

Supplementary

Highly Activated Neuronal Firings Monitored by Implantable Microelectrode Array in the Paraventricular Thalamus of Insomnia Rats

Jin Shan ^{1,2}, Yilin Song ^{1,2}, Yiding Wang ^{1,2}, Penghui Fan ^{1,2}, Botao Lu ^{1,2}, Jinping Luo ^{1,2}, Wei Xu ^{1,2}, Luyi Jing ^{1,2}, Fan Mo ^{1,2}, Ruilin Hu ^{1,2}, Yan Luo ³, Gang Mao ^{4,*}, Ying Wang ^{3,*} and Xinxia Cai ^{1,2,*}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Transducer Technology, Aerospace Information Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

² School of Electronic, Electrical and Communication Engineering, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

³ Department of Anesthesiology, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200025, China

⁴ The Fourth People's Hospital of Jinan, Jinan 250031, China

* Correspondence: maogang1007@163.com (G.M.); wy10879@rjh.com.cn (Y.W.); xxcai@mail.ie.ac.cn (X.C.)

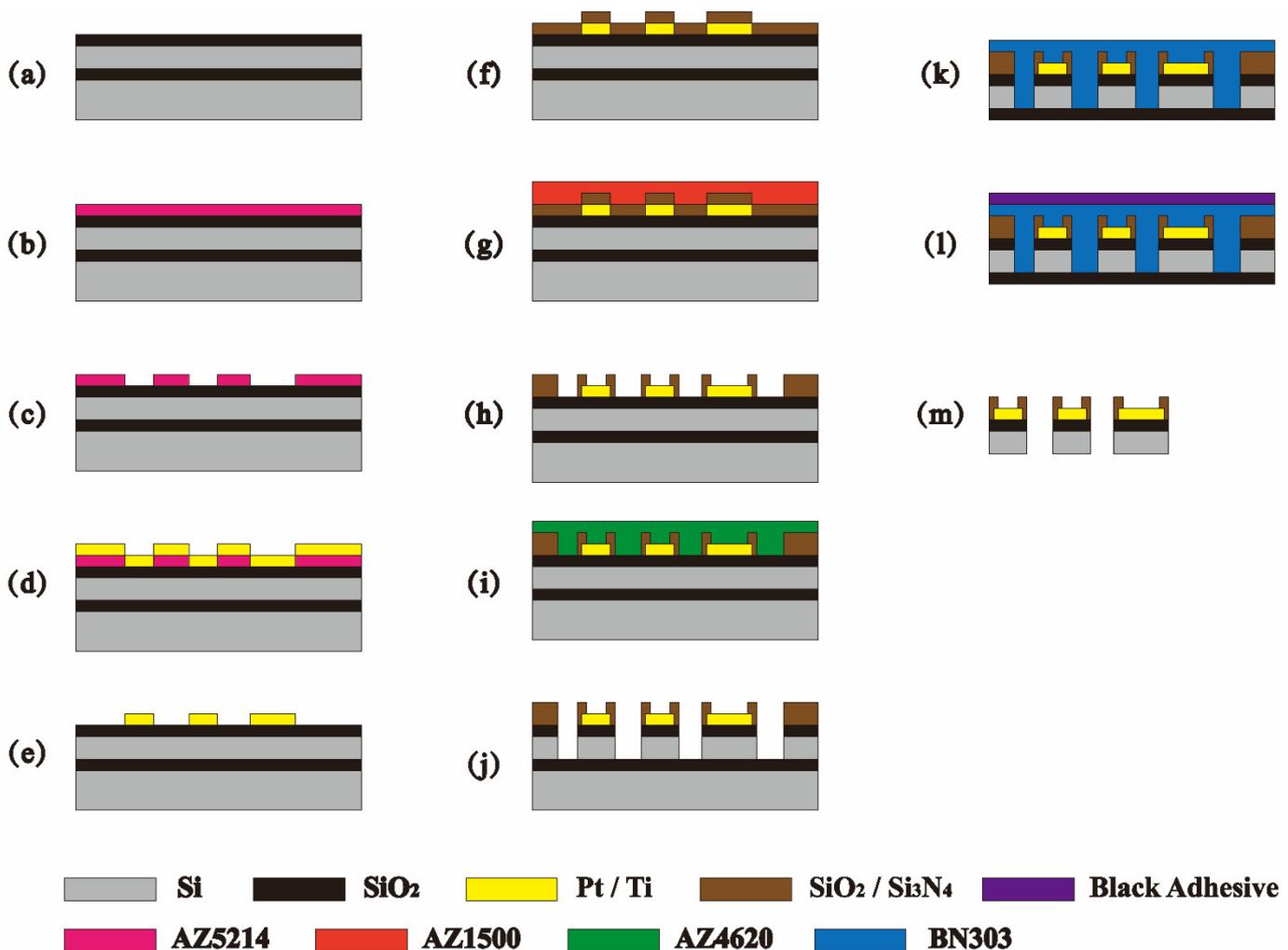


Figure S1. The process of MEA fabrication. (a) Deposition of SiO₂ by thermal oxidation. (b) Spin coating of photoresist (AZ5214). (c) Photoetching. (d) Sputtering metal layer. (Ti/Pt). (e) Pattern metal layer by lift-off. (f) Deposition of SiO₂/Si₃N₄ by PECVD. (g) Spin coating of photoresist (AZ1500). (h) Photoetching. (i) Spin coating of photoresist (AZ4620). (j) Photoetching and DRIE. (k) Spin coating of photoresist (BN303). (l) Coating of black adhesive. (m) Releasing electrodes by wet etching.

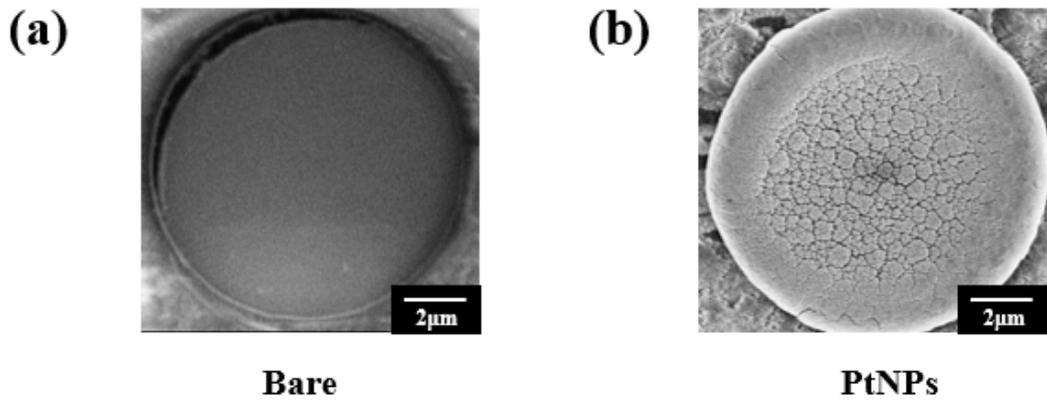


Figure S2. The scanning electron image of (a) bare and (b) PtNPs-modified MEA sites.

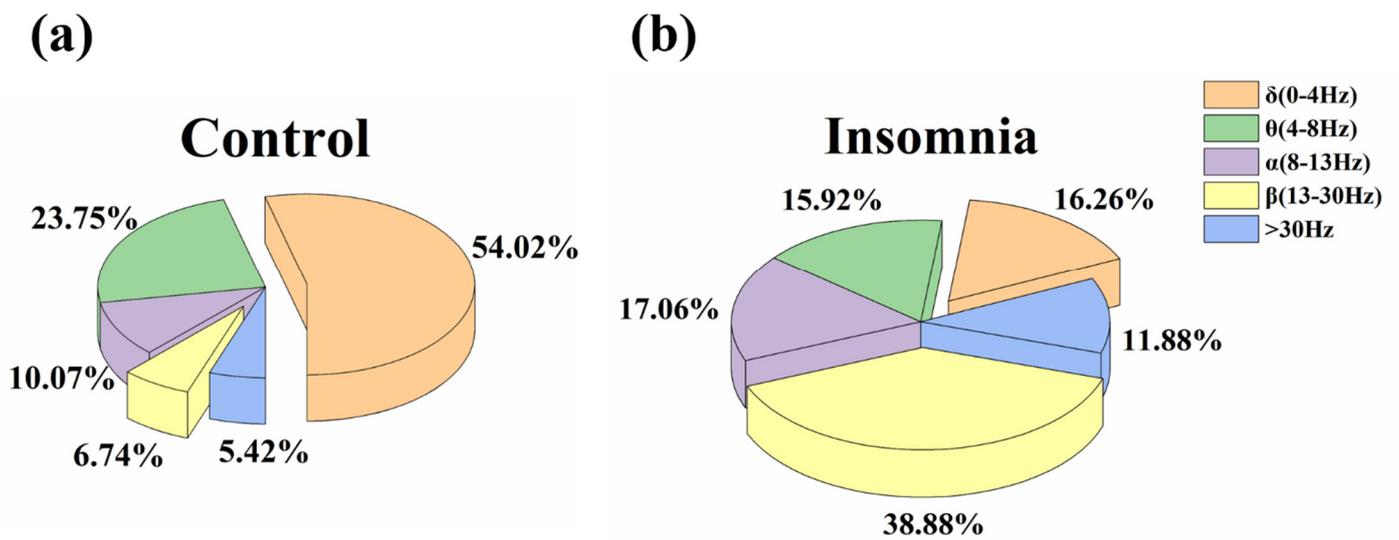


Figure S3. The proportion of different frequency bands in (a) control and (b) insomnia rats.