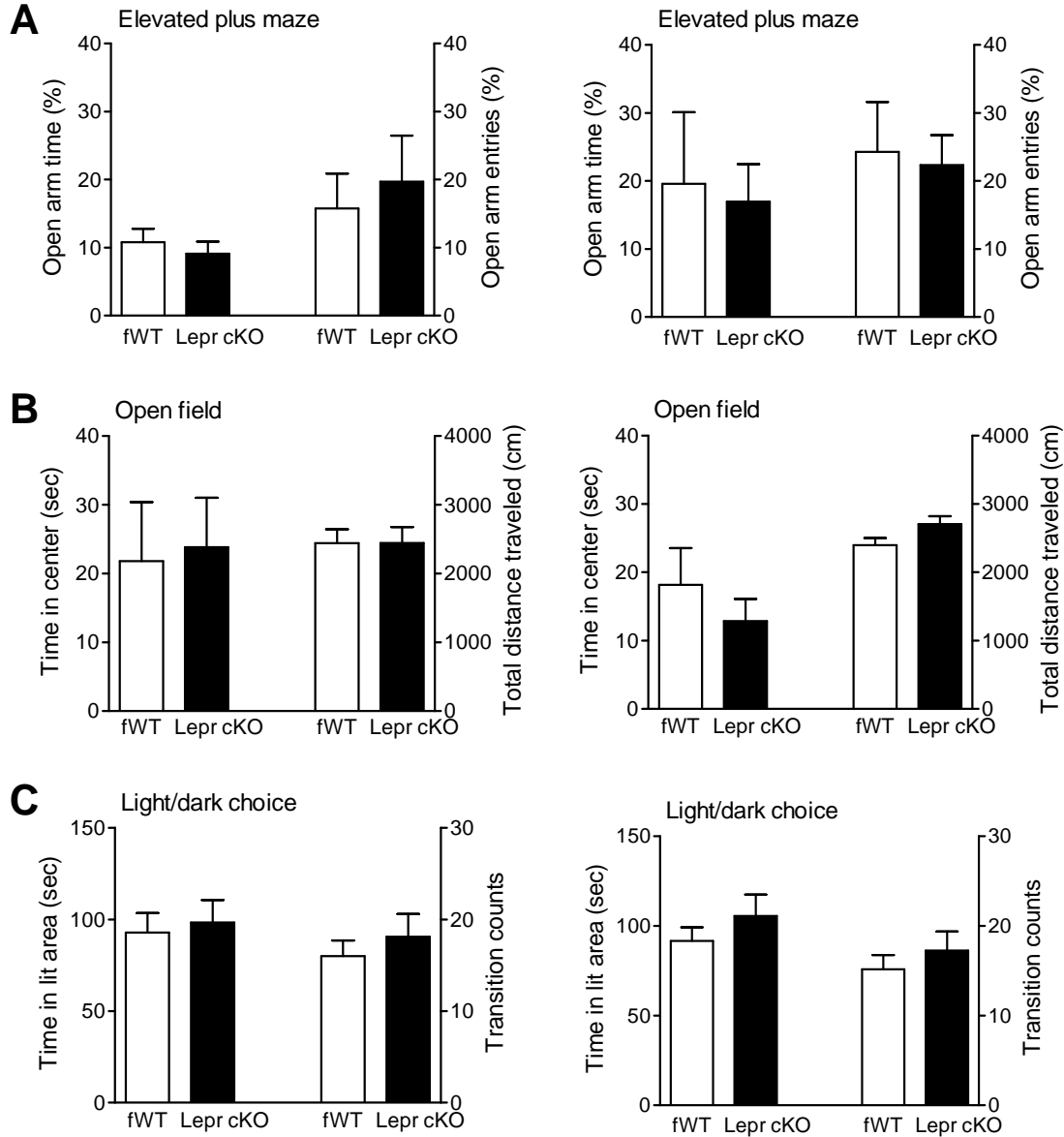
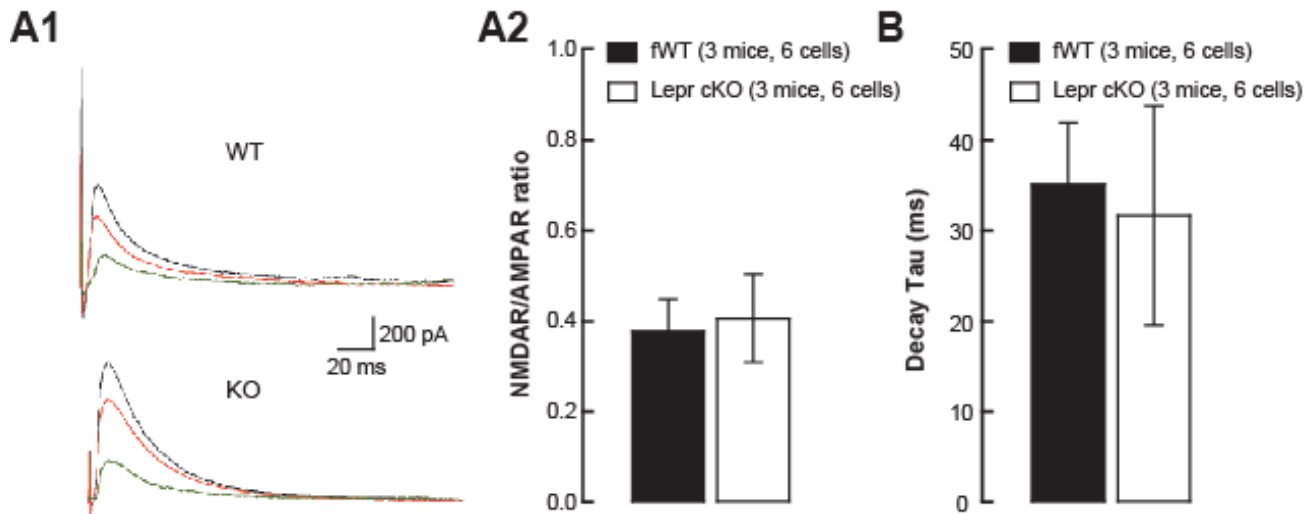


Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Figure S1. Lepr cKO mice exhibit normal anxiety-like behaviors. Both male and female fWT and Lepr cKO mice were allowed to explore for 5 min in three testing apparatuses to assess anxiety-like behaviors. Left panels in A-C, males; right panels in A-C, females. (A) The elevated plus maze. The percentage of entries made into the open arms/total entries made into all arms and the percentage of time spent in the open arms/total time spent in all arms were calculated. $n = 7-9$ per group. (B) The open field test. The time spent in the center area and the total distance traveled in the entire open field were measured. $n = 8-11$ per group. (C) The light/dark choice. The time spent in the lighted compartment and the number of transitions between light and dark compartments were measured. $n = 8-13$ per group. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM.

Supplemental Figure S2



Supplemental Figure S2. NMDA receptor property is unaltered in adult Lepr cKO mice (8-12 week old). (A1) shows recorded traces at +40 mV: black traces are the evoked EPSCs recorded under control condition; red traces are the AMPAR- evoked EPSCs recorded in the presence of 100 mM D-APV; green traces are the NMDAR evoked EPSCs computed by subtraction of AMPAR evoked EPSCs (red trace) from the control evoked EPSCs (black trace). (A2) Ratio of NMDAR- to AMPAR- mediated EPSCs in Lepr cKO mice (0.41 ± 0.09) is not distinguishable from littermate controls (0.38 ± 0.07). (B) The decay tau of NMDAR-mediated EPSCs in Lepr cKO mice (31.7 ± 12.1 msec) is comparable with littermate controls (35.1 ± 6.8 msec). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM.