

Supplemental Digital Content Fig. S3. Excitation of CaMKIIa⁺ neurons in the parabrachial nucleus region with low-dose dexmedetomidine anesthesia decreased theta, alpha, and beta oscillations and increased gamma oscillations. (*A*) Example spectrograms show the spectral power for 0-60 Hz over time in the prefrontal EEG following intraperitoneal injection of saline (*top*) or CNO (*bottom*) in the same rat (same rat as fig. 3A in the main text). (*B*) Summary of power differences between conditions over time shows decreased mean theta, alpha, and beta power for clozapine-N-oxide experiments relative to saline experiments. Gamma power, on the other hand, increased with clozapine-N-oxide experiments. Time points where the CIs (shaded regions) do not overlap with zero show statistically significant differences with 99% confidence. Time periods that show statistically significant differences with 99% confidence are indicated by black bars above or below the dashed zero line, representing lower power in the clozapine-N-oxide or saline conditions, respectively. (*A*) and (*B*) have the same time axes.