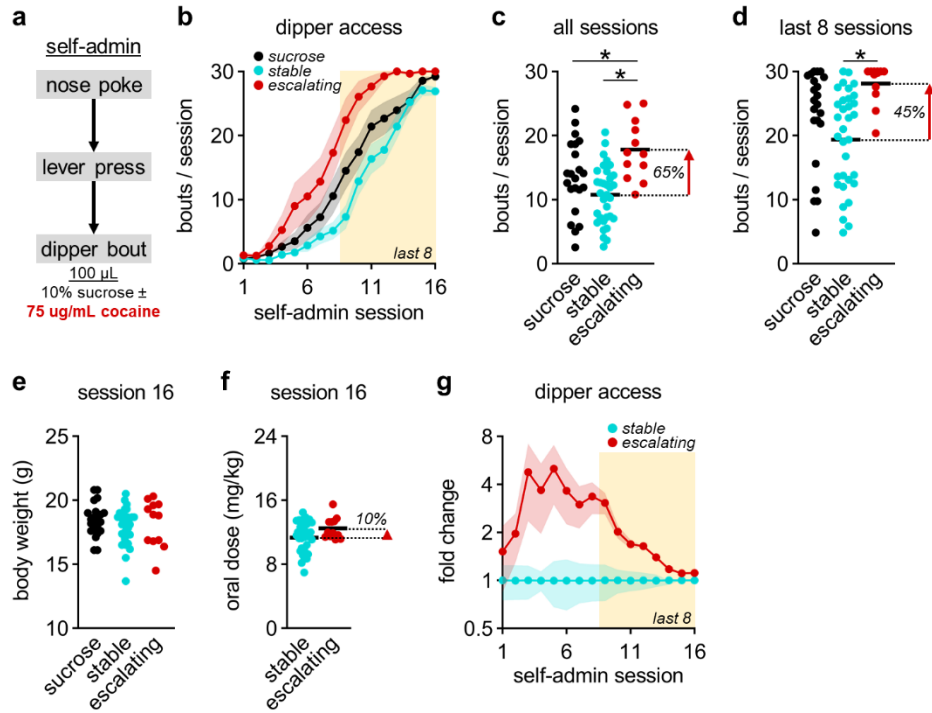
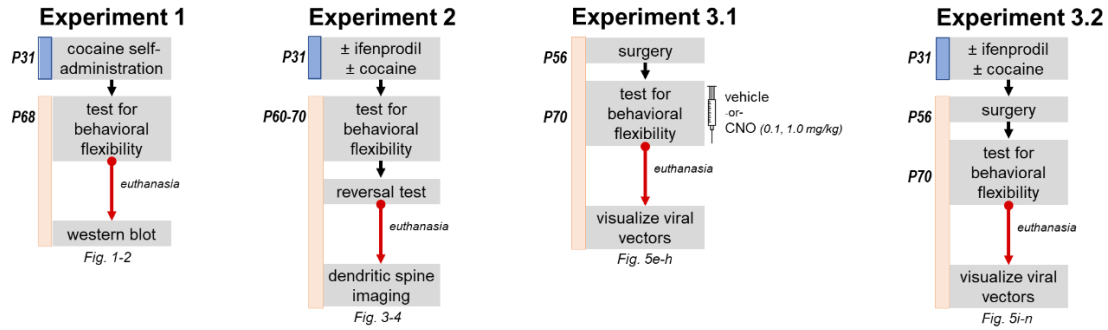


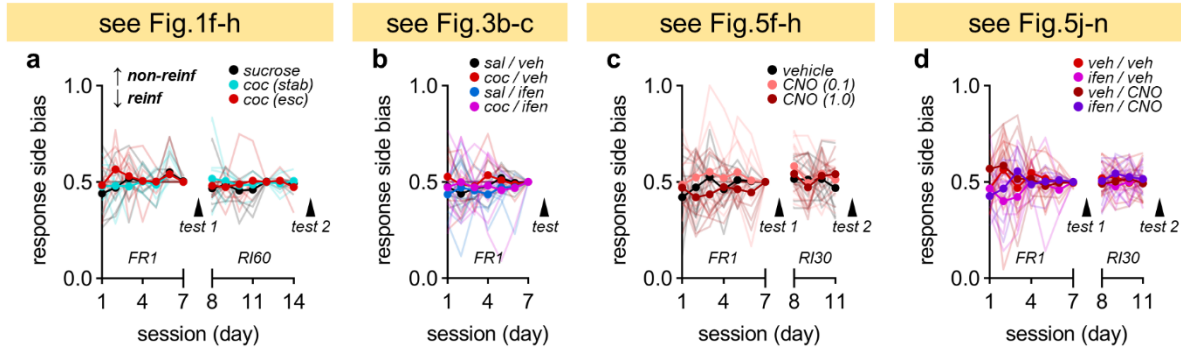
Supplementary Figure 1. Unbiased clustering of cocaine self-administration behavior is stable across response parameters. (a) Summary of k -means clustering distributions across response parameters. (b) Normalized response rates for individual nose-poking and lever-pressing responses across different clustering parameters. Animals clustered using last 8 sessions in main text (arrows). Animals included in follow-up experiments (dots; see Fig.1e-h, Fig.2). (c-e) k -means clustering results: average across all sessions (NP: $F_{1,43}=97.2$, $p<0.001$; LP: $F_{1,43}=75.7$, $p<0.001$), average across last 8 sessions (NP: $F_{1,43}=87.4$, $p<0.001$; LP: $F_{1,43}=64.4$, $p<0.001$), or maximum response session (NP: $F_{1,43}=128$, $p<0.001$; LP: $F_{1,43}=88.3$, $p<0.001$). Groups (stable vs. escalating) denote clustering results from main text (last 8). Animals included in follow-up experiments (solid points; see Fig.1e-h, Fig.2). Data presented as individual points.



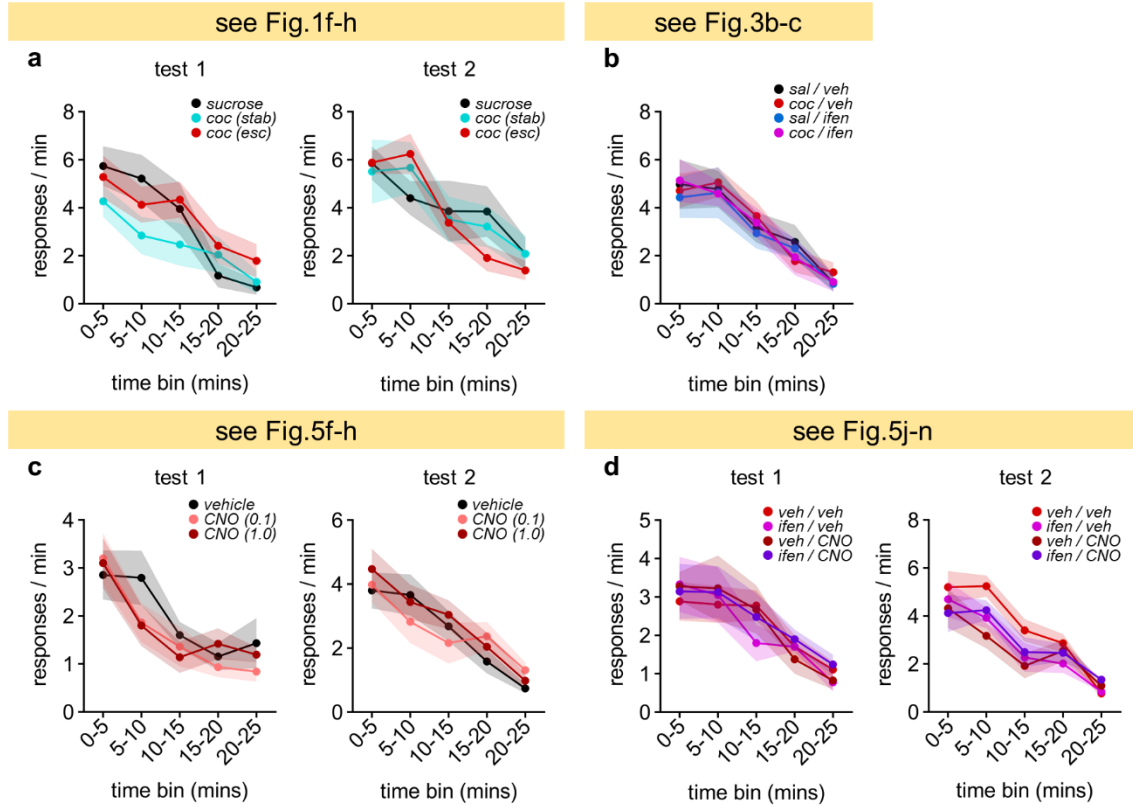
Supplementary Figure 2. Estimates of oral cocaine doses earned per self-administration session. (a) Response sequencing during self-administration sessions. (b) Number of dipper access bouts (10-second, 100 μ L) per session (session: $F_{15,960}=134$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.67$; session \times group: $F_{30,960}=2.25$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.07$). Sessions terminated following 30 access bouts were earned. (c-d) Dipper bouts earned per session across all ($F_{2,64}=9.13$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.22$) or last 8 sessions ($F_{2,64}=7.04$, $p=0.002$, $\eta^2=0.18$). Percent difference for escalating vs. stable responders noted. (e) Body weights during final self-administration session ($F_{2,64}=1.00$, $p=0.372$, $\eta^2=0.03$). (f) Maximum oral cocaine dose achievable during final self-administration session ($t_{43}=1.94$, $p=0.059$, $d=0.65$). Percent difference for escalating vs. stable responders noted. (g) Normalized dipper access bouts per session (session: $F_{15,645}=4.31$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.09$; session \times group: $F_{15,645}=4.31$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.09$). Data presented as individual points or mean \pm S.E.M. * $p<0.05$ (post hoc).



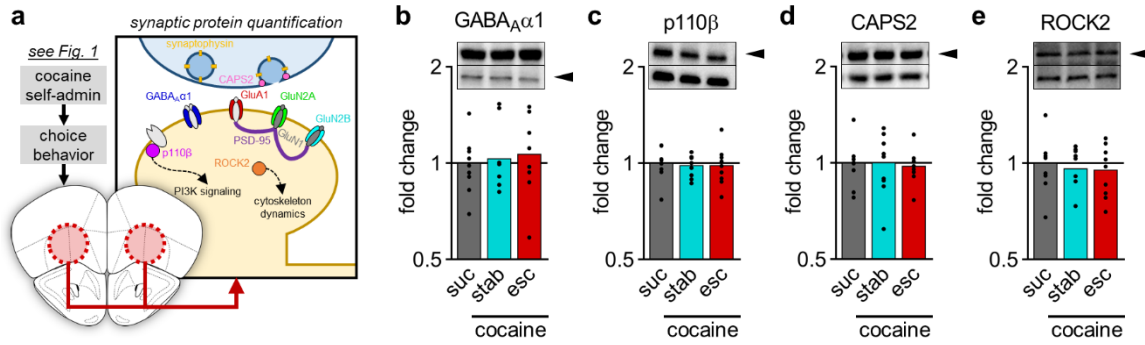
Supplementary Figure 3. Schematic of experiments in this report. Adolescent manipulations are indicated by blue tags, while the peach color indicates events occurring in adulthood. The age at the start of events is indicated at left. “P” refers to postnatal day. The corresponding figures in the main text are indicated at bottom. Experiment 1 utilized cocaine self-administration, while subsequent experiments utilized experimenter-administered cocaine. Experiment 3.1 established an appropriate dose of CNO for use in experiment 3.2.



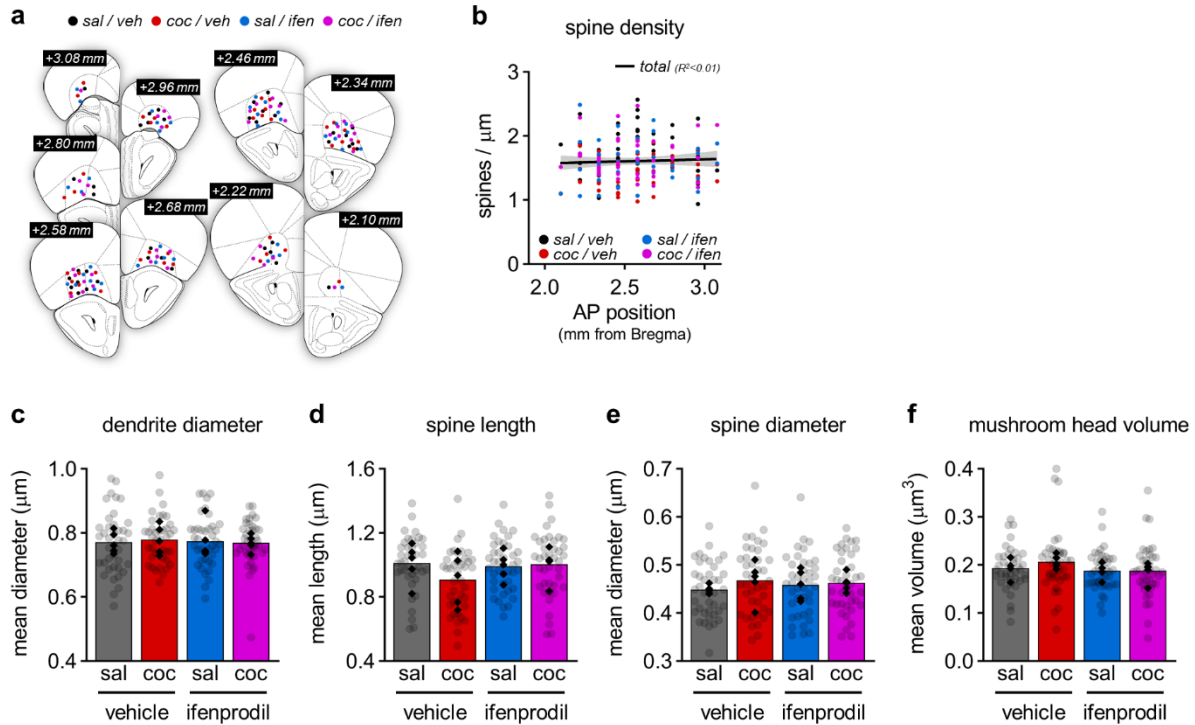
Supplementary Figure 4. Mice do not display preference for one nose-poke aperture during training. Response side bias (responses on aperture to be non-reinforced / total responses) during training sessions. **(a)** Following cocaine self-administration (session: $F_{13,312}=1.71$, $p=0.058$, $\eta^2=0.07$; session \times group: $F_{13,312}<1$). **(b)** Cocaine/ifenprodil co-administration (session: $F_{6,198}<1$; session \times cocaine: $F_{6,198}<1$; session \times ifenprodil: $F_{6,198}=1.07$, $p=0.384$, $\eta^2=0.03$; session \times cocaine \times ifenprodil: $F_{6,198}<1$). **(c)** BLA \rightarrow OFC inactivation: CNO dose (session: $F_{10,270}=1.48$, $p=0.145$, $\eta^2=0.05$; session \times CNO: $F_{20,270}<1$), or **(d)** cocaine/ifenprodil co-administration (session: $F_{10,290}<1$; session \times ifenprodil: $F_{10,290}=1.57$, $p=0.115$, $\eta^2=0.05$; session \times CNO: $F_{10,290}<1$; session \times ifenprodil \times CNO: $F_{10,290}<1$). Data presented as individual points (semi-transparent) and group means (solid). Correspondence to main figures noted.



Supplementary Figure 5. Responding during non-reinforced sessions did not differ between groups prior to choice tests. All non-reinforced sessions were performed drug- and manipulation-free. **(a)** Cocaine self-administration: test 1 (time: $F_{4,96}=21.8$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.48$; time \times group: $F_{8,96}=1.44$, $p=0.191$, $\eta^2=0.11$) or test 2 (time: $F_{4,96}=26.1$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.52$; time \times group: $F_{8,96}=1.62$, $p=0.128$, $\eta^2=0.12$). **(b)** Cocaine/ifenprodil co-administration (time: $F_{4,132}=43.3$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.57$; time \times cocaine: $F_{4,132}<1$; time \times ifenprodil: $F_{4,132}<1$; time \times cocaine \times ifenprodil: $F_{4,132}<1$). **(c)** OFC \rightarrow BLA inactivation (dose response): test 1 (time: $F_{4,108}=16.5$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.38$; time \times group: $F_{8,108}<1$) or test 2 (time: $F_{4,108}=17.9$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.40$; time \times group: $F_{8,108}<1$). **(d)** OFC \rightarrow BLA inactivation (cocaine/ifenprodil co-administration): test 1 (time: $F_{4,116}=13.2$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.31$; time \times ifenprodil: $F_{4,108}<1$; time \times CNO: $F_{4,108}<1$; time \times ifenprodil \times CNO: $F_{4,108}<1$) or test 2 (time: $F_{4,116}=31.2$, $p<0.001$, $\eta^2=0.52$; time \times ifenprodil: $F_{4,108}<1$; time \times CNO: $F_{4,116}=1.18$, $p=0.326$, $\eta^2=0.04$; time \times ifenprodil \times CNO: $F_{4,108}<1$). Data presented as mean \pm S.E.M. Correspondence to main figures noted.



Supplementary Figure 6. Quantification of additional synaptic and plasticity-related protein levels in the OFC following cocaine self-administration. (a) Synaptic localization of additional quantified proteins in the OFC: **(b)** GABA_Aα1, **(c)** p110β, **(d)** CAPS2, and **(e)** ROCK2 (all $F_{2,24} < 1$) Values normalized to loading controls (HSP-70) and expressed as fold change from sucrose controls. Representative blots show target protein (black arrow) and HSP-70 loading controls (no arrow). Data presented as individual points.



Supplementary Figure 7. Additional OFC dendritic spine parameters. (a) Location of sampled dendrites by anterior-posterior (AP) distance from bregma. (b) Dendritic spine density across A-P extent of the OFC ($F_{1,158} < 1$). 95% confidence interval (shading). (c) Dendrite diameter (cocaine: $F_{1,16} < 1$; ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} < 1$; cocaine \times ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} < 1$). (d) Dendritic spine length (cocaine: $F_{1,16} < 1$; ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} < 1$; cocaine \times ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} = 1.17$, $p = 0.30$). (e) Dendritic spine diameter (cocaine: $F_{1,16} < 1$; ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} < 1$; cocaine \times ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} < 1$). (f) Head volume of mushroom-type spines (cocaine: $F_{1,16} < 1$; ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} < 1$; cocaine \times ifenprodil: $F_{1,16} = 2.61$, $p = 0.13$). Data presented as individual points (solid=per animal; transparent=per dendrite) or mean \pm S.E.M.

Supplementary Table 1

| Antibody | Manufacturer | Product | Dilution | Identifier |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Rabbit anti-PSD-95 | Cell Signaling Technology | #3450 | 1:1000 | RRID AB 2292883 |
| Rabbit anti-Synaptophysin | Abcam | #ab32127 | 1:10000 | RRID AB 2286949 |
| Mouse anti-GluN1 | Millipore | #05-432 | 1:500 | RRID AB 390129 |
| Rabbit anti-GluN2A | Invitrogen | #PA5-35377 | 1:500 | RRID AB 2552687 |
| Mouse anti-GluN2B | Novus | #NB100-74475 | 1:500 | RRID AB 1049238 |
| Rabbit anti-GluA1 | Abcam | #ab31232 | 1:1000 | RRID AB 2113447 |
| Rabbit anti-GABA _A α 1 | Millipore | #06-868 | 1:1000 | RRID AB 310272 |
| Rabbit anti-p110 β | Millipore | #09-482 | 1:500 | RRID AB 1977425 |
| Rabbit anti-CAPS2 | Abcam | #ab69894 | 1:1000 | RRID AB 2068181 |
| Rabbit anti-ROCK2 | Abcam | #ab71598 | 1:500 | RRID AB 1566688 |
| Mouse anti-HSP-70 | Santa Cruz Biotechnology | #sc-7298 | 1:1000 | RRID AB 627761 |
| Rabbit anti-HSP-70 | Cell Signaling Technology | #4872 | 1:1000 | RRID AB 2279841 |
| Goat anti-mouse, peroxidase-conjugated | Jackson ImmunoResearch | #115-035-003 | 1:1000 | RRID AB 10015289 |
| Goat anti-rabbit, peroxidase conjugated | Vector Laboratories | #PI-1000 | 1:10000 | RRID AB 2336198 |

Supplementary Table 2

| Figure | Measure | Groups | Analysis | Comparison | Statistic | p-value | Effect size |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1b | response rate (NP vs. LP) | sucrose (<i>n</i> =22) cocaine (stab) (<i>n</i> =33) cocaine (esc) (<i>n</i> =12) | <i>k</i> -means clustering | nose poke | $F_{1,43}=97.2$ | $p<0.001$ | n/a |
| | | | | lever press | $F_{1,43}=75.7$ | $p<0.001$ | |
| 1b inset | seek:take | | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,64}=1.63$ | $p=0.204$ | $\eta^2=0.05$ |
| 1c left | response rate | | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{15,960}=50.2$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.44$ |
| | | | | session × group | $F_{30,960}=3.63$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.10$ |
| 1c right | | | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,64}=51.4$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.62$ |
| | | | | post-hoc: Dunnnett | sucrose vs. stable | $\Delta=0.09\pm0.08$ | $p=0.492$ |
| | | | sucrose vs. escalating | $\Delta=0.94\pm0.11$ | $p<0.001$ | | |
| 1d left | | | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{15,960}=68.1$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.52$ |
| | | | | session × group | $F_{30,960}=3.64$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.10$ |
| 1d right | | | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,64}=32.4$ | $p<0.01$ | $\eta^2=0.50$ |
| | | | | post-hoc: Dunnnett | sucrose vs. stable | $\Delta=0.16\pm0.08$ | $p=0.072$ |
| | | | sucrose vs. escalating | $\Delta=0.60\pm0.10$ | $p<0.001$ | | |
| 1f | | | response rate | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{13,312}=7.39$ | $p<0.001$ |
| | | session × group | | | $F_{26,312}=1.10$ | $p=0.338$ | $\eta^2=0.08$ |
| 1g | | RM ANOVA | | reinforcement | $F_{1,24}=18.54$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.44$ |
| | | | | reinforcement × group | $F_{1,24}=3.47$ | $p=0.048$ | $\eta^2=0.22$ |
| 1g | post-hoc: paired <i>t</i> -test | reinf vs. non-reinf (suc) | | $t_8=3.11$ | $p=0.015$ | $d=1.04$ | |
| | | reinf vs. non-reinf (stab) | | $t_8=5.83$ | $p<0.001$ | $d=1.94$ | |
| | | reinf vs. non-reinf (esc) | | $t_8=0.29$ | $p=0.777$ | $d=0.10$ | |
| 1h | RM ANOVA | reinforcement | | $F_{1,24}=3.56$ | $p=0.078$ | $\eta^2=0.13$ | |
| | | reinforcement × group | | $F_{1,24}=0.09$ | $p=0.913$ | $\eta^2<0.01$ | |

Supplementary Table 3

| Figure | Measure | Groups | Analysis | Comparison | Statistic | p-value | Effect size |
|--------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 2b | fold change | sucrose (<i>n</i> =9) cocaine (stab) (<i>n</i> =9) cocaine (esc) (<i>n</i> =9) | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,24}=8.31$ | $p=0.002$ | $\eta^2=0.41$ |
| | | | post-hoc: Tukey HSD | sucrose vs. stable | $\Delta=0.01\pm 0.04$ | $p=0.969$ | n/a |
| | | | | stable vs. escalating | $\Delta=0.13\pm 0.04$ | $p=0.004$ | |
| 2c | | | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,24}=2.32$ | $p=0.120$ | $\eta^2=0.16$ |
| 2d | | | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,24}=0.13$ | $p=0.876$ | $\eta^2=0.01$ |
| 2e | | | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,24}=0.59$ | $p=0.564$ | $\eta^2=0.05$ |
| 2f | | | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,24}=4.81$ | $p=0.017$ | $\eta^2=0.29$ |
| | | | post-hoc: Tukey HSD | sucrose vs. stable | $\Delta=0.14\pm 0.06$ | $p=0.045$ | n/a |
| | | | | stable vs. escalating | $\Delta=0.16\pm 0.06$ | $p=0.025$ | |
| 2g | ANOVA | group | $F_{2,24}=0.52$ | $p=0.603$ | $\eta^2=0.04$ | | |
| 2h | choice vs. protein level | cocaine (stab) (<i>n</i> =9) cocaine (esc) (<i>n</i> =9) | simple linear regression | cocaine (total) | $F_{1,16}=11.7$ | $p=0.004$ | $R^2=0.42$ |
| | | | | cocaine (stable) | $F_{1,7}=6.76$ | $p=0.035$ | $R^2=0.49$ |
| | | | | cocaine (escalating) | $F_{1,7}=0.83$ | $p=0.392$ | $R^2=0.11$ |
| 2i | | | simple linear regression | cocaine (total) | $F_{1,16}=12.0$ | $p=0.003$ | $R^2=0.43$ |
| | | | | cocaine (stable) | $F_{1,7}=4.42$ | $p=0.074$ | $R^2=0.39$ |
| | | | | cocaine (escalating) | $F_{1,7}=2.01$ | $p=0.199$ | $R^2=0.22$ |

Supplementary Table 4

| Figure | Measure | Groups | Analysis | Comparison | Statistic | p-value | Effect size | |
|--------|--------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| 3b | response rate | saline/vehicle (<i>n</i> =9) cocaine/vehicle (<i>n</i> =9) saline/ifenprodil (<i>n</i> =10) cocaine/ifenprodil (<i>n</i> =9) | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{6,198}=74.1$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.69$ | |
| | | | | session × cocaine | $F_{6,198}=0.73$ | $p=0.626$ | $\eta^2=0.02$ | |
| | | | | session × ifenprodil | $F_{6,198}=1.69$ | $p=0.124$ | $\eta^2=0.05$ | |
| | | | | session × coc × ifen | $F_{6,198}=1.68$ | $p=0.127$ | $\eta^2=0.05$ | |
| 3c | | | RM ANOVA | reinforcement | $F_{1,33}=44.7$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.58$ | |
| | | | | reinforcement × cocaine | $F_{1,33}=11.7$ | $p=0.002$ | $\eta^2=0.26$ | |
| | | | | reinforcement × ifenprodil | $F_{1,33}=3.56$ | $p=0.068$ | $\eta^2=0.10$ | |
| | | | | reinforcement × coc × ifen | $F_{1,33}=5.85$ | $p=0.021$ | $\eta^2=0.15$ | |
| 3d | | | reversal rate | post-hoc: paired <i>t</i> -test | reinf vs. non-reinf (sal/veh) | $t_8=4.68$ | $p=0.002$ | $d=1.56$ |
| | | | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (coc/veh) | $t_8=1.33$ | $p=0.219$ | $d=0.44$ |
| | | | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (sal/ifen) | $t_9=4.16$ | $p=0.002$ | $d=1.32$ |
| | | | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (coc/ifen) | $t_8=4.56$ | $p=0.007$ | $d=1.19$ |
| 3e | response rate | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{3,99}=76.4$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.70$ | | |
| | | | session × cocaine | $F_{3,99}=2.55$ | $p=0.060$ | $\eta^2=0.07$ | | |
| | | | session × ifenprodil | $F_{3,99}=1.52$ | $p=0.214$ | $\eta^2=0.04$ | | |
| | | | session × coc × ifen | $F_{3,99}=3.71$ | $p=0.014$ | $\eta^2=0.10$ | | |
| 3f | | post-hoc: ANOVA | coc × ifen (session 1) | $F_{1,33}=6.14$ | $p=0.019$ | $\eta^2=0.16$ | | |
| | | | coc × ifen (session 2) | $F_{1,33}=15.1$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.31$ | | |
| | | | coc × ifen (session 3) | $F_{1,33}=2.76$ | $p=0.106$ | $\eta^2=0.08$ | | |
| | | | coc × ifen (session 4) | $F_{1,33}=1.13$ | $p=0.295$ | $\eta^2=0.03$ | | |
| 3e | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{3,99}=10.3$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.24$ | | | |
| | | session × cocaine | $F_{3,99}=1.03$ | $p=0.381$ | $\eta^2=0.03$ | | | |
| | | session × ifenprodil | $F_{3,99}=0.55$ | $p=0.651$ | $\eta^2=0.02$ | | | |
| | | session × coc × ifen | $F_{3,99}=0.06$ | $p=0.983$ | $\eta^2<0.01$ | | | |
| 3f | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{3,99}=40.1$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.55$ | | | |
| | | session × cocaine | $F_{3,99}=1.39$ | $p=0.251$ | $\eta^2=0.04$ | | | |
| | | session × ifenprodil | $F_{3,99}=0.69$ | $p=0.560$ | $\eta^2=0.02$ | | | |
| | | session × coc × ifen | $F_{3,99}=2.78$ | $p=0.045$ | $\eta^2=0.08$ | | | |
| 3f | post-hoc: ANOVA | coc × ifen (session 1) | $F_{1,33}=6.14$ | $p=0.019$ | $\eta^2=0.16$ | | | |
| | | coc × ifen (session 2) | $F_{1,33}=15.1$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.31$ | | | |
| | | coc × ifen (session 3) | $F_{1,33}=2.76$ | $p=0.106$ | $\eta^2=0.08$ | | | |
| | | coc × ifen (session 4) | $F_{1,33}=1.13$ | $p=0.295$ | $\eta^2=0.03$ | | | |

Supplementary Table 5

| Figure | Measure | Groups | Analysis | Comparison | Statistic | p-value | Effect size | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 4c | spine density | saline/vehicle (<i>n</i> =40 dendrites, 5 mice) cocaine/vehicle (<i>n</i> =40 dendrites, 5 mice) saline/ifenprodil (<i>n</i> =40 dendrites, 5 mice) cocaine/ifenprodil (<i>n</i> =40 dendrites, 5 mice) | 2-factor LMM | cocaine | $F_{1,16}=2.80$ | $p=0.114$ | n/a | | | | | |
| | | | | ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=0.35$ | $p=0.560$ | | | | | | |
| | | | | cocaine × ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=7.35$ | $p=0.015$ | | | | | | |
| | | | post-hoc: 1-factor LMM | sal/veh vs. coc/veh | $F_{1,8}=9.86$ | $p=0.014$ | | | | | | |
| | | | | sal/veh vs. sal/ifen | $F_{1,8}=2.22$ | $p=0.175$ | | | | | | |
| | | | | sal/ifen vs. coc/ifen | $F_{1,8}=0.53$ | $p=0.489$ | | | | | | |
| 4d | choice vs. spine density | | | simple linear regression | all groups | $F_{1,18}=4.68$ | $p=0.044$ | $R^2=0.21$ | | | | |
| | | | | | 2-factor LMM | cocaine | $F_{1,16}=5.10$ | $p=0.038$ | n/a | | | |
| | | | | | | ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=0.42$ | $p=0.527$ | | | | |
| | | | | | | cocaine × ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=6.96$ | $p=0.009$ | | | | |
| | | | | | post-hoc: 1-factor LMM | sal/veh vs. coc/veh | $F_{1,8}=18.0$ | $p=0.003$ | | | | |
| | | | | | | sal/veh vs. sal/ifen | $F_{1,8}=3.92$ | $p=0.083$ | | | | |
| | | sal/ifen vs. coc/ifen | | | | $F_{1,8}=0.22$ | $p=0.653$ | | | | | |
| | | 4e | | | spine density | | 2-factor LMM | cocaine | | $F_{1,16}=0.13$ | $p=0.721$ | |
| | | | | | | | | ifenprodil | | $F_{1,16}=0.03$ | $p=0.873$ | |
| | | | | | | | | cocaine × ifenprodil | | $F_{1,16}=1.12$ | $p=0.306$ | |
| | | | | | | | post-hoc: 1-factor LMM | cocaine | | $F_{1,8}=5.11$ | $p=0.045$ | |
| | | | | | | | | ifenprodil | | $F_{1,8}=0.01$ | $p=0.949$ | |
| cocaine × ifenprodil | $F_{1,8}=0.83$ | | $p=0.376$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 4f | spine density | | | 2-factor LMM | | | cocaine | $F_{1,16}=1.25$ | $p=0.280$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=1.08$ | $p=0.315$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | cocaine × ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=5.20$ | $p=0.033$ | | | |
| | | | | post-hoc: 1-factor LMM | | | sal/veh vs. coc/veh | $F_{1,8}=5.10$ | $p=0.037$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | sal/veh vs. sal/ifen | $F_{1,8}=0.13$ | $p=0.727$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | sal/ifen vs. coc/ifen | $F_{1,8}=0.10$ | $p=0.764$ | | | |
| | | 4g | | spine density | | 2-factor LMM | sal/veh vs. coc/ifen | $F_{1,8}=4.94$ | $p=0.042$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | coc/veh vs. coc/ifen | $F_{1,8}=5.52$ | $p=0.047$ | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 4h | spine-type ratio | | 2-factor LMM | cocaine | $F_{1,16}=0.03$ | $p=0.864$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=0.83$ | $p=0.376$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | cocaine × ifenprodil | $F_{1,16}=0.01$ | $p=0.949$ |
| post-hoc: 1-factor LMM | cocaine | | $F_{1,8}=1.25$ | | | | | | $p=0.280$ | | | |
| | ifenprodil | | $F_{1,8}=1.08$ | | | | | | $p=0.315$ | | | |
| | cocaine × ifenprodil | | $F_{1,8}=5.20$ | | | | | | $p=0.033$ | | | |

Supplementary Table 6

| Figure | Measure | Groups | Analysis | Comparison | Statistic | p-value | Effect size | |
|--------|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 5f | response rate | vehicle (<i>n</i> =10) CNO 0.1 mg/kg (<i>n</i> =10) CNO 1.0 mg/kg (<i>n</i> =10) | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{10,270}=140$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.84$ | |
| | | | | session × CNO | $F_{20,270}=0.65$ | $p=0.871$ | $\eta^2=0.05$ | |
| 5g | | | RM ANOVA | reinforcement | $F_{1,27}=32.4$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.55$ | |
| | | | | reinforcement × CNO | $F_{2,27}=4.92$ | $p=0.015$ | $\eta^2=0.27$ | |
| 5h | | | *post-hoc: paired t-test | reinf vs. non-reinf (veh) | $t_9=4.92$ | $p<0.001$ | $d=1.56$ | |
| | | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (CNO 0.1) | $t_9=3.09$ | $p=0.013$ | $d=0.98$ | |
| | | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (CNO 1.0) | $t_9=1.40$ | $p=0.194$ | $d=0.44$ | |
| 5j | | | RM ANOVA | reinforcement | $F_{1,27}=15.8$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.37$ | |
| | | | | reinforcement × CNO | $F_{2,27}=2.39$ | $p=0.111$ | $\eta^2=0.15$ | |
| 5k | | | *post-hoc: paired t-test | reinf vs. non-reinf (veh) | $t_9=3.19$ | $p=0.011$ | $d=1.01$ | |
| | | reinf vs. non-reinf (CNO 0.1) | | $t_9=1.69$ | $p=0.126$ | $d=0.53$ | | |
| | | reinf vs. non-reinf (CNO 1.0) | | $t_9=1.73$ | $p=0.118$ | $d=0.55$ | | |
| 5l | | preference ratio | cocaine ± vehicle/vehicle (<i>n</i> =9) vehicle/CNO (<i>n</i> =8) ifenprodil/vehicle (<i>n</i> =8) ifenprodil/CNO (<i>n</i> =8) | RM ANOVA | session | $F_{10,290}=189$ | $p<0.001$ | $\eta^2=0.87$ |
| | | | | | session × ifenprodil | $F_{10,290}=1.10$ | $p=0.365$ | $\eta^2=0.04$ |
| | session × CNO | | | | $F_{10,290}=0.80$ | $p=0.626$ | $\eta^2=0.03$ | |
| | session × ifen × CNO | | | | $F_{10,290}=0.13$ | $p=0.999$ | $\eta^2<0.01$ | |
| 5m | RM ANOVA | | reinforcement | $F_{1,29}=3.75$ | $p=0.063$ | $\eta^2=0.11$ | | |
| | | | reinforcement × ifenprodil | $F_{1,29}=5.39$ | $p=0.027$ | $\eta^2=0.16$ | | |
| | | | reinforcement × CNO | $F_{1,29}=5.87$ | $p=0.022$ | $\eta^2=0.17$ | | |
| | | | reinforcement × ifen × CNO | $F_{1,29}=4.38$ | $p=0.045$ | $\eta^2=0.13$ | | |
| 5n | post-hoc: paired t-test | | reinf vs. non-reinf (veh/veh) | $t_8=0.03$ | $p=0.974$ | $d=0.01$ | | |
| | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (veh/CNO) | $t_7=3.18$ | $p=0.016$ | $d=1.12$ | | |
| | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (ifen/veh) | $t_7=0.37$ | $p=0.726$ | $d=0.13$ | | |
| | | | reinf vs. non-reinf (ifen/CNO) | $t_7=0.20$ | $p=0.845$ | $d=0.07$ | | |
| 5o | ANOVA | | ifenprodil | $F_{1,29}=8.08$ | $p=0.008$ | $\eta^2=0.22$ | | |
| | | | CNO | $F_{1,29}=4.92$ | $p=0.035$ | $\eta^2=0.15$ | | |
| | | ifenprodil × CNO | $F_{1,29}=4.79$ | $p=0.037$ | $\eta^2=0.14$ | | | |
| | | veh/veh vs. ifen/veh | $t_{15}=2.13$ | $p=0.050$ | $d=1.03$ | | | |
| | | veh/veh vs. veh/CNO | $t_{15}=0.06$ | $p=0.950$ | $d=0.03$ | | | |
| 5p | post-hoc: unpaired t-test | veh/CNO vs. ifen/CNO | $t_{14}=0.39$ | $p=0.702$ | $d=0.20$ | | | |
| | | ifen/veh vs. ifen/CNO | $t_{14}=2.20$ | $p=0.045$ | $d=1.10$ | | | |
| | | reinforcement | $F_{1,29}=3.13$ | $p=0.088$ | $\eta^2=0.10$ | | | |
| | | reinforcement × ifenprodil | $F_{1,29}=0.10$ | $p=0.761$ | $\eta^2<0.01$ | | | |
| 5q | RM ANOVA | reinforcement × CNO | $F_{1,29}=0.33$ | $p=0.138$ | $\eta^2=0.07$ | | | |
| | | reinforcement × ifen × CNO | $F_{1,29}=0.14$ | $p=0.716$ | $\eta^2=0.01$ | | | |
| | | ifenprodil | $F_{1,29}=0.10$ | $p=0.759$ | $\eta^2<0.01$ | | | |
| 5r | ANOVA | CNO | $F_{1,29}=4.37$ | $p=0.046$ | $\eta^2=0.13$ | | | |
| | | ifenprodil × CNO | $F_{1,29}=0.22$ | $p=0.641$ | $\eta^2=0.01$ | | | |

*planned comparison