Supplemental Table 2: *Statistical results for Pavlovian conditional approach (cocaine US)*

Dependent variable	Statistical Effects		
	Phenotype	Trial block	Phenotype x Trial block
Probability to approach the lever-CS (both groups)	$F_{(1,17)}$=11.5, P=0.004	$F_{(5,67)}$=67.3, P=0.001	$F_{(5,67)}$=3.3, P=0.01
Number of approaches to the lever-CS (both groups)	$F_{(1,16)}$=7.3, P=0.02	$F_{(5,68)}$=5.0, P=0.001	$F_{(5,68)}$=3.1, P=0.02
Latency to approach the lever-CS (both groups)	$F_{(1,17)}$=10.1, P=0.005	$F_{(5,67)}$=5.0, P=0.001	$F_{(5,67)}$=2.7, P=0.03
Probability to approach the lever-CS (for bHRs)		$F_{(5,24)}$=4.9, P=0.003	
Number of approaches to the lever-CS (for bHRs)		$F_{(5,17)}$=5.0, P=0.006	
Latency to approach the lever-CS (for bHRs)		$F_{(5,17)}$=7.4, P=0.001	

This table represents the statistical results for Pavlovian conditional approach behavior when cocaine served as the US. The effects of phenotype, trial block, and the interaction between these two variables are shown in the table. The behavior of bHR rats was also analyzed separately and the effect of trial block is shown for this group.