

Supplementary Figure S1. Increased releaser- and MPH-, but not blocker-, induced dopamine overflow following MPH self-administration and DAT overexpression. A-C, Grouped data showing enhanced MPH- (** * p < 0.01 vs. control, n = 4 control, 5 MPH self-administration, two-way ANOVA), AMPH- (** * p < 0.001 vs. control, = 5 control, 6 MPH self-administration two-way ANOVA), but not cocaine - (n = 6 per group), induced dopamine overflow in response to local infusion into the nucleus accumbens in MPH self-administration animals. C-E, Enhanced MPH- (** * p < 0.001 vs. control, n = 4 per group, two-way ANOVA), AMPH- (* * p < 0.01, ** * p < 0.001 vs. control, n = 3 WT, 5 DAT-tg, two-way ANOVA), but not cocaine- (n = 4 per group), induced dopamine overflow in DAT-tg mice. Error bars are reported as mean \pm S.E.M.; SA, self-administration; COC, cocaine; AMPH, amphetamine; MPH methylphenidate