

Ivy CM, Robertson CE, Bernier NJ 2016 Acute embryonic anoxia exposure favors the development of a dominant and aggressive phenotype in adult zebrafish. Proc. R. Soc. B. (doi: 10.1098/rspb.2016.1868).

Electronic Supplementary Materials

Table S3. Quantification of behaviours separated by sex within normoxia- and anoxia-treated zebrafish. Data are mean \pm s.e.m.

Experiment	Treatment	Normoxia		Anoxia	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Adult dyadic social interactions	Chases initiated	8.2 \pm 4.4	4.7 \pm 2.9	51.3 \pm 19.0	57.5 \pm 5.7
	Bites given	99.0 \pm 44.2	92.3 \pm 60.6	349.3 \pm 108.1	504 \pm 126.1
	Freezes entered	43.0 \pm 15.7	40.0 \pm 12.2	10.2 \pm 9.4	6.0 \pm 3.6
Adult mirror aggression test	Bites at mirror	168.5 \pm 28.0	194.3 \pm 70.0	273.5 \pm 151.5	306.0 \pm 49.3
	Parallel mirror inspections	41.4 \pm 7.7	61.2 \pm 10.5	33.0 \pm 12.4	50.6 \pm 7.9
	Time in mirror zone (s)	412.9 \pm 157.9	289.9 \pm 82.8	370.2 \pm 128.5	447.6 \pm 75.0
	Time in intermediate zone (s)	515.5 \pm 151.9	455.84 \pm 123.0	482.1 \pm 145.9	546.2 \pm 106.8
	Time in back zone (s)	571.7 \pm 159.2	754.4 \pm 163.6	647.8 \pm 182.6	515.6 \pm 103.7
	Time spent moving (s)	648.4 \pm 164.7	732.5 \pm 184.3	619.5 \pm 157.3	692.2 \pm 128.1
	Time spent not moving (s)	851.6 \pm 164.7	767.6 \pm 184.3	854.8 \pm 383.1	718.7 \pm 146.4
Adult light/dark tank test	Zone transitions	23.6 \pm 3.7	32.8 \pm 8.1	21.7 \pm 4.8	16.0 \pm 4.7
	Latency to enter light zone (s)	58.1 \pm 23.2	83.7 \pm 52.7	58.6 \pm 29.9	85.9 \pm 42.9
	Duration in light zone (%)	10.2 \pm 2.5	19.4 \pm 8.8	13.2 \pm 5.9	8.8 \pm 3.2