

DRY LICKS

<i>Experiment (Figure)</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>ANOVA</i>
1 h fat emulsions (1A-B)	890 ± 165	462 ± 76	138 ± 22	F _{2,18} =10.3, p=0.001
1 h glucose (1E-F)	994 ± 266	589.5 ± 105.3	345 ± 66	F _{2,10} =5.1, p=0.029
3 h fat emulsions (1C-D)	1628 ± 229	875 ± 76	339 ± 63	F _{2,10} =23.9, p=0.000
No deprivation (2)	-----	-----	103 ± 15	F _{2,16} = 15.3, p=0.000
18h deprivation (2)	-----	-----	204 ± 33	
24h deprivation (2)	-----	-----	302 ± 30	

INFUSIONS

<i>Experiment (Figure)</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>ANOVA</i>	<i>Post-hoc within-subject paired t-tests</i>
1 h fat emulsions (1A-B)	92±7	51±8	18±3	F _{2,18} =21.5, p<0.001	5% vs. 15% → t ₉ =2.8, p=0.05 5% vs. 30% → t ₉ =7.3, p<0.003 15% vs. 30% → t ₉ =3.8, p<0.02
1 h glucose (1E-F)	109±23	58±6	38±6	F _{2,10} =7.0, p<0.04	5% vs. 15% → t ₅ =2.5, p=0.049* 5% vs. 30% → t ₅ =2.7, p=0.039* 15% vs. 30% → t ₅ =2.0, p=0.093*
3 h fat emulsions (1C-D)	181 ± 14	104 ± 9	49 ± 7	F _{3,15} =33.6, p<0.001	5% vs. 15% → t ₅ =5.2, p<0.01 5% vs. 30% → t ₅ =11.0, p<0.003 15% vs. 30% → t ₅ =9.3, p<0.003 Control vs. 5% → t ₅ =-0.1, p=0.9 Control vs. 15% → t ₅ =3.5, p<0.05 Control vs. 30% → t ₅ =6.8,

					p<0.004
No deprivation (2)	-----	-----	12 ± 2	F _{2,16} = 29.5, p<0.001	0 vs. 18 hrs → t ₈ =3.4, p<0.03
18h deprivation (2)	-----	-----	26 ± 3		0 vs. 24 hrs → t ₈ =7.9, p<0.003
24h deprivation (2)	-----	-----	40 ± 2		18 vs. 24 hrs → t ₈ =4.2, p<0.01

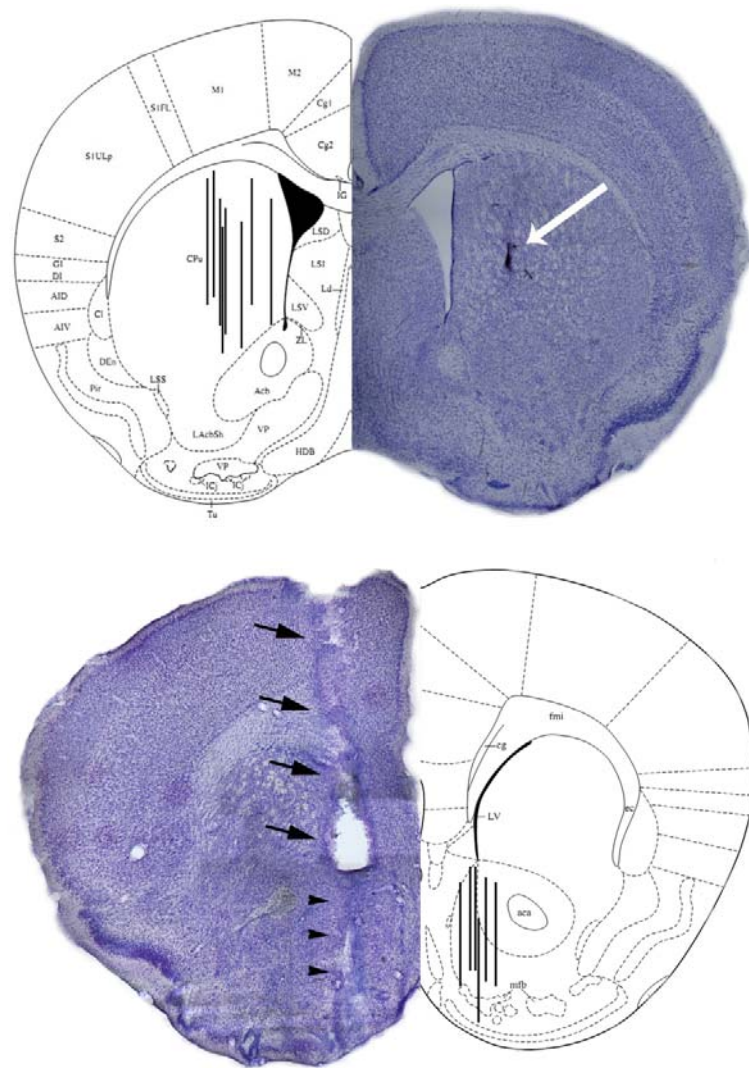
CALORIES

<i>Experiment (Figure)</i>	<i>Control</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>ANOVA</i>	<i>Post-hoc within-subject paired t-tests</i>
1 h fat emulsions (1A-B)	-----	2.0±0.1	2.5±0.4	1.7±0.2	F _{2,18} =1.5, p=0.24	
1 h glucose (1E-F)	-----	2.5±0.5	2.8±0.3	3.4±0.6	F _{2,10} =1.1, p=0.34	
3 h fat emulsions (1C-D)	1.6±0.1	4.0±0.3	5.1±0.4	4.4±0.6	F _{3,15} =18.4, p<0.001	5% vs. 15% → t ₅ =-2.2, p>0.4 5% vs. 30% → t ₅ =-0.6, p>0.4 15% vs. 30% → t ₅ =1.7, p>0.4 Control vs. 5% → t ₅ =-8.5, p<0.01 Control vs. 15% → t ₅ =-6.6, p<0.01 Control vs. 30% → t ₅ =-4.0, p=0.05
No deprivation (2)	-----	-----	-----	1.2±0.1		0 vs. 18 hrs → t ₈ =-3.5, p<0.02

					$F_{2,16} = 29.7,$ $p < 0.003$	0 vs. 24 hrs $\rightarrow t_8 = -8.3,$ $p < 0.003$
18h deprivation (2)	-----	-----	-----	2.4 ± 0.2		18 vs. 24 hrs $\rightarrow t_8 = -3.8,$ $p < 0.02$
24h deprivation (2)	-----	-----	-----	3.5 ± 0.1		

Supplemental Table 1 First sub-Table displays numbers of dry licks produced to obtain intra-gastric infusions of fat emulsions or glucose observed in the experiments shown in Figures 1 and 2. Rightmost column shows the results of the corresponding one-way repeated measures ANOVA assessing the effects of stimulus concentration on the numbers of dry licks detected. Second sub-Table displays the repeated measures ANOVA and post-hoc analyses for the numbers of infusions observed, as complement to the linear mixed model analyses shown in text. Third sub-Table displays the corresponding analyses for numbers calories ingested via the same intra-gastric infusions.

Supplementary Figure 1



Schematic representation of microdialysis probe locations. The figure shows a coronal section of the mouse brain through the dorsal striatum (Top, caudate/putamen, CPu) and ventral striatum (bottom, including nucleus accumbens surrounding the anterior commissure, *aca*) regions. For dorsal striatum (Top) the right hemisphere shows a Nissl-stained section revealing the lesion associated with the tip of an inserted probe (white arrow). The left hemisphere displays schematically the actual final locations of the probes observed in the animals used in the microdialysis (vertical dark traces through the CPu region). For ventral striatum (Bottom) the left hemisphere shows the Nissl-stained section revealing the lesion associated with the tip of an inserted probe (small black arrows) and the guide cannula trace above (larger arrows). The right hemisphere displays the actual final locations of the probes (vertical dark traces through the accumbal region).