

Supplementary Information (JN-BC-3177-10)

Mesolimbic dopamine neurons in the brain reward circuit mediate susceptibility to social defeat and antidepressant action

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Supplementary Figures

Figure S1_Rev

Figure S2_Rev

Supplementary Figure legends

Figure S1. Cresyl-violet-stained coronal section of a typical bilateral intro-VTA cannula placement. Arrows point to the cannula placement and dashed circles indicate the infusion areas.

Figure S2. Social interaction data. **(A)** By definition, susceptible mice exhibit significantly reduced social interaction scores than control mice, while there is no difference between resilient and control mice. Interaction ratio refers to the time spent in the presence of a social target vs. its absence. **(B)** In the absence of a social target, the three groups of mice spent equivalent amounts of time in the interaction zone. With a target present, susceptible but not resilient mice spend much less time in the interaction zone as compared to control mice. **(C)** Susceptible mice also spent significantly more time in the corner zone of the apparatus, a sign of active social avoidance. **(D)** There is no difference in total travel distance in the three groups of mice. C=control (n=20), S=susceptible (n=13), U=unsusceptible or resilient (n=7). *** $p < 0.001$.

Figure S1 Cao et al.

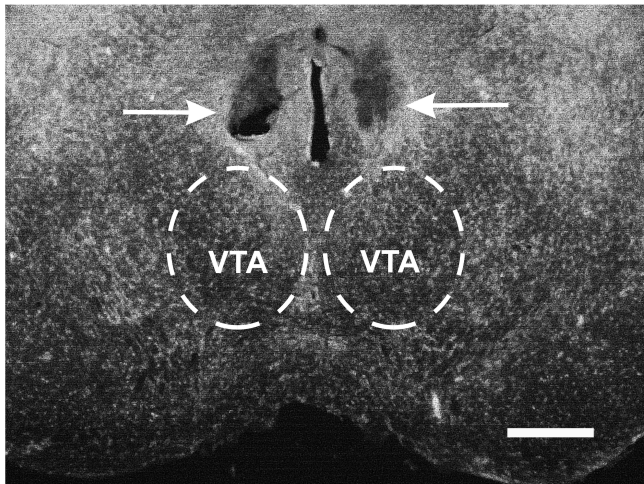


Figure S2 Cao et al.

