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Role of dopamine type 1 receptors and DARPP-32 in D^9-THC-mediated induction of ΔFosB in the mouse forebrain

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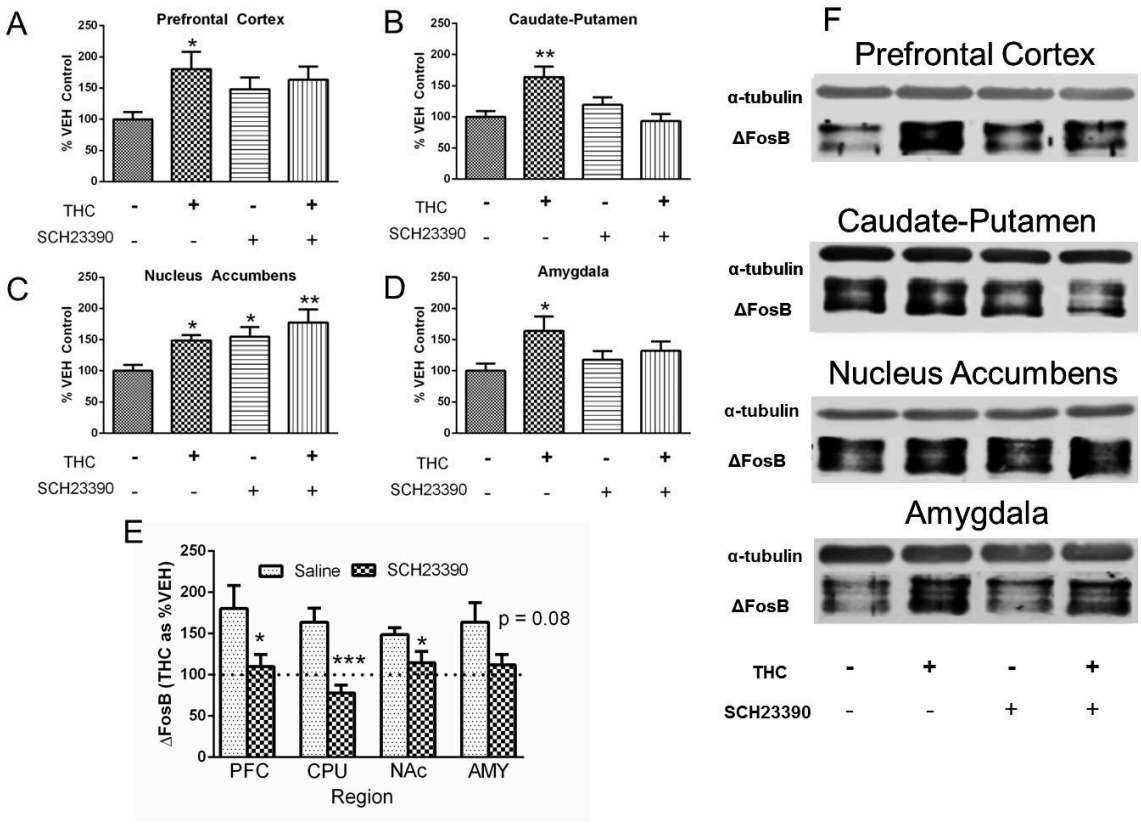

Supplemental Figure 1. SCH23390 inhibits ΔFosB induction by repeated THC treatment but induces ΔFosB in nucleus accumbens. Mice were injected with the D_1R antagonist SCH23390 or saline followed by THC or vehicle as described in Methods, and ΔFosB expression was determined in the prefrontal cortex (A), caudate-putamen (B), nucleus

accumbens (C) and amygdala (D). Data are ΔFosB-ir/α-tubulin-ir ratio, expressed as mean % saline/vehicle-treated mice ± SEM (n = 7-8 per group). Panel E shows the comparisons of induction of ΔFosB by THC, with data expressed as mean percent vehicle in saline- and SCH23390-pretreated mice. Representative immunoblots are shown in F. ** $p < 0.01$, ***$p < 0.001$ compared to saline/vehicle mice (A-D); * $p < 0.05$ and *** $p < 0.001$ compared to saline by Student's T-test (E). PFC (prefrontal cortex), CPU (caudate-putamen), NAc (nucleus accumbens), AMY (amygdala).