±0.026	-3.246	0.009**
	2700 s	0.118±0.011	0.186±0.023	-6.052	<0.001***
	3300 s	0.110±0.007	0.177±0.026	-6.588	<0.001***
	2700 s	0.120±0.012	0.186±0.024	-5.632	<0.001***
	3300 s	0.116±0.009	0.177±0.030	-5.026	0.001**
	2700 s	0.118±0.011	0.201±0.036	-4.926	0.001**
	3300 s	0.110±0.014	0.187±0.047	-4.079	0.004**
	2700 s	0.118±0.008	0.206±0.034	-5.563	<0.001***
	3300 s	0.116±0.005	0.180±0.044	-3.778	0.009**
	2700 s	0.084±0.030	0.177±0.036	-4.698	0.001**
	3300 s	0.076±0.018	0.150±0.030	-4.875	0.001**
	2700 s	0.084±0.013	0.167±0.044	-4.680	0.002**
	3300 s	0.090±0.027	0.133±0.043	-1.933	0.082
	2700 s	0.082±0.033	0.124±0.028	-2.400	0.037*
	3300 s	0.090±0.032	0.120±0.014	-1.942	0.109
	2700 s	0.078±0.024	0.126±0.035	-2.651	0.024*

	3300 s	0.082±0.029	0.116±0.034	-1.781	0.105
Pituitary	2700 s	0.446±0.053	0.457±0.091	-0.243	0.813
	3300 s	0.406±0.050	0.457±0.087	-1.171	0.269
Cerebellum-Bloodflow	2700 s	0.202±0.022	0.271±0.080	-2.179	0.065
	3300 s	0.186±0.029	0.247±0.085	-1.760	0.118
Central Canal-	2700 s	0.060±0.016	0.110±0.019	-4.774	0.001**
Periaqueductal Gray	3300 s	0.058±0.016	0.089±0.032	-1.924	0.083
Pons	2700 s	0.114±0.026	0.169±0.047	-2.315	0.043*
	3300 s	0.098±0.019	0.157±0.045	-2.737	0.021*
Septum	2700 s	0.110±0.012	0.141±0.038	-2.063	0.075
	3300 s	0.086±0.013	0.134±0.037	-3.180	0.013*
Medulla	2700 s	0.120±0.016	0.170±0.017	-5.103	<0.001***
	3300 s	0.112±0.008	0.157±0.023	-4.790	0.001**

Note: Values are the mean ± standard deviation from the indicated number rats.

BDL=bile duct ligation; HD=hyperammonemic diet; L=left; R=right.

* $P<0.05$, ** $P<0.01$, and *** $P<0.001$ were regarded as statistically significant.

Supplementary Table S4. Comparison of ^{18}F -DPA-714 Uptake Values in Global and Regional Brain among Six Groups (%ID/g)

Brain regions	Sham+	Sham+	BDL+N S (n=6)	BDL+H	BDL+I	BDL+H	<i>F</i>	<i>P</i>
	NS (n=5)	IBU (n=5)		D+NS (n=6)	BU (n=6)	D+IBU (n=5)		
Global brain	0.096 \pm 0.089	0.104 \pm 0.022 ^c	0.137 \pm 0.029 ^{aa b cc d}	0.140 \pm 0.022 ^{aa bb cc d}	0.075 \pm 0.022 ^{b d}	0.108 \pm 0.016 ^c	8.0 47	<0.0 01***
Regional brain								
Amygdala_L	0.108 \pm 0.013	0.106 \pm 0.025	0.147 \pm 0.025 ^{a b cc}	0.155 \pm 0.034 ^{aa bb cc d}	0.087 \pm 0.030 ^d	0.120 \pm 0.021 ^c	5.8 45	0.00 1**
Amygdala_R	0.112 \pm 0.013	0.114 \pm 0.021	0.143 \pm 0.043 ^{cc}	0.170 \pm 0.045 ^{aa bb cc d}	0.083 \pm 0.029	0.104 \pm 0.030	5.1 39	0.00 2**
Caudate	0.082 \pm 0.013	0.086 \pm 0.019 ^c	0.110 \pm 0.024 ^{a cc}	0.130 \pm 0.013 ^{a bb cc dd}	0.058 \pm 0.024 ^{b d}	0.090 \pm 0.023 ^c	8.9 56	<0.0 01***
Putamen_R	0.088 \pm 0.016	0.088 \pm 0.022	0.108 \pm 0.019 ^{bb cc}	0.128 \pm 0.018 ^{aa cc dd}	0.065 \pm 0.022	0.088 \pm 0.019	7.2 31	<0.0 01***
Cortex	0.112 \pm 0.022	0.132 \pm 0.031	0.162 \pm 0.026 ^{a cc d}	0.170 \pm 0.045 ^{aa b cc d}	0.100 \pm 0.024	0.120 \pm 0.027	4.8 99	0.00 3**
Cortex Cingulate_L	0.104 \pm 0.038	0.116 \pm 0.029 ^c	0.143 \pm 0.031 ^{a cc}	0.158 \pm 0.026 ^{aa b cc d}	0.077 \pm 0.022 ^{b d}	0.122 \pm 0.026 ^c	5.8 88	0.00 1**
Cortex Cingulate_R	0.086 \pm 0.019 ^d	0.110 \pm 0.038	0.143 \pm 0.022 ^{aa cc}	0.151 \pm 0.019 ^{aa b cc}	0.092 \pm 0.025 ^d	0.130 \pm 0.044 ^{a c}	5.0 74	0.00 2**
Cortex Entorhinal_L	0.150 \pm 0.021	0.160 \pm 0.046	0.192 \pm 0.032 ^{cc}	0.207 \pm 0.025 ^{a b cc}	0.118 \pm 0.038 ^d	0.164 \pm 0.043 ^c	4.7 12	0.00 3**
Cortex Entorhinal_	0.142 \pm 0.027	0.146 \pm 0.031	0.198 \pm 0.044 ^{a b cc}	0.205 \pm 0.067 ^{a b cc}	0.115 \pm 0.032	0.134 \pm 0.009	4.7 74	0.00 3**

R		d	dd						
Cortex	0.126± 0.025	0.138± 0.031	0.183±0 .044 ^{a cc}	0.207±0 .067 ^{aa b} _{cc d}	0.100± 0.022	0.140±0 .042	5.0 17	0.00 2 ^{**}	
Cortex	0.132± 0.030	0.142± 0.037	0.171±0 .038 ^c	0.205±0 .027 ^{aa b} _{cc d}	0.112± 0.039	0.156±0 .052	4.4 61	0.00 4 ^{**}	
Cortex	0.098± 0.037	0.118± 0.018	0.127±0 .020	0.170±0 .018 ^{aa bb} _{cc}	0.098± 0.037	0.134±0 .044	4.5 32	0.00 4 ^{**}	
Cortex	0.096± 0.025	0.116± 0.041	0.138±0 .046 ^c	0.173±0 .041 ^{aa b} _{cc}	0.082± 0.034 ^d	0.132±0 .022 ^c	4.6 69	0.00 3 ^{**}	
Cortex	0.100± 0.017	0.120± 0.027	0.138±0 .021 ^{a cc}	0.158±0 .023 ^{aa b} _{cc}	0.090± 0.030 ^d	0.130±0 .045 ^c	4.5 15	0.00 4 ^{**}	
Cortex	0.112± 0.024	0.120± 0.030	0.148±0 .034 ^{cc}	0.170±0 .040 ^{aa b} _{cc d}	0.085± 0.021 ^d	0.126±0 .024 ^c	5.8 39	0.00 1 ^{**}	
Cortex	0.108± 0.013	0.120± 0.023	0.162±0 .032 ^{a cc}	0.175±0 .021 ^{aa b} _{cc}	0.098± 0.025 ^d	0.105±0 .028 ^c	3.9 88	0.00 8 ^{**}	
Cortex	0.108± 0.015	0.112± 0.030	0.162±0 .039 ^{aa b} _{cc d}	0.168±0 .035 ^{aa bb} _{cc d}	0.105± 0.037	0.120±0 .023	4.6 43	0.00 3 ^{**}	
Hippocamp	0.102± 0.023	0.110± 0.029 ^c	0.135±0 .031 ^{a cc d}	0.137±0 .021 ^{a cc d}	0.070± 0.023 ^b	0.100±0 .028	5.4 78	0.00 1 ^{**}	
Hippocamp	0.098± 0.008	0.108± 0.028 ^c	0.138±0 .012 ^{aa b} _{cc}	0.143±0 .024 ^{aa b} _{cc d}	0.078± 0.022 ^{b d}	0.110±0 .036 ^c	6.5 84	<0.0 01 ^{***}	
Hippocamp	0.108± 0.019	0.124± 0.036 ^c	0.138±0 .034 ^{cc}	0.140±0 .006 ^{cc}	0.077± 0.027 ^{b d}	0.114±0 .038 ^c	3.9 91	0.00 8 ^{**}	
Hypothala	0.104±	0.114±	0.142±0	0.150±0	0.085±	0.106±0	4.1	0.00	

	0.011	0.022	.041 ^{a cc}	.027 ^{a cc d}	0.034	.029	12	7 ^{**}
mus_L								
Hypothala	0.102±	0.112±	0.155±0	0.140±0	0.077±	0.102±0	5.8	0.00
mus_R	0.016	0.033	.040 ^{aa b} cc dd	.033 ^{a cc d}	0.023	.008	86	1 ^{**}
Superior Colliculus_	0.078±	0.086±	0.125±0	0.147±0	0.073±	0.118±0	4.1	0.00
L	0.016	0.040	.038 ^{a c}	.034 ^{aa bb} cc	0.023 ^d	.049 ^c	24	7 ^{**}
Midbrain_L	0.078±	0.082±	0.108±0	0.137±0	0.065±	0.098±0	7.2	<0.0
	0.016	0.019	.025 ^{a cc}	.026 ^{aa bb} cc d	0.024 ^d	.025 ^c	01	01 ^{***}
Ventral Tegmental Area_R	0.082±	0.076±	0.127±0	0.132±0	0.077±	0.100±0	5.8	0.00
	0.013	0.013	.038 ^{aa bb} cc	.025 ^{aa bb} cc d	0.013	.022	19	1 ^{**}
Cerebellum	0.116±	0.142±	0.165±0	0.170±0	0.110±	0.152±0	4.5	0.00
-Grey_L	0.011	0.034	.026 ^{aa cc}	.024 ^{aa cc}	0.025 ^d	.040 ^c	45	4 ^{**}
Cerebellum	0.122±	0.146±	0.167±0	0.167±0	0.110±	0.136±0	3.8	0.00
-Grey_R	0.016	0.034 ^c	.026 ^{a cc}	.023 ^{a cc}	0.035 ^b	.034	57	9 ^{**}
Inferior Colliculus_	0.070±	0.122±	0.157±0	0.142±0	0.083±	0.124±0	5.3	0.00
L	0.012 ^{b d}	0.038 ^a	.033 ^{aa cc}	.012 ^{aa cc}	0.039	.053 ^a	92	1 ^{**}
Thalamus	0.084±	0.090±	0.113±0	0.128±0	0.075±	0.100±0	5.0	0.00
Whole_L	0.018	0.024	.020 ^{a cc}	.024 ^{aa bb} cc d	0.019	.021	87	2 ^{**}
Central Canal-	0.074±	0.076±	0.107±0	0.125±0	0.070±	0.090±0	4.4	0.00
Periaquedu ctal Gray	0.027	0.029	.020 ^{a c}	.024 ^{aa bb} cc d	0.028	.020	54	4 ^{**}
Pons	0.098±	0.118±	0.150±0	0.162±0	0.097±	0.120±0	5.2	0.00
	0.013	0.043	.021 ^{aa cc}	.031 ^{aa b} cc	0.031	.016	92	2 ^{**}
Medulla	0.104±	0.130±	0.157±0	0.155±0	0.107±	0.122±0	4.1	0.00
	0.009 ^d	0.037	.019 ^{aa cc}	.019 ^{aa cc}	0.033 ^d	.036 ^{a c}	51	6 ^{**}

Note: Values are the mean ± standard deviation from the indicated number rats.

BDL, bile duct ligation; HD, hyperammonemic diet; NS, normal saline; IBU, ibuprofen; L, left; R, right.

^{**} P<0.01, and ^{***} P<0.001 were regarded as statistically significant. Values significantly

different from Sham+NS rats are indicated by 'a', from Sham+IBU rats by 'b', from BDL+IBU rats by 'c', and from BDL+HD+IBU rats by 'd'. ^a $P<0.05$; ^{aa} $P<0.01$; ^b $P<0.05$; ^{bb} $P<0.01$; ^c $P<0.05$; ^{cc} $P<0.01$; ^d $P<0.05$; ^{dd} $P<0.01$.

Graphical abstract

