



**Figure 2: Neurochemical imaging and analysis of selenium distribution in the brain.** Quantitative autoradiographic evaluation of brain sections from selenium-adequate (Se+) and selenium deficient rats (Se-). **A**, Photomicrograph of a horizontal brain section from a selenium deficient rat, labeled for seven days with  $^{75}\text{Se}$ . The Nissl staining was applied after the autoradiographic procedure. Numbers indicate areas of quantitative evaluation. **B**, Autoradiogram of the same sample. The color code bar illustrates the coding scheme for the  $^{75}\text{Se}$  activity. Scale bar represents 5 mm. **C**, Quantitative analysis of the  $^{75}\text{Se}$  activity per area in 10 distinct brain regions of selenium deficient and adequate rats. Note, that especially neuron rich areas (grey matter) such as CA1-3, septum and cortex are enriched in selenium accumulation. Choroid plexus and granule cell layer in the cerebellum give highest signals. The values are expressed as percentage of relative  $^{75}\text{Se}$  activity/area (mean  $\pm$  SD). Scale bar represents 5mm.