Supplementary Table 1: Action potential durations of VTA neurons sort by projection target

	All Cells[a]	TH(+)[b]	I_h(+), TH(-)	I_h(-)[c]
AMYG-projecting[d]	**1.67 ± .07 (n=31)**	**1.74 ± .07 (n=11)**	**1.61 ± .15 (n=5)**	**1.35 ± .11 (n=4)**
PFC-projecting	**2.03 ± .10 (n=49)**	**2.03 ± .11 (n=18)**	**2.23 ± .44 (n=6)**	**2.13 ± .17 (n=10)**
NAc-projecting[e]	**2.39 ± .16 (n=50)**	**2.71 ± .19 (n=20)**	**1.71 ± .10 (n=5)**	**1.48 ± .13 (n=3)**
***older AMYG-projecting**	**1.62 ± .09 (n=15)**	**1.95 ± .09 (n=5)**	**1.63 ± .13 (n=5)**	**1.55 ± .18 (n=3)**

[a]AMYG-projecting v NAc-projecting $P<0.001$
[b]AMYG-projecting v NAc-projecting $P<0.001$; PFC v NAc $P<0.01$
[c]AMYG-projecting v PFC-projecting $P<0.05$
[d]AMYG-projecting TH(+) v I_h(-) $P<0.05$
[e]NAc-projecting TH(+) v I_h(+), TH(-) $P<0.05$; TH(+) v I_h(-) $P<0.05$
*older AMYG-projecting neurons were not included in statistical comparisons

Supplementary Table 2: Changes in membrane potential in response to quinpirole (1 μM) vary by projection target

	TH(+)[a]	TH(-)
AMYG-projecting	**2.3 ± 1.5 mV (n=7)**	**0.02 ± 1.4 mV (n=7)**
PFC-projecting	**-4.4 ± 1.9 mV (n=9)**	**-0.5 ± 3.2 mV (n=4)**
NAc-projecting	**-3.2 ± 1.4 mV (n=13)**	**-1.1 ± 2.1 mV (n=5)**

[a]AMYG-projecting v PFC-projecting $P<0.05$