SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure legends

Fig. S1. Effect of the PPTg and/or SNc lesion on latency to respond to the CS and US in the first day of training in the 2-way active avoidance task. Bars represent the mean \pm SEM latencies to cross to the opposite side of the shuttle box after the CS-US onset averaged in blocks of 10 trials. * *P* < 0.05 compared to sham rats in the same block; + *P* < 0.05 compared to the block 1 in the same group; # *P* < 0.05 compared to the block 2 in the same group; two-way ANOVA, followed by the Newman-Keuls test.

Fig. S2. Effect of the PPTg and/or SNc lesion on learning of the 2-way active avoidance. The bars represent the mean \pm SEM number of avoidance, escape, non-response or inter-trial crossings (ITC) averaged in blocks of 10 trials * *P* < 0.05 compared to sham in the same day; + *P* < 0.05 compared to the same group on day 1; two-way ANOVA, followed by the Newman-Keuls test.



Figure S1







Table S1. Pearson correlation between the number of active avoidances and non-response of rats bearing lesions in the PPTg and/or SNc

	r	р
Sham	-0.35	0.03
PPTg unilateral	-0.49	0.03
SNc unilateral	-0.51	0.01
PPTg-SNc ipsilateral	-0.47	0.07
PPTg-SNc contralateral	-0.55	0.06

Table S2. Pearson correlations between the number of active avoidances and intertrial crossings (ITC) of rats bearing lesions in the PPTg and/or SNc

	r	р
Sham	- 0.01	0.95
PPTg unilateral	0.27	0.26
SNc unilateral	- 0.05	0.98
PPTg-SNc ipsilateral	0.49	0.06
PPTg-SNc contralateral	0.93	0.001

Table S3. Pearson correlations between the number of active avoidances and escapes of rats bearing lesions in the PPTg and/or SNc

	r	р
Sham	-0.79	0.001
PPTg unilateral	-0.99	0.001
SNc unilateral	-0.89	0.001
PPTg-SNc ipsilateral	-0.89	0.001
PPTg-SNc contralateral	0.40	0.19