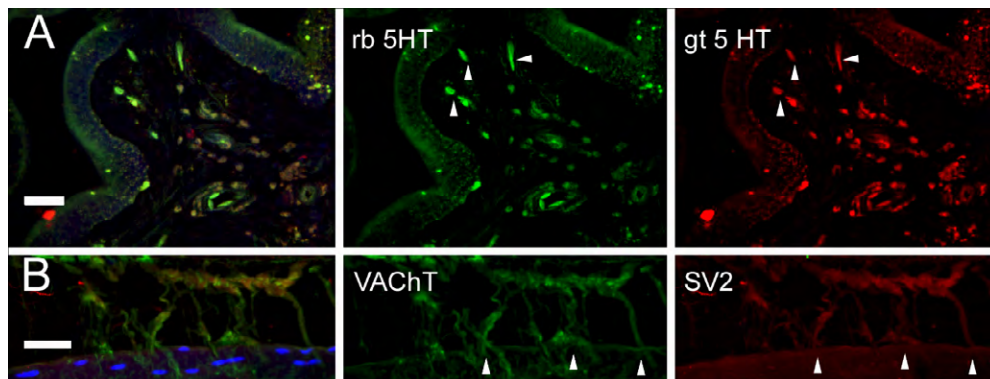
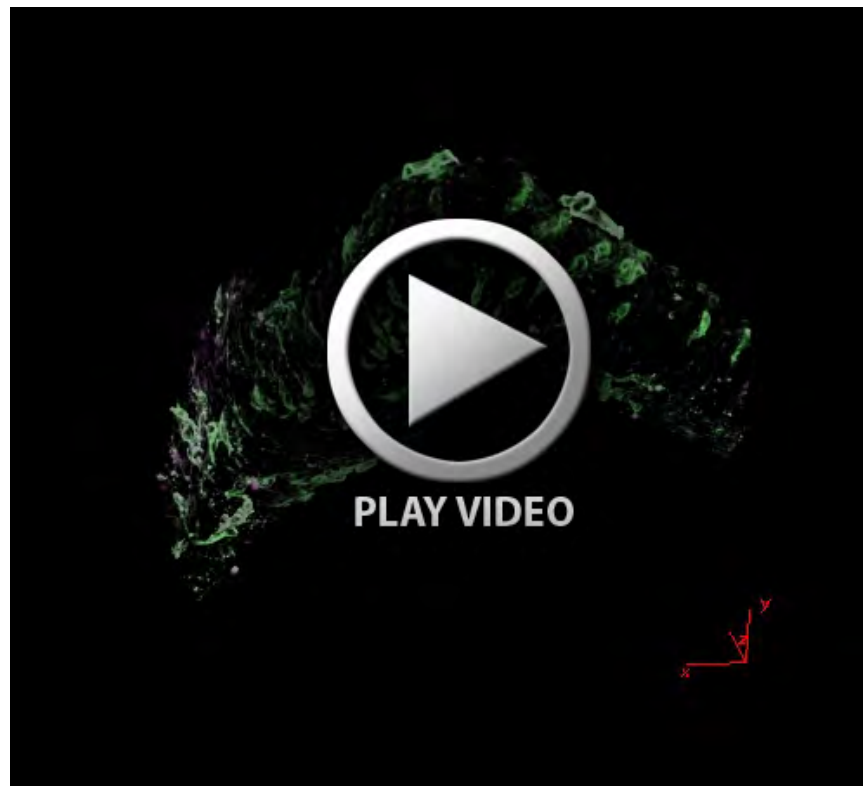


**Fig. S1. Antibody labelling patterns for 5-HT (adrenal gland) and VAcHT (skeletal muscle).** (A) Cryosectioned tegu adrenal gland cells co-label for two different anti-serotonin antibodies: rabbit anti- 5-HT (green) and goat anti- 5-HT (red) (arrowheads). DAPI labeled the cell nuclei (blue). Tissue section: 12 µm thick. Scale bar: 50 µm. (B) The neuromuscular synaptic region of tegu skeletal muscle labels for VAcHT (green) and SV2 (red). Axonal branches terminate on a polynucleated (DAPI, blue) skeletal muscle cell (arrowheads). The skeletal muscle cell showed light scatter in the red channel. Tissue section: 25 µm thick. Scale bar: 50 µm.



**Fig. S2. Cells on the inner surface of the carotid artery 'lattice' are immunopositive for 5-HT and VAcHT.** Two different whole mounted carotid lattices were independently labelled and imaged at the place where cross-cords attach to the blood vessel wall. (A) Rabbit anti-serotonin labelled cells (red) lined the inner surface of the carotid lattice. The cells were oval, occasionally had extensions (arrowheads), and round nuclei (DAPI labeling, blue). (B) VAcHT labelled similar cells (green, arrowheads). Nuclei are unlabelled. Both images are 2-D compressions of 3- D image stacks approx. 40 µm thick. Scale bars: 25 µm.



**Movie 1. 5-HT and VACHT labelled endothelial cells shown in 3-dimensional projection of the luminal surface of a carotid lattice cord (2-D: Fig. 13).** The projection rotates around the x- axis to show the labelled endothelial cells on the surface of non- stained cord tissue. Scale as in Fig. 13.