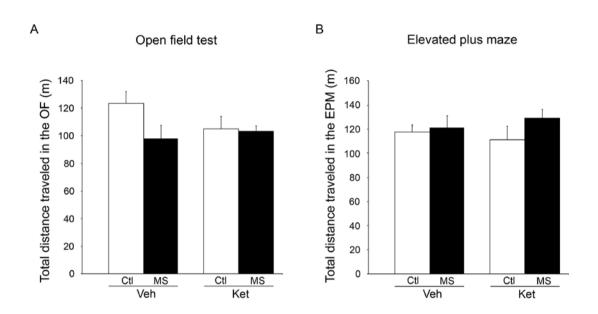
Postnatal 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptor blockade prevents the emergence of anxiety behavior, dysregulated stress-induced immediate early gene responses and specific transcriptional changes that arise following early life stress

## Supplemental Information



**Figure S1.** Postnatal treatment with the 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist ketanserin (Ket) in either control or maternal separation groups does not alter (**A**) the total distance traveled in the open field (OF) or (**B**) in the elevated plus maze (EPM) test. Shown are graphical representations of the total distance traversed by control (Ctl) and maternal separation (MS) groups administered vehicle (Veh) or Ket in early postnatal life when tested for anxiety behavior in adulthood on the open field test over a duration of 15 minutes and in the elevated plus maze over a duration of 30 minutes. The results are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM total distance traveled in the open field or the elevated plus maze (n = 4-7/group).

**Table S1.** List of TaqMan assays used for quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR). Shown in the table is the list of TaqMan assays used for qPCR validation of microarray results.

TaqMan Assay ID	Gene Symbol	Gene Name
Hs99999901_s1	18S	18 s RNA
Rn00667869_m1	Actb	beta actin
Rn99999916_s1	Gapdh	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
Rn00575638_m1	Grin2d	glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2D
Rn01527840_m1	Hprt1	hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl transferase 1
Rn00587892_m1	Nlgn1	neuroligin 1
Rn00589857_m1	Plcd4	phospholipase C, delta 4
Rn01429661_m1	Plek	pleckstrin
Rn00566855_m1	Ppp3ca	protein phosphatase 3, catalytic subunit, alpha isoform
Rn00562312_m1	Prkcb1	protein kinase C, beta 1