Resveratrol modulates cocaine-induced inhibitory synaptic plasticity in VTA dopamine neurons by inhibiting phosphodiesterases (PDEs)

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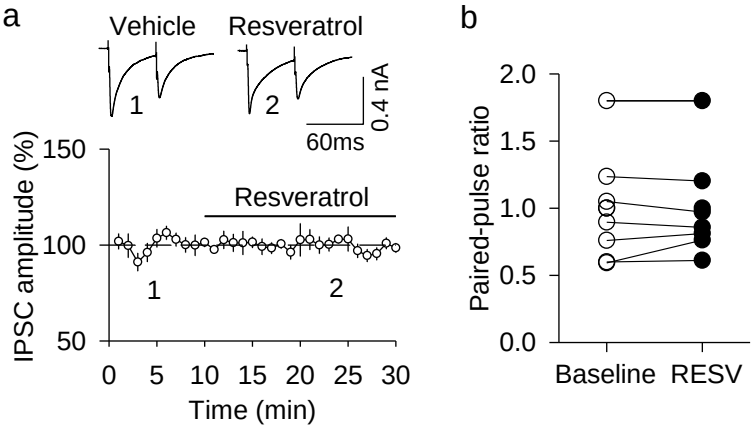
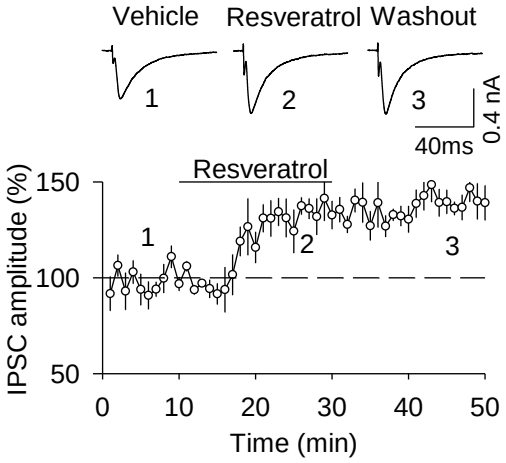
Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Figure S1. Resveratrol at 10 μM had no significant effect on $GABA_A$ receptor-IPSCs in VTA dopamine neurons. **a, b.** Bath application of resveratrol (10 μM) did not alter the amplitude (**a**) and PPR (**b**) of IPSCs (p = 0.331, n = 6).



Supplementary Figure S2. The resveratrol-induced enhancement of IPSCs was not reversed during a 20 min washout period. Resveratrol (100 μM) caused an increase in the amplitude of IPSCs ($p < 0.001$, n = 7). However, the potentiation was not reversed upon washout of resveratrol for 20 min ($p = 0.110$ vs. resveratrol application, n = 7).