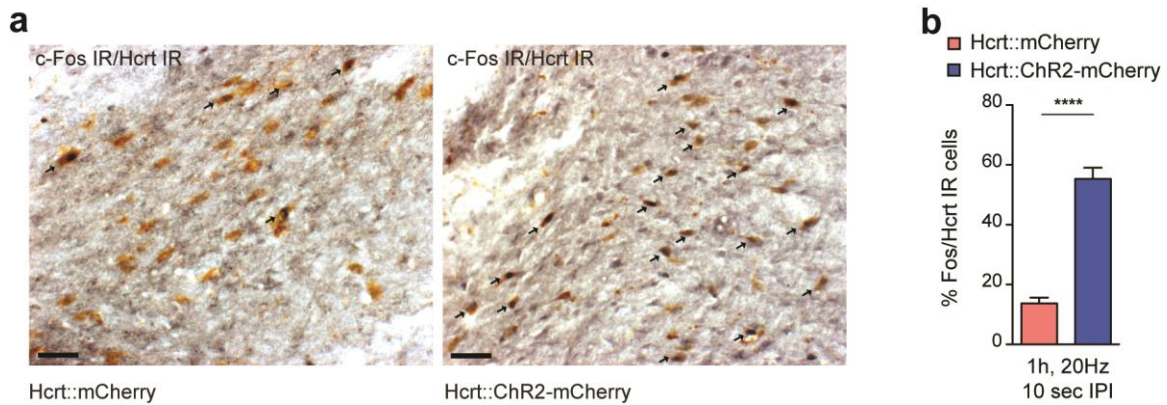
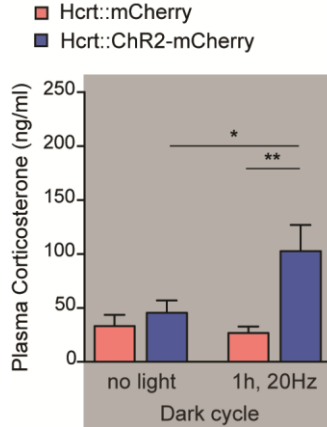


Supplementary Figure 1



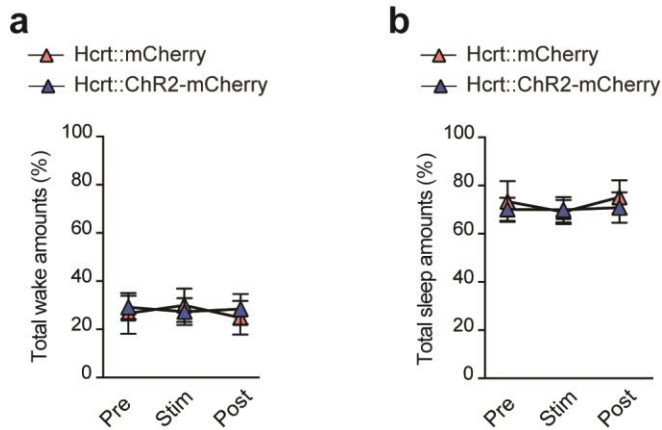
(a-b) *In vivo* bilateral photostimulation in Hcrt::ChR2-mCherry mice selectively activates Hcrt neurons. **(a)** Representative photomicrographs of LHA sections co-stained for c-Fos (black) and Hcrt (brown) from Hcrt::mCherry ($n = 7$) and Hcrt::ChR2-mCherry ($n = 7$) mice. Black arrows indicate dual-labeled neurons with both anti-Hcrt and -cFos antibodies. Scale bar: 50 μm . **(b)** Bar graphs quantify the percentage of Hcrt IR neurons expressing c-Fos after 1h photostimulation at 20Hz, 10 s IPI, in Hcrt::mCherry control mice (red, $n = 7$) and Hcrt::ChR2-mCherry mice (blue, $n = 7$). **** $P < 0.0001$ two-tailed unpaired Student's t test between transduced mice. Data represent means \pm s.e.m.

Supplementary Figure 2



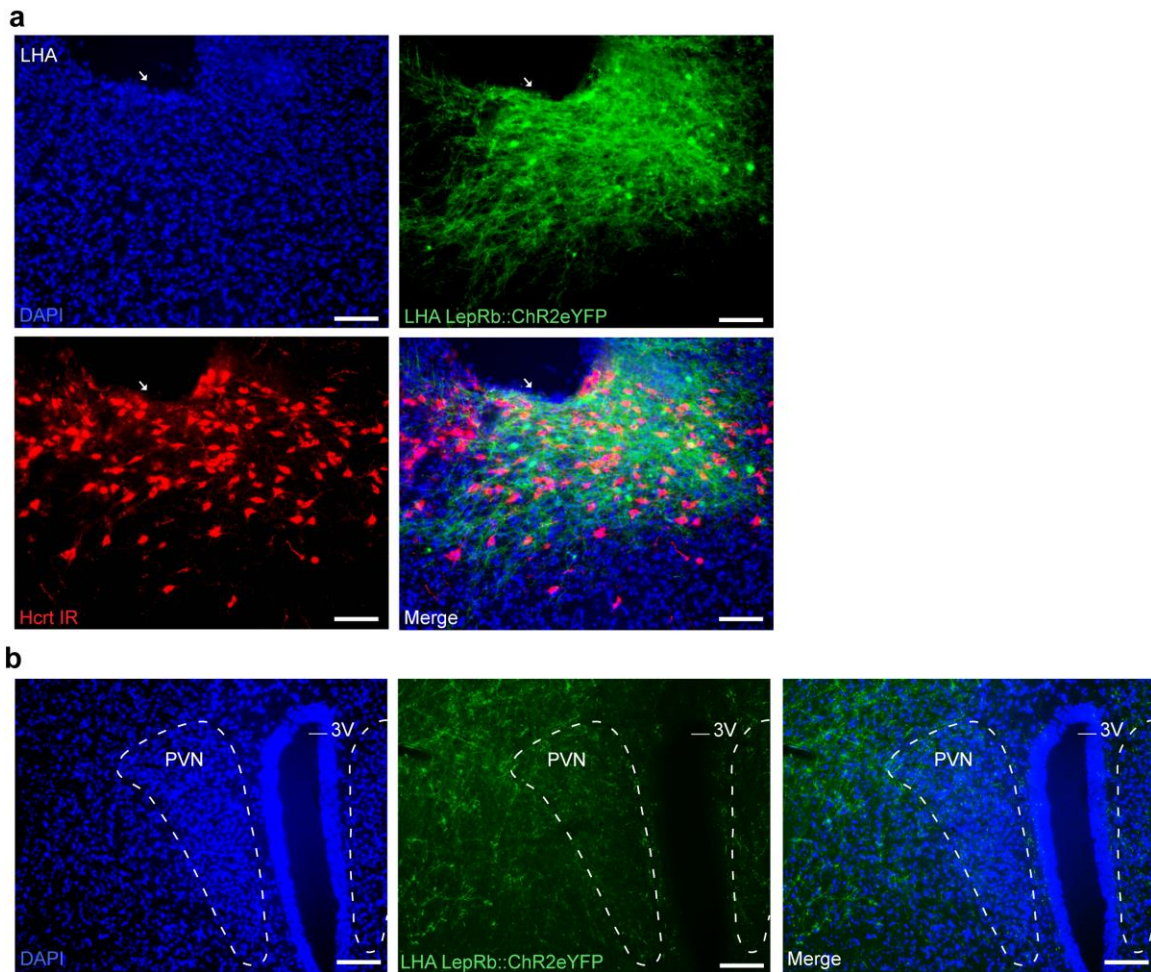
Hcrt-evoked increase in plasma corticosterone levels is circadian-independent. *In vivo* bilateral photostimulation of Hcrt neurons in Hcrt::ChR2-mCherry mice (blue, $n = 10$) evoked a significant elevation of plasma corticosterone, but not in Hcrt::mCherry control mice (red, $n = 11$). ** $P < 0.01$, two-way repeated measures ANOVA between viral transduction and stimulation condition; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, two-tailed Student's t test.

Supplementary Figure 3



(a–b) Consequences of persistent activation of Hcrt neurons on wake and sleep quantities. Total amount of wake **(a)** and total amount of total sleep (Non-REM and REM sleep, **(b)**) in % of total time recorded in Hcrt::mCherry (red, $n = 7$) and Hcrt::ChR2-mCherry mice (blue, $n = 9$) averaged over 1h before (Pre), during (Stim) and after (Post) 20Hz, 10 s IPI photostimulation of Hcrt neurons. While stimulated ChR2 mice exhibit higher sleep fragmentation with increased sleep-to-wake transitions and microarousal events (Fig. 2a,b), total wake and sleep quantities were unchanged compare with baseline and control animals. $P = 0.50$ **(a)**, $P = 0.99$ **(b)**, two-way repeated measures ANOVA between viral transduction and stimulation condition; $P = 0.94$ **(a)**, $P = 0.97$ **(b)**, repeated measures one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's *post-hoc* test and two-tailed Student's *t* test between transduced mice.

Supplementary Figure 4



(a-b) Virus diffusion and transgenes expression in the LHA and PVN region of *LepRb::cre* mice. **(a)** Representative photomicrographs illustrating viral ChR2-eYFP expression ($n = 9$) in LHA *LepRb::cre* neurons (green) directly below fiber track intermingled with Hcrt neurons labeled with an anti-Hcrt antibody (red) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). White arrows show the location and tip of the optical fiber. Scale bar: 100 μm . **(b)** Representative photomicrographs of LHA *LepRb::ChR2-eYFP* neurons projections to the PVN region (green) counterstained with DAPI (blue). Some ChR2-eYFP terminals are found in the anterior nucleus of the hypothalamus but not within the PVN ($n = 9$). White dotted lines delineate PVN. Scale bar: 100 μm .