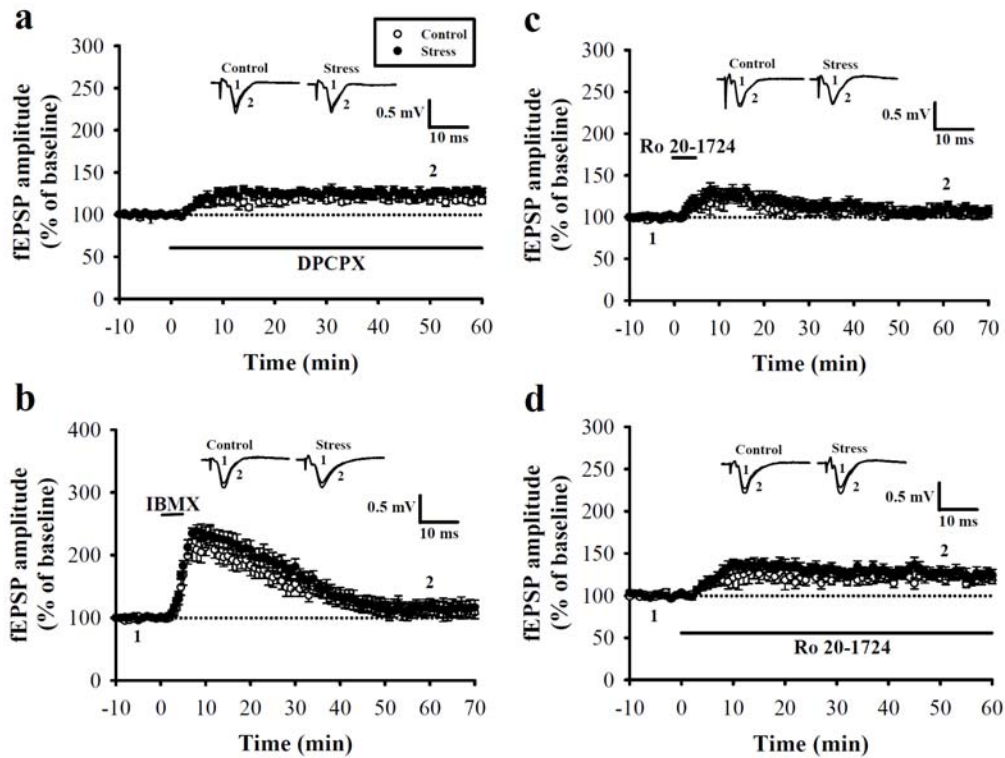
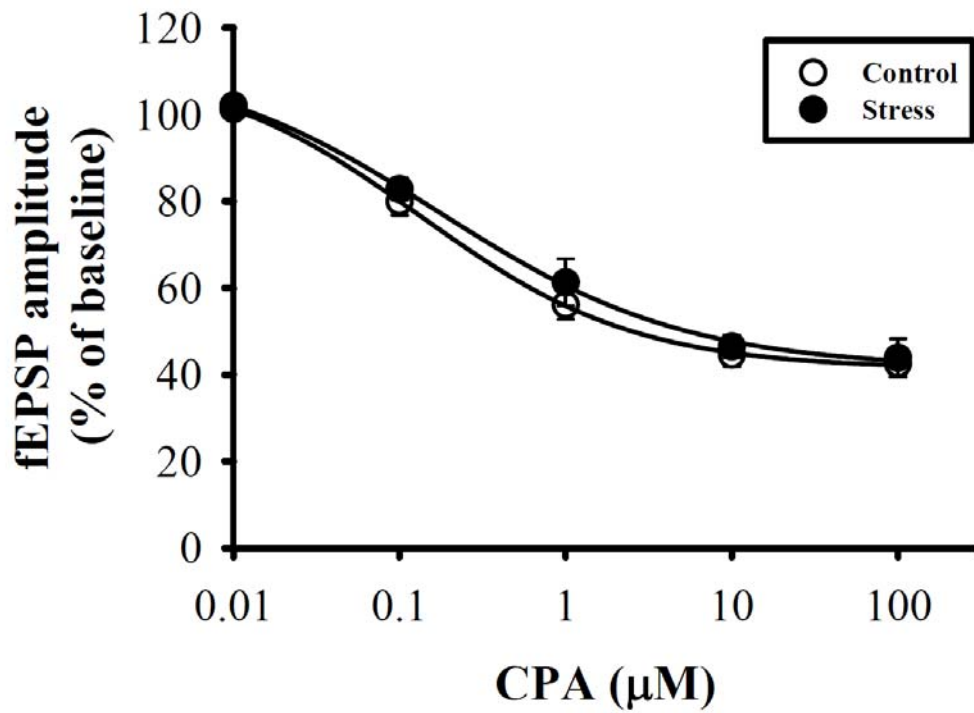


Supplementary material



Supplementary Figure S1 Effects of DPCPX, Ro 20-1724 and IBMX on mossy fiber synaptic transmission. (a) Summary of experiments shows the time course of the effect of the long-term application of adenosine A₁ receptor antagonist DPCPX (1 μ M) on fEPSP amplitude in slices from control (n = 5; *open symbols*) and stressed mice (n = 5; *filled symbols*). (b) Summary of experiments shows the time course of the effect of a brief application of IBMX (500 μ M) for 5 min on fEPSP amplitude in slices from control (n = 4; *open symbols*) and stressed mice (n = 4; *filled symbols*). (c) Summary of experiments shows the time course of the effect of a brief application of Ro 20-1724 (200 μ M) for 5 min on fEPSP amplitude in slices from control (n = 4; *open symbols*) and stressed mice (n = 4; *filled symbols*). (d) Summary of experiments shows the time course of the effect of long-term application of Ro 20-1724 (200 μ M) on fEPSP amplitude in slices from control (n = 4; *open symbols*) and stressed mice (n = 4; *filled symbols*). Horizontal bars denote the period of delivery of drugs. The superimposed fEPSPs in the *inset* illustrate respective recordings from example experiments taken at the time indicated by *number*. *Dash lines* show level of baseline. Error bars indicate SEM.



Supplementary Figure S2 The selective and metabolically stable adenosine A₁ receptor agonist *N*⁶-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA)-induced inhibition of fEPSPs was similar in slices from control (n = 5; *open symbols*) and stressed mice (n = 5; *filled symbols*). The mean fEPSP amplitudes (normalized to the average baseline value of each slice) were determined 30 min after CPA application. Error bars indicate SEM.