

**Supplementary Table 2. Pearson correlation coefficients: microglial morphology across corticolimbic circuitry.**

		Microglial Morphology				
		OFC	mPFC	BLA	CA3-R	CA3-O
Unstressed Male	OFC	1				
	mPFC	0.3	1			
	BLA	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.82</b>	1		
	CA3-R	0.45	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.67</b>	1	
	CA3-O	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.76</b>	1
Acute Stress Male	OFC	1				
	mPFC	0.33	1			
	BLA	0.1	-0.3	1		
	CA3-R	<b>-0.54</b>	0.24	-0.31	1	
	CA3-O	<b>-0.63</b>	0.11	-0.46	<b>0.8</b>	1
Chronic Stress Male	OFC	1				
	mPFC	0.08	1			
	BLA	-0.28	0.01	1		
	CA3-R	-0.28	-0.01	-0.08	1	
	CA3-O	-0.38	-0.05	-0.11	<b>0.94</b>	1
Unstressed Female	OFC	1				
	mPFC	0.31	1			
	BLA	-0.29	-0.08	1		
	CA3-R	-0.1	0.48	<b>0.63</b>	1	
	CA3-O	0.15	0.54	0.56	<b>0.87</b>	1
Acute Stress Female	OFC	1				
	mPFC	0.39	1			
	BLA	-0.39	-0.23	1		
	CA3-R	0.28	-0.02	<b>-0.63</b>	1	
	CA3-O	0.01	-0.06	-0.51	<b>0.82</b>	1
Chronic Stress Female	OFC	1				
	mPFC	<b>0.67</b>	1			
	BLA	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.69</b>	1		
	CA3-R	0.2	0.2	-0.11	1	
	CA3-O	0.58	0.42	<b>0.71</b>	0.41	1

Note: Microglial morphology was examined across corticolimbic circuitry in male (n = 12-14 / group) and female (n = 10-11 / group) rats using Pearson correlation coefficients. Values are presented above, with significant associations marked in bold ( $p \leq 0.05$ ).