

Supplementary Table 1. The vital signs and biochemical parameters during propofol infusion in rats (n=3).

Propofol (mg/kg/hour)	MBP (mmHg)	HR (bpm)	PH	PaO ₂ (mmHg)	PaCO ₂ (mmHg)	Glucose (mmol/L)
20	126 ± 11	349 ± 28	7.40 ± 0.15	94 ± 5	38.7 ± 4.1	5.6 ± 0.8
40	120 ± 15	320 ± 25	7.38 ± 0.10	92 ± 4	39.6 ± 4.5	5.5 ± 0.5
80	112 ± 10	300 ± 29	7.36 ± 0.12	91 ± 3	40.1 ± 3.5	6.4 ± 0.4

Mean ± SD. MBP, mean arterial blood pressure; HR, heart rate; PaO₂, arterial oxygen tension; PaCO₂, arterial carbon dioxide tension.

Supplementary Table 2. Behavioral test and EEG monitoring during propofol infusion in rats.

Propofol (mg/kg/hour)	Behavioral manifestation	EEG activity	Anesthesia state
20	existence but slow response to righting reflex	high-frequency, low-amplitude	mild sedation
40	loss of righting reflex in some animals	higher amplitude, slower frequency	deep sedation
80	loss of righting reflex	high amplitude slow waves mixed with spike waves or sharp waves, and occasional burst suppression	deep anesthesia

Supplementary Table 3. The percentage of statistically significantly changed connections among different regions.

	Mild sedation vs. Deep sedation	Deep sedation vs. Deep anesthesia	Mild sedation vs. Deep anesthesia
cortex	23.07%	46.15%	78.60%
Subcortex	10.42%	11.46%	47.22%
Cortex-subcortex	18.35%	23.61%	62.45%
global	20.82%	36.64%	71.47%

The percent values are based on sum of statistically significantly modulated connections between state, scaled by total number of possible connections.