



**Supplementary Figure 3.** CB1<sup>-/-</sup> are impaired in short-term and long-term fear extinction. First, we subdued CB1<sup>-/-</sup> (n = 12, black circles) and their wildtype littermates (n = 10, open circles) to a fear conditioning paradigm.

A 2-way ANOVA for repeated measurements revealed significant genotype and interval effects at all non-reinforced tone presentations, i.e. at day 1 (Genotype: p=0.0081; Interval: p<0.0001), day 2 (Genotype: p<0.0001; Interval: p<0.0001), and day 3 (Genotype: p<0.0001; Interval: p<0.0001). These genotype differences relate to an increased freezing response of CB1<sup>-/-</sup> and both experimental groups showed a similarly high freezing response during the first 20-s interval of the first tone presentation (d1), indicating that acquisition/consolidation of fear conditioning was not affected.