Supporting Information

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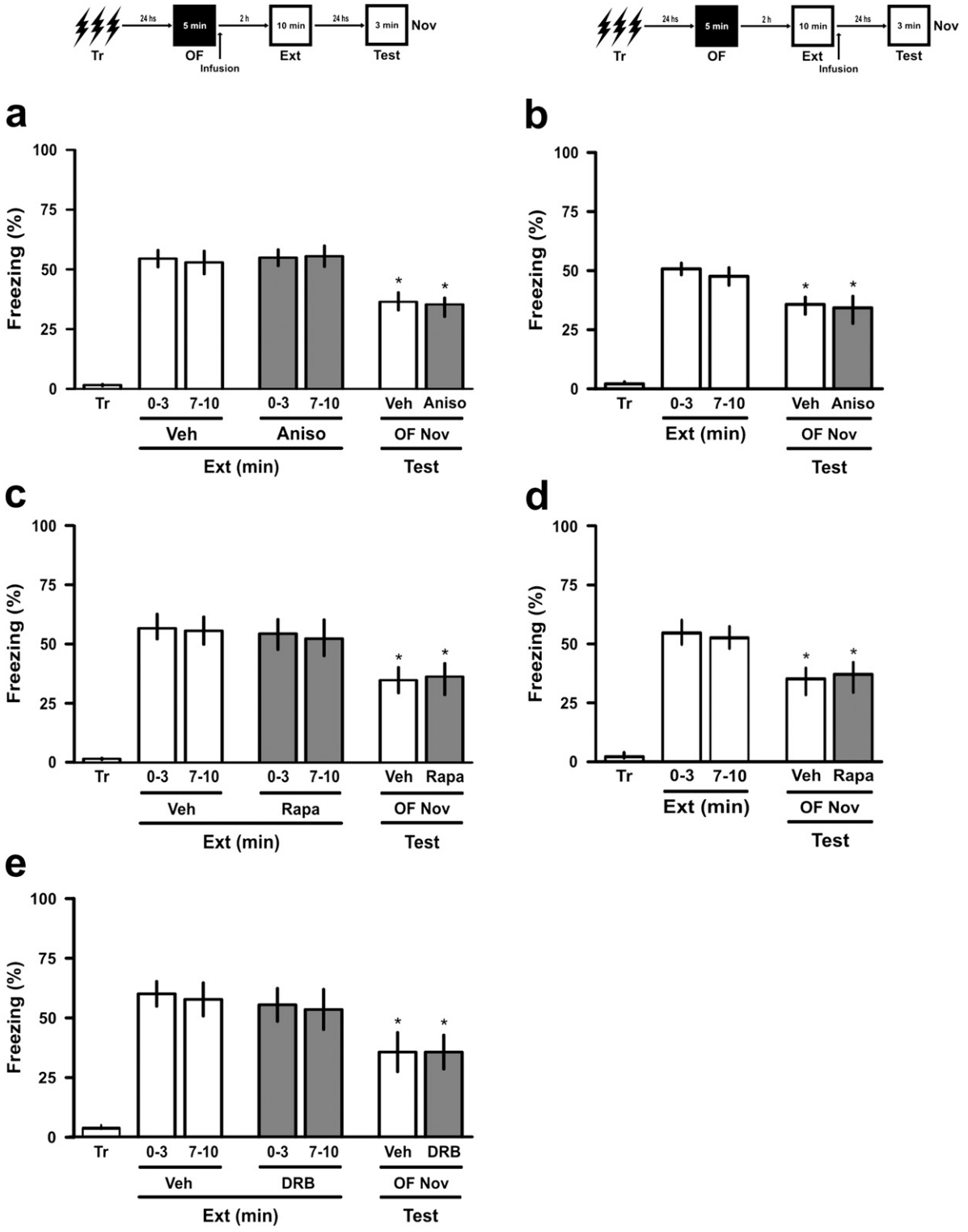

Fig. S1. Inhibition of protein synthesis in the basolateral complex of the amygdala (BLA) does not preclude the benefit of contextual novelty. (*A* and *B*) Rats with infusion cannulae implanted in the BLA were trained in a contextual fear conditioning (CFC) task. After 24 h, they received intra-BLA infusions of either

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vehicle (Veh) or anisomycin (Aniso; 80 μg per side) immediately after a 5-min exposure to a novel (Nov) open field (OF) (*A*) or immediately after a weak extinction training session (*B*). After another 24 h, the animals were subjected to a 3-min retention test. **P* < 0.05 vs. the last 3 min of extinction training session, Newman–Keuls test after one-way ANOVA. (*C* and *D*) Rats with infusion cannulae implanted in the BLA were trained in a CFC task. After 24 h, they received intra-BLA infusions of either vehicle or rapamycin (Rapa; 5 pg per side) immediately after a 5-min exposure to a novel OF (*C*) or immediately after a weak extinction training session (*D*). After another 24 h, the animals were subjected to a 3-min retention test. **P* < 0.05 vs. the last 3 min of the extinction training session, Newman–Keuls test after one-way ANOVA. (*E*) Rats with infusion cannulae implanted in the BLA were trained in a CFC task. After 24 h, they received intra-BLA infusions of either vehicle or 5,6-dichloro-1-beta-D-ribofuranosylbenzimidazole DRB (8 ng per side) immediately after a novel OF, 2 h after they were subjected to a weak extinction training session. After another 24 h, the animals were subjected to a 3-min retention test. **P* < 0.05 vs. the last 3 min of the extinction training session, Newman–Keuls test after one-way ANOVA. Data are presented as mean ± SEM of the percentage of time spent freezing. *n* = 11 or 12 animals per group. (*Upper*) Schematic representation of the behavioral protocol used.