

Figure1 – CA1 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal, staining Fluoro-Jade B. Degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

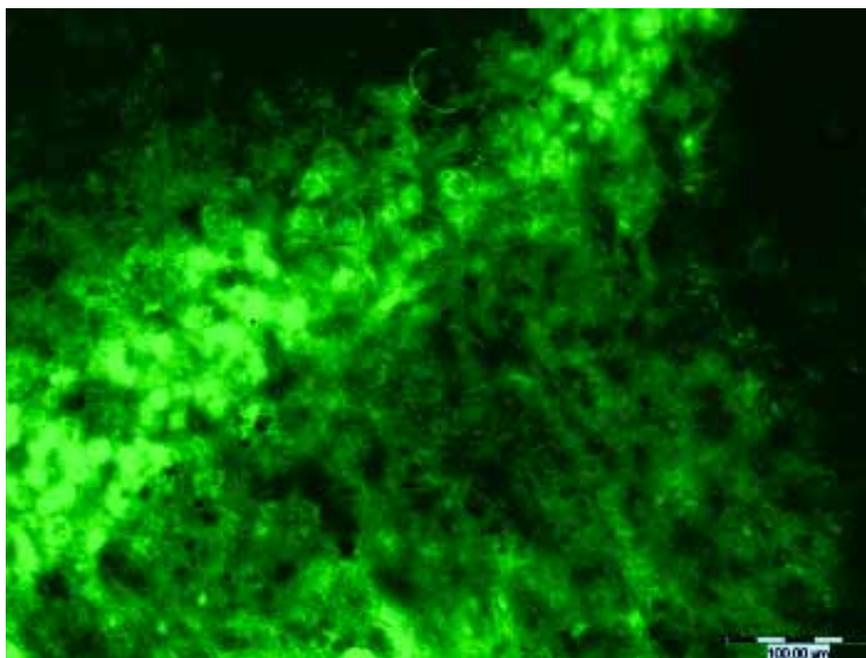


Figure 2 – CA1 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal, staining Fluoro-Jade B. Degenerative fluorescent cells with evident fine segmented nucleuses. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

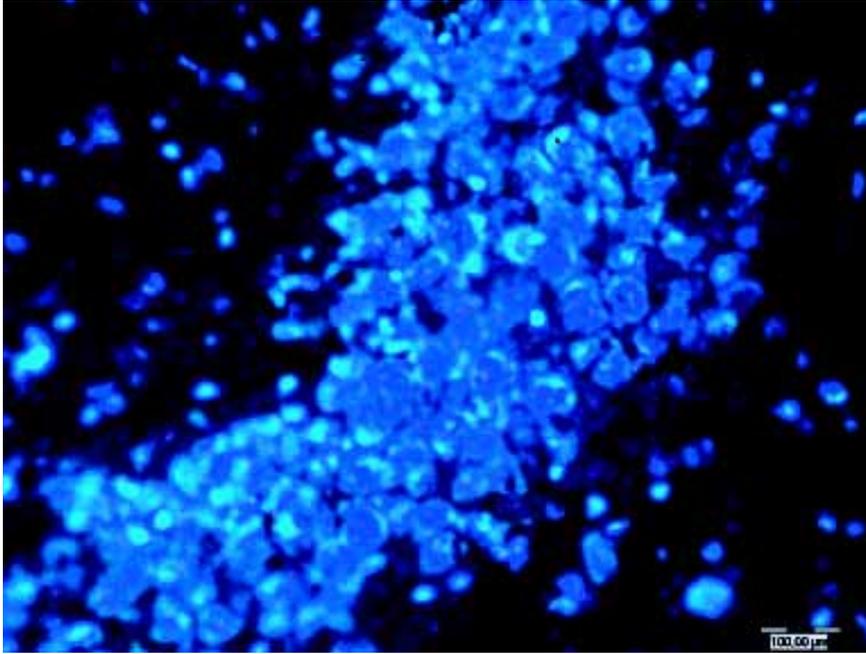


Figure 3 – CA3 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal, staining Fluoro-Jade B. Degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

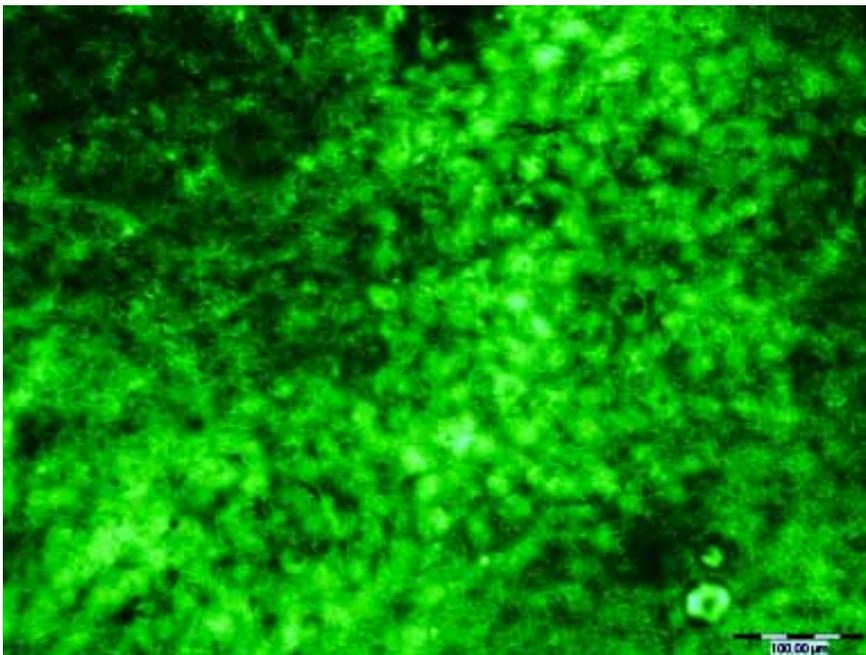
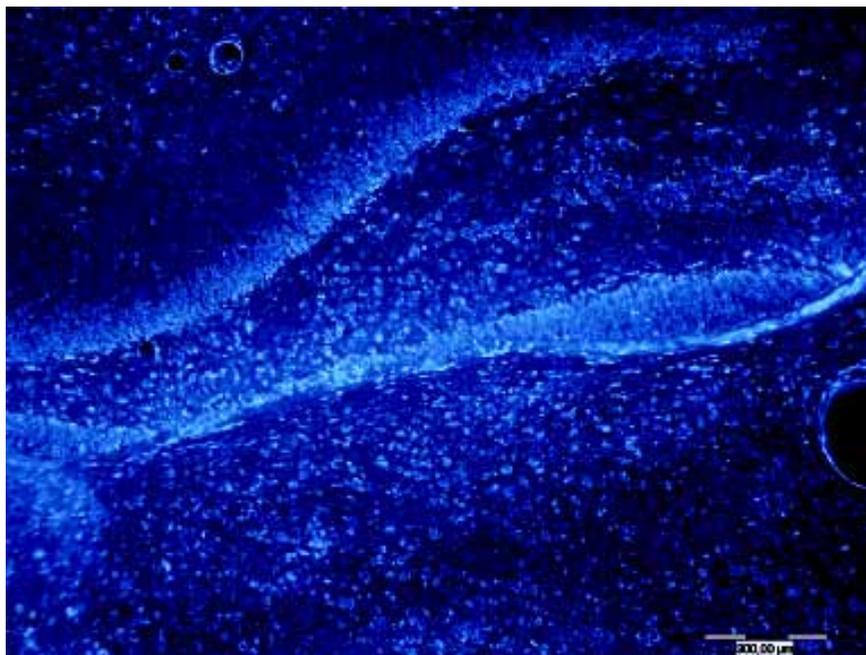
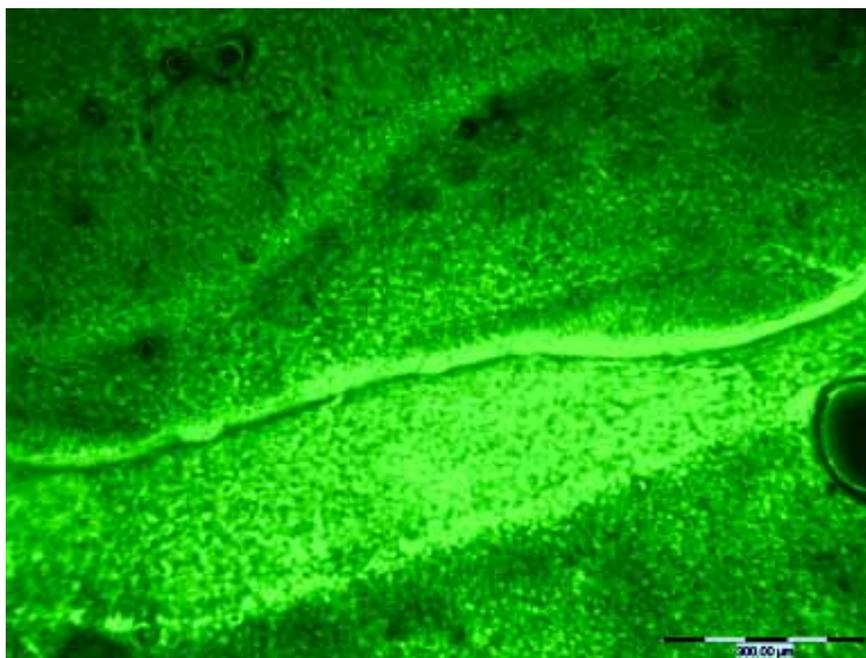


Figure 4 – CA3 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal, staining Hoechst. Degenerative fluorescent cells with evident fine segmented nucleuses. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.



*Figure 5 – Ventral and dorsal blade of the dentate gyrus of the experimental animal, staining Fluoro-jade B. Degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.*



*Figure 6 – Ventral and dorsal blade of the dentate gyrus of the experimental animal, staining Hoechst. Degenerative fluorescent cells with evident fine segmented nucleuses. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera*

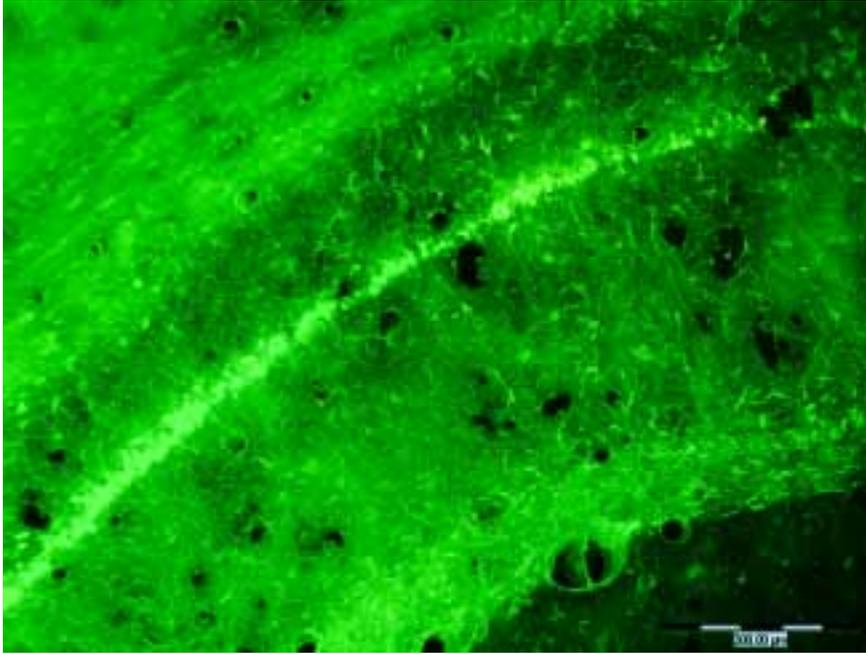


Figure 7 – CA1 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal (KA  $6 \times 10$  mg / 1000 g), staining Fluoro-Jade B. Degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

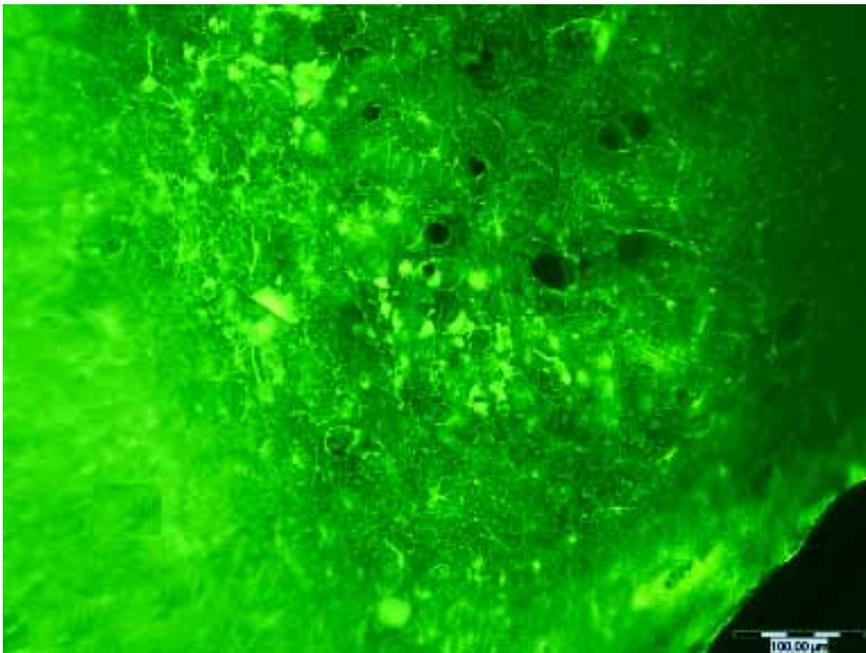


Figure 8 – CA3 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal (KA  $6 \times 10$  mg / 1000 g) staining Fluoro-Jade B. no degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

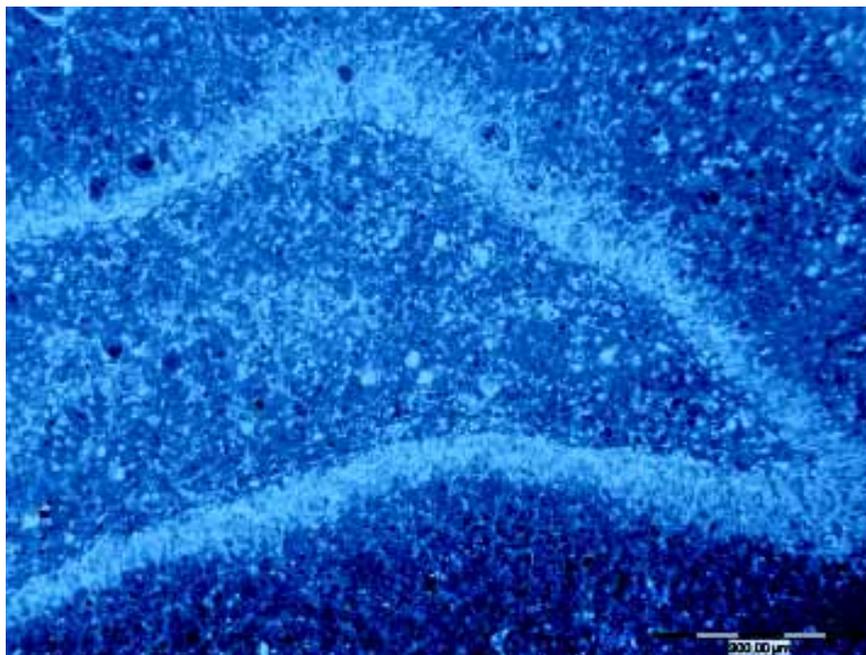


Figure 9 – Ventral and dorsal blade of the dentate gyrus of the experimental animal (KA  $6 \times 10$  mg / 1000 g) staining Fluoro-Jade B. Degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

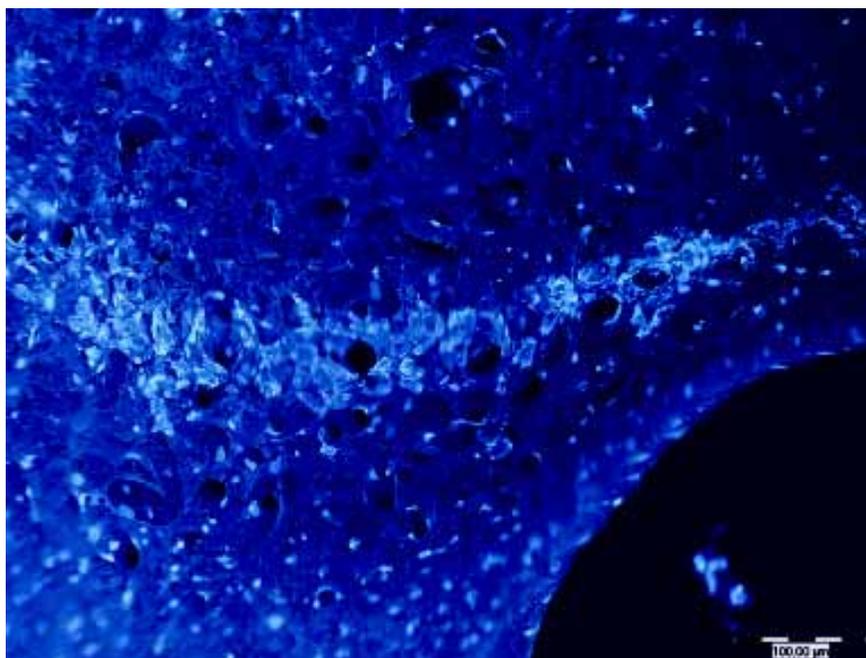


Figure 10 – CA3 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal, staining Hoechst. (KA  $6 \times 5$  mg / 1000 g). The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

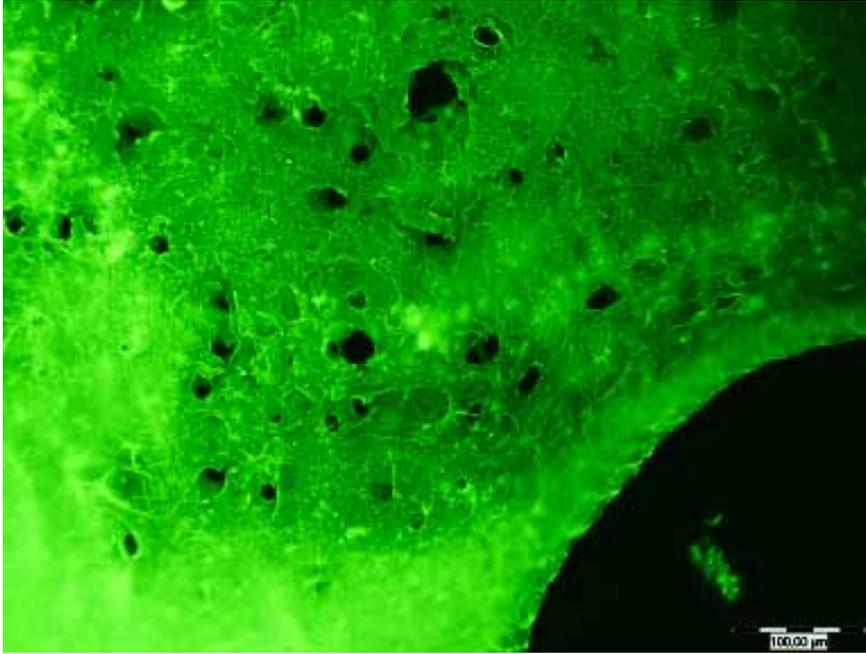


Figure 11 – CA3 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal (KA  $6 \times 5$  mg / 1000 g) staining Fluoro-Jade B. no degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

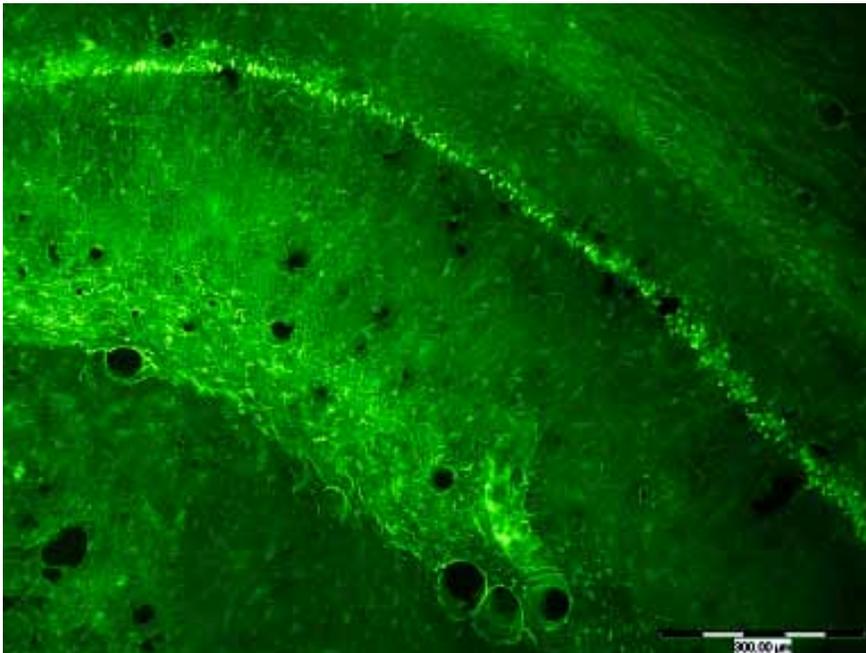


Figure 12 – CA1 area of the hippocampus of the experimental animal (KA  $6 \times 5$  mg / 1000 g), staining Fluoro-Jade B. Degenerative fluorescent cells. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS AX70 Provis with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

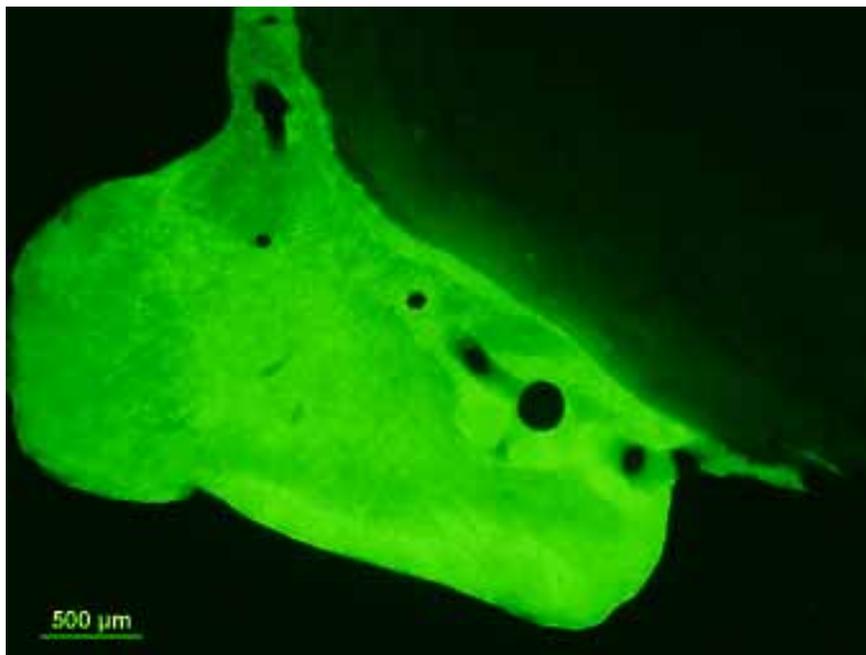


Figure 13 – The solid cerebellar graft in a Lurcher mutant mouse. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS BX51 with fluorescent accessory equipment U-LH100HGAP0 and digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

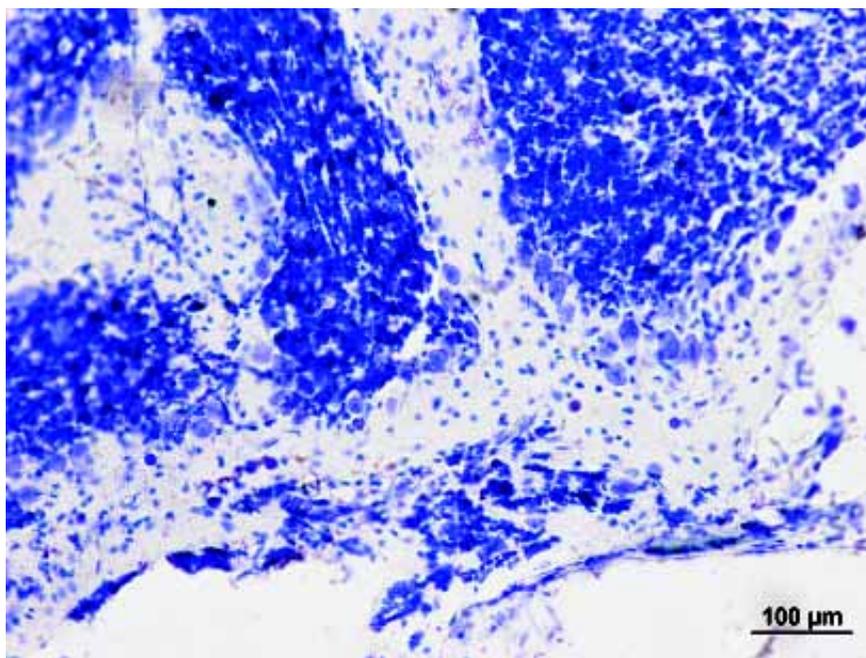


Figure 14 – In the solid graft were differentiated cerebellar cortex layers. Nissl staining. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS BX51 with digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

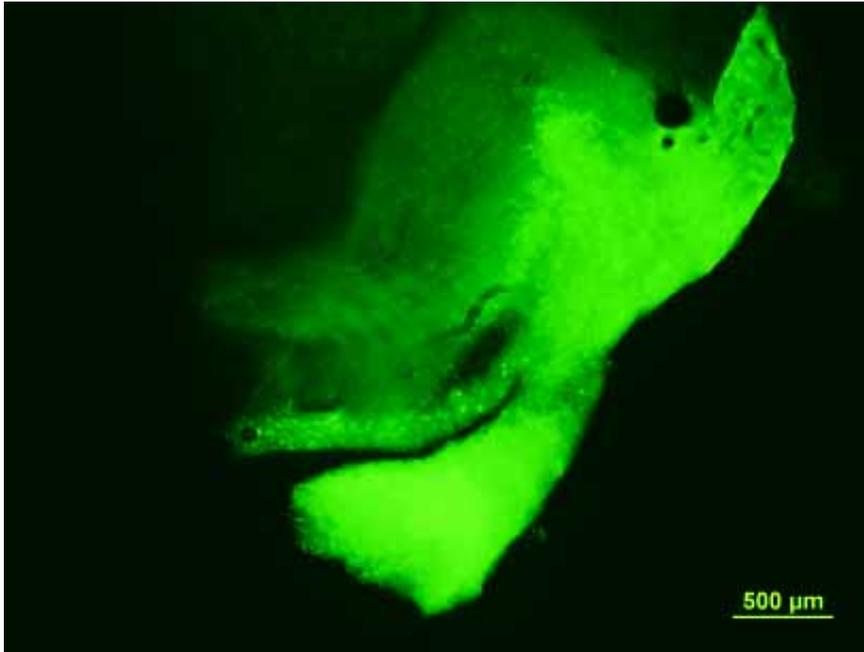


Figure 15 – Graft derived (GFP positive) cells migrated from the graft and colonized the surrounding host tissue. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS BX51 with fluorescent accessory equipment U-LH100HGAPO and digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.

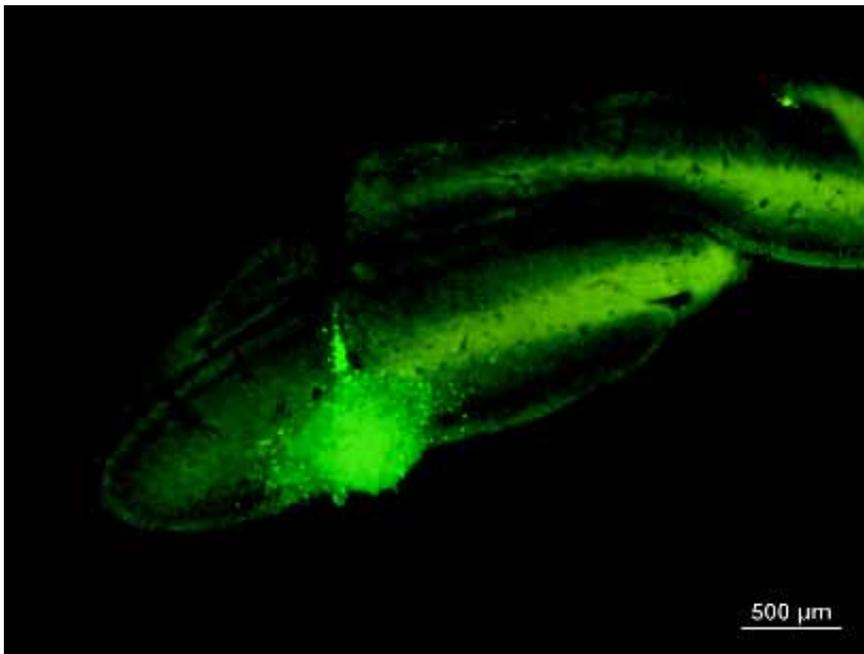


Figure 16 – Cell suspension transplantation: the cells were dispersed around the place of the application. The microphotograph was made using the microscope OLYMPUS BX51 with fluorescent accessory equipment U-LH100HGAPO and digital camera OLYMPUS DP70.