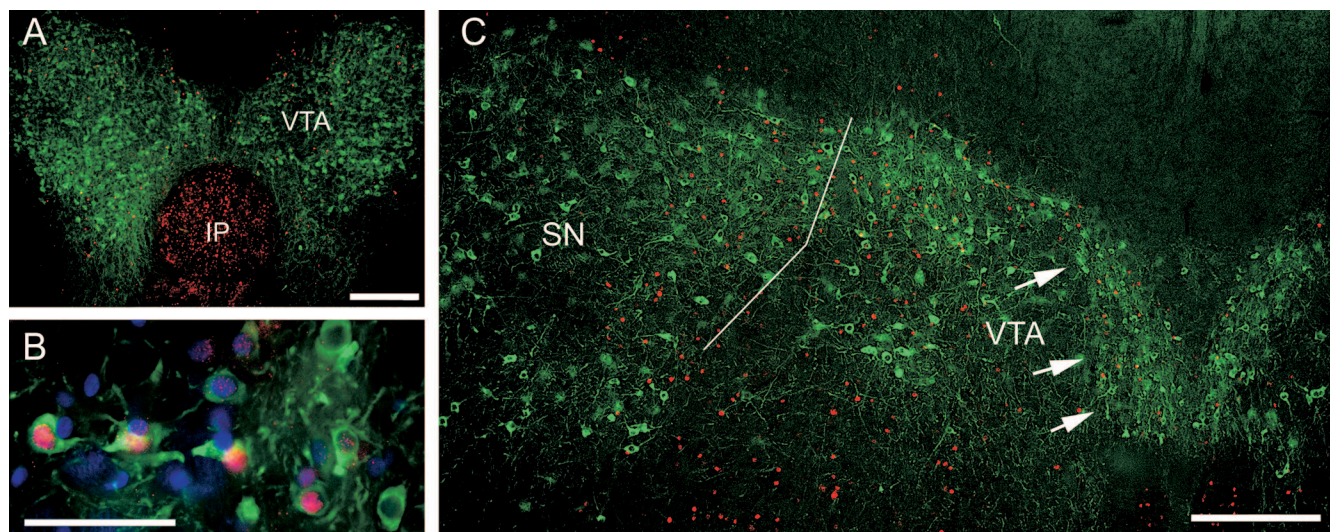


# Supporting Information

Goodson et al. 10.1073/pnas.0811821106



**Fig. S1.** Tyrosine hydroxylase-immunoreactive (TH-ir) cells and fibers (Alexa Fluor 488; green) and Fos-ir nuclei (Alexa Fluor 594; red) in the rostral ventral tegmental area (VTA) of a male zebra finch after exposure to a female (A and B). The interpeduncular nucleus (IP) appears on the midline in A, and DAPI nuclear stain is shown as blue in B. (C) Labeling in the caudal VTA and substantia nigra (SN). Note that small cells predominate medially within the VTA (arrows) and mingle with larger cells in the central portions of the nucleus. (Scale bar: for A and C, 200  $\mu\text{m}$ ; for B, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .)



