Supplemental Information

Female sexual behavior in mice is controlled by kisspeptin neurons

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Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Fig. 1: Kisspeptin expression in the arcuate nucleus is unaffected by viral ablation of the RP3V kisspeptin population. (a) Photomicrographs showing examples of kisspeptinimmunoreactivity in a *KissIC (Cre⁻*, left) and *KissIC (Cre⁺*, right) mouse; (b) Total amount of kisspeptin (Kp)-immunoreactivity indicated as total area (μ m²) covered by thresholded pixels. Unpaired two-tailed t test; *P*=0.81; n=7 per genotype; Scale bar represents 100 μ m. Bars represent means ± SEM. For all experimental details, see supplementary Table 1.



Supplementary Fig. 2: Fos activation upon mating in hypothalamic regions implicated in sexual behavior. Ovary intact, female mice were either mated with a sexually active male for 15 min or left alone in their homecage. Brains were processed for Fos immunoreactivity. Abbreviations are as follows: RP3V rostral periventricular area of the third ventricle of the hypothalamus; MPOA, medial preoptic area; ARC, arcuate nucleus; VMHvl, ventrolateral part of the ventromedial hypothalamus; MeA, medial amygdala. Bars represent means \pm SEM. Tukey's multiple comparison test; $*P \le 0.05$, $***P \le 0.001$ compared to unmated; n=5. For all experimental details, see supplementary Table 1.



Supplementary Fig. 3: Fos/kisspeptin double-labeling upon mating in the RP3V. Representative photomicrographs from an unmated female (left panel) and mated female (right panel). Inserts show higher magnification. Black arrow heads show double-labeled Fos (in blue)/kisspeptin (in brown) neurons. White arrow heads show single-labeled kisspeptin neurons detected in brown. Scale bar represents $100 \,\mu$ m and $10 \,\mu$ m, respectively. For all experimental details, see supplementary Table 1.



Supplementary Fig. 4: An intracerebroventricular injection with kisspeptin (Kp-10; 10.4 ng/kg) stimulates lordosis behavior in *WT* female mice. Bars represent means \pm SEM and the number of animals for each experimental group is given in each bar. Unpaired t test; $*P \le 0.05$; n=5 (saline) and 7 (Kp10). For all experimental details, see supplementary Table 1.



Supplementary Fig. 5: VNO removal (VNOx) or ablation of the MOE by intranasal infusion with a zinc sulfate (ZnSO₄) solution did not affect the number of mounts received from the stimulus male. Bars represent means \pm SEM. Dunn's multiple comparison test; *P*>0.99 for each group compared to Saline/VNOi group; n=7/8/7/6. For all experimental details, see supplementary Table 1.

	Mouse model									
	Genotype	Genetic Background	Surgeries	Viruses*	E ₂ (sc)	Prog (sc) **	Treatment	Injection	Stimulation	Ν
	Fig. 1									
a	WT	C57Bl/6J	OVX / VNOx	-	х	х	Saline / ZnSO ₄	intranasal	Clean or Male-soiled bedding	28/9/7/8/9
b	Kiss ^{+/+} & Kiss ^{-/-}	129/SvJ	OVX	-	х	х	Kp-10	sc	Male and female odors	9 per genotype
c-d	KissCre ^{-/-} & KissCre ^{+/+}	Mixed C57Bl/6J & 129/SvJ	OVX	AAV-flex- taCasp3- TEVp	х	х	-	_	Mating	7 per genotype
e	KissCre ^{-/-} & KissCre ^{+/+}	Mixed C57Bl/6J & 129/SvJ	OVX	AAV-flex- taCasp3- TEVp	х	х	- / Kp10	sc	Male and female odors	7 per genotype
	Fig. 2									
a	WT	C57Bl/6J	-	_	-	-	-	_	Mating	3 (Unmated) / 5 (Mated)
b	WT	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	Х	-	Saline/ Kp10	sc	Mating	8 per group
c-d	Kiss ^{+/+} & Kiss ^{-/-}	129/SvJ	OVX	-	Х	Х	- / Kp10	SC	Mating	7 (Kiss+/+) /

Supplementary Table 1. Genetic background of the mouse models used and hormonal treatments before the behavioral tests.

										10 (Kiss-/-)
e-f	KissCre ^{-/-} & KissCre ^{+/+}	Mixed C57Bl/6J & 129/SvJ	OVX	AAV-flex- taCasp3- TEVp	X	x	- / Kp10	sc	Mating	7 per genotype
I	KissCre ^{-/-} & KissCre ^{+/+}	Mixed C57Bl/6J & 129/SvJ	OVX	AAV5- EF1a-DIO- hChR2(H13 4R)- mCherry- WPRE-pA	x	-	Blue light***		Mating	8 per genotype

	Fig. 3									
а	WT	C57Bl/6J	OVX / VNOx	-	х	Х	Saline / ZnSO4	intranasal	Mating	8/9/8/7
b	WT	C57Bl/6J	OVX / VNOx	-	Х	Х	Saline / ZnSO4	intranasal	Mating	28/8/9/8/7
Fig. 4										
a	Dicer ^{loxP/loxP} & GnRH::Cre;Dicer ^{loxP/loxP}	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	X	X	Saline/Kp1 0	sc	Male and female odors	6 Dicer ^{loxP/loxP} & 8 GnRH::Cre;Dic er ^{loxP/loxP}
a	Dicer ^{loxP/loxP} & GnRH::Cre;Dicer ^{loxP/loxP}	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	Х	_	GnRH	sc	Male and female odors	6 Dicer ^{loxP/loxP} & 8 GnRH::Cre;Dic

er^{loxP/loxP}

b	Dicer ^{JoxP/JoxP} & GnRH::Cre;Dicer ^{JoxP/JoxP}	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	x	х	-		Mating	7/8
с	Kiss ^{+/+} & Kiss ^{-/-}	129/SvJ	OVX	-	х	-	- / GnRH	sc	Mating	10 per treatment
	Fig. 5									
a	KissIC/R26-BlZ	Mixed C57Bl/6J & 129/SvJ	-	AAV5- EF1a-DIO- hChR2(H1 34R)- mCherry- WPRE-pA	-	-	-	-	-	3 (unknown estrous cycle stage)
b-h	KissIC/R26-BIZ	Mixed C57Bl/6J & 129/SvJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 (proestrus) and 8 (metestrus/ diestrus)
	Fig. 6									
a	nNOS ^{+/+} & nNOS ^{-/-}	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	x	X	Saline / SNAP	SC	Male and female odors	6 (nNOS ^{+/+}) / 7 (nNOS ^{-/-})
b	nNOS+/+ & nNOS-/-	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	X	X	Saline/ SNAP	sc	Mating	7 per group
с	nNOS-/-	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	X	X	- / Kp10	SC	Mating	7 per group
с	nNOS-/-	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	X	-	GnRH	sc	Mating	7 per treatment

d	Kiss-/-	129/SvJ	OVX	-	X	Х	- / SNAP	SC	Mating	10 per treatment
	Supplementary Figs.									
1	KissCre ^{-/-} & KissCre ^{+/+}	Mixed C57Bl/6J & 129/SvJ	OVX	AAV-flex- taCasp3- TEVp	x	-	-	-	-	7 per genotype
2-3	WT	C57Bl/6J	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mating	5 per group
4	WT	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	x	Х	Saline/ Kp10	icv	Mating	5/7
5	WT	C57Bl/6J	OVX	-	X	х	-	sc	Mating	7/8/7/6

*Viruses were injected bilaterally into the RP3V.

** Progesterone was administered 3h prior to behavioral experiments.

***Photostimulation at 10 Hz, 473 nm.

All experimental females were brought into behavioral estrus by adult ovariectomy and combined treatment with estradiol and progesterone unless stated otherwise. Furthermore, levels of female sexual behavior displayed by the control (wild-type) females vary as function of the background strain with *129/SvJ* females showing relatively low levels compared to *C57Bl/6J* females. Abbreviations: WT, wild-type; E2, estradiol; P, progesterone; sc, subcutaneous; icv, intracerebroventricular; Kp10, kisspeptin; SNAP, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine; RP3V, rostral periventricular area of the third ventricle of the hypothalamus.

REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
Antibodies		
Rabbit polyclonal anti-cFos	Santa Cruz	Cat# Sc-52R
		AB_2106783
Living Colors® rabbit polyclonal anti-ds-red	Clontech	Cat# 9632496
Goat polyclonal anti-wheat germ agglutinin (WGA)	Vector Laboratories	Cat# AS-2024
		AB_2315608
Horse polyclonal biotinylated anti-goat	Vector Laboratories	Cat# BA-9500
		AB_2336123
Cy3®-conjugated AffiniPure Fab Fragment donkey anti-	Jackson	Cat# 711-167-003
rabbit IgG	ImmunoResearch	AB_2340606
Rabbit polyclonal anti-kisspeptin 10	Millipore	Cat# AB9754
		AB_2296529
Goat polyclonal biotinylated anti-rabbit	Dako	Cat# B0432
Rabbit polyclonal anti-nNOS	Life technologies	Cat# 61-7000
		AB_88207

Supplementary Table 2. Reagents and resources used in the present study.

Bacterial and Virus Strains		
AAV5-flex-taCasp3-TEVp	University of North Carolina Vector Core 23	N/A
AAV5-EF1a-DIO-hChR2(H134R)-mCherry-WPRE-pA	University of North Carolina Vector Core 62	N/A
AAV9-EF1a-DIO-hChR2-(H134R)-mCherry-WPRE- hGH	Penn Vector Core ⁶²	N/A
Chemicals, Peptides, and Recombinant Proteins		
17β-estradiol	Sigma	E8875
Progesterone	Sigma	P0130
Mouse kisspeptin 10 (Kp-10)	NeoMPS, Strassbourg, France	N/A
Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)	Polypeptide Laboratories France SAS	SC087
S-nitroso-N-acetyl-DL-penicillamine (SNAP)	Sigma	N398
BAY41-2272	Sigma	B8810
Streptavidin-conjugated Cy5®	Invitrogen	SA-1011

Critical Commercial Assays							
Tyramide Signal Amplification Plus (TSA+) biotin kit	PerkinElmer	NEL749A001KT					
Avidin-biotin complex (ABC) kit	Vector Laboratories	PK-6100					
Experimental Models: Organisms/Strains							
Mouse: Kisspeptin knockout (Kiss ^{-/-})	22	N/A					
Mouse: Kisspeptin-IRES-Cre (KissIC)	26	N/A					
Mouse: GPR54-IRES-Cre (GPIC)	29	N/A					
Mouse: GnRH::Cre	12	N/A					
Mouse: <i>Dicer</i> ^{loxP/loxP}	59	N/A					
Mouse: R26-BIZ	31	N/A					
Mouse: nNOS knockout (<i>nNOS</i> ^{-/-})	54, 60	N/A					