

Supplementary Material for Molecular Pharmacology MOL #87106

Full Title: Constitutive knockout of Kalirin-7 leads to increased rates of cocaine self-administration

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Fig. S1. No effect of prior behavioral experience on cocaine responding. To reduce animal waste, some cohorts of animals were used for other behavioral tests prior to initiation of the cocaine protocol. RM-ANOVA analysis revealed no significant effect of protocol ($F_{(2,38)}=0.83$; $p=0.44$). There was a significant effect of Day ($F_{(9,342)}=2.30$; $p=0.02$), but no significant interaction between variables ($F_{(18,342)}=1.44$; $p=0.11$). [N=18 cocaine only, 12 saline first, 11 food first]

Fig. S2. Effect of dose/infusion on cocaine self-administration. The total dose of cocaine administered per session is plotted for the three different infusion doses. Note the use of a Log_{10} scale for the Y-axis on this graph only.

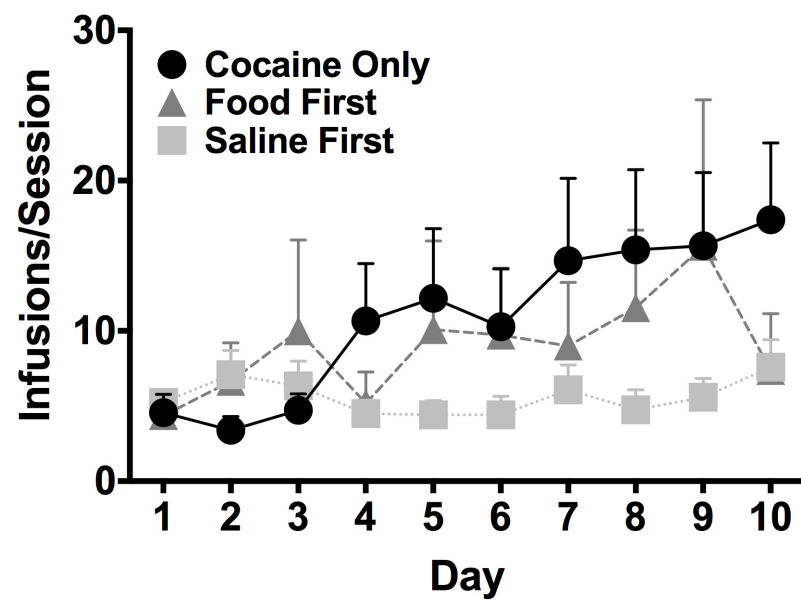


Fig. S1

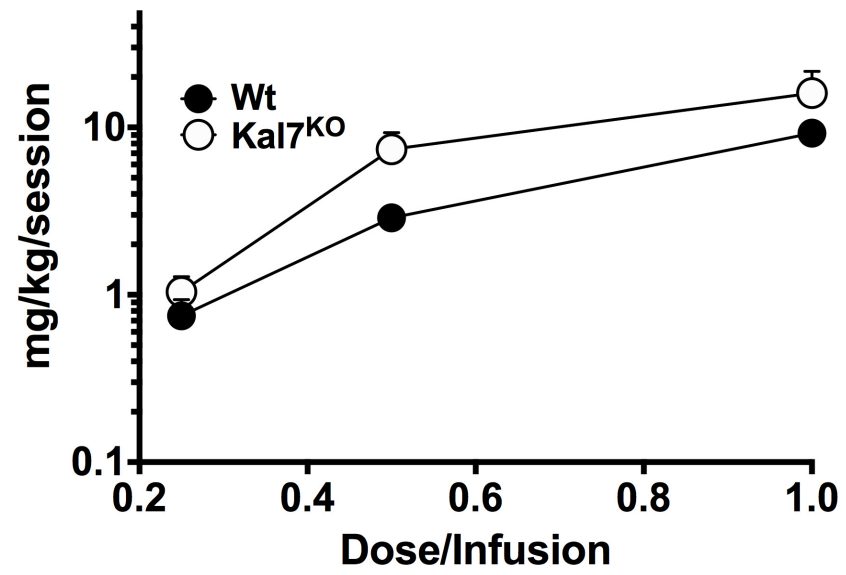


Fig. S2