

was compared between those upon oral administration with vehicle and ATRA (n = 9). **(E)** For mice injected with UBE3A-encoding AAV, the percentages of distances traveled in the center of total areas in open field test were compared between those receiving vehicle and ATRA (n = 9). **(F)** For mice injected with UBE3A-encoding AAV, latencies to fall in rotarod test were compared between those received vehicle and ATRA (n = 10). **(G)** Time spent in self-grooming was compared in wild-type mice upon treatment of vehicle or ATRA (n = 10). **(H, I)** Time spent investigating Stranger I over Object **(H)**, or Stranger I over Stranger II **(I)** was compared between the wild-type mice administered with vehicle and ATRA (n = 10). **(J, K)** In wild-type mice receiving treatment of vehicle or ATRA, time spent in center **(J)**, and distances traveled in center (% of total) **(K)** in open field test were recorded and compared (vehicle, n = 9; ATRA, n = 10). **(L)** Latencies to fall in rotarod test were compared between the wild-type mice administered with vehicle and ATRA (vehicle, n = 9; ATRA, n = 10). **(A-C)** n.s., not significant (one-way ANOVA, with Bonferroni *post-hoc* test); EGFP, n = 10; UBE3A, n = 14; T508E, n = 11; **(D-G)** and **(J-L)** n.s., not significant, * $P < 0.05$ (two tailed *t*-test).