

Supplemental Information for:

Reevaluation of the link between neuropsychiatric disorders and dysregulated adult neurogenesis

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Companion to Table 2:

Supplementary Table 1. Causative studies: inducible primary or direct change in dentate gyrus (DG) neurogenesis or DG activity as it relates to DG functional output relevant to neuropsychiatric disorders. Table 2 in the main text provides an overview of this topic, while this Supplementary Table 1 provides the detailed explanation of each publication referred to in Table 2. References cited target and manipulate new DG neurons or DG activity in adult rats or mice, and assess a DG function (memory, mood, pattern separation, reward) relevant to neuropsychiatric disorders¹⁻²¹. Publications were included if they used an approach to inducibly or directly change new neuron number, structure, or activity, or DG activity and included a behavioral outcome measure relevant to DG function or neuropsychiatric disorders (memory, mood, pattern separation, reward). Publications that ablated new neurons (e.g. via cranial irradiation, antimetabolic agents, inducible transgenic-mediated depletion of new neurons) were not included here unless they examined an understudied DG function or novel new neuron function (e.g. reward, strength of memory) or utilized circuitry to drive new neurons (e.g. Ent cortical stimulation). Publications were also not included if they lacked a behavioral outcome or if the method to manipulate neurogenesis has altered neurogenesis as only one of its known consequences (e.g. running, pharmaceutical agents). This table is comprehensive in regard to optogenetic manipulations of new neurons and neuropsychiatric disorders, but not comprehensive in regard to more classical ablation studies. One major behavioral outcome of each publication is presented per row, along with the type of manipulation: approach to disrupt or inhibit, or enhance or stimulate. “Disrupt” or “enhance” are used for inducible transgenic or

ablation studies, while “inhibit” or “stimulate” are used for optogenetic studies. Animal model and intervention (if appropriate) are also listed. Behavioral data are generalized for the purposes of presentation to fall into one of the four categories (memory, mood, pattern separation, reward) when many tests could be classified in more than one of these categories. For example, many contextual fear paradigms involve context discrimination, which can be considered a type of pattern separation. The terms the authors used to describe their data were utilized where possible. Data from publications were not presented in table if the particular data did not involve manipulation of new DG neurons or DG activity, or if were not performed in adult rodents. Outcomes (influence on DG function) are grouped by main DG function (memory in pink, mood in blue, pattern separation in peach, reward in green), then by publication year, and first author name. Influence on DG function for memory and pattern separation outcomes are given as enhanced, impaired, or nc (not changed). Influence on DG function for mood- and reward-related outcomes are given as increased, decreased, normalized, or nc. Note the influence on DG function is presented relative to the control group that did not have the new neuron or DG manipulation, even if the authors did not provide direct statistical report on this comparison. Therefore, readers are encouraged to review the relevant figures from each publication and come to their own conclusion. To aid the reader in this, figure and figure panels are provided for each outcome. Citation and reference are provided for each result. Reference list appears below Supplemental Table 2 legend. CORT corticosterone, DG dentate gyrus, Ent entorhinal cortex, nc not changed, ng neurogenesis, self-admin self-administration, - not examined.

References cited in Supplemental Table 1

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Approach to manipulate new neurons or DG		Cells targeted	Animal model	Intervention	Behavioral assessment			Figure	Publication (Ref # in Supplemental Information)	
Disrupt or inhibit via	Enhance or stimulate via				DG function	Paradigm used	Influence on DG function			
MEMORY										
Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 2, 4	Drew et al. 2010 (1)	
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 3B		
Targeted irradiation	-		-	stronger learning paradigm	acquisition	contextual fear	normalized	Fig. 5		
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	posttraining ablation of ng	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 7A-G	Arruda-Carvalho et al., 2011 (2)	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	pretraining ablation of ng	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 8		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	posttraining ablation of ng	retrieval	conditioned taste aversion	nc	Fig. 7H		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	posttraining ablation of ng	retrieval	water maze	impaired	Fig. 9B, K		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	pretraining ablation of ng	retrieval	water maze	nc	Fig. 9H		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	posttraining ablation of ng	retrieval	visual discrimination water maze	impaired	Fig. 10G-H		
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 2A-B, Supp Fig. 13	Sahay et al., 2011 (20)	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	acquisition	novel object exploration	nc	Supp Fig. 10		
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	acquisition	water maze	nc	Supp Fig. 11B		
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	retrieval	water maze	nc	Supp Fig. 11C		
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	cognitive flexibility	water maze (reversal)	nc	Supp Fig. 11D		
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	cognitive flexibility	contextual active avoidance	nc	Supp Fig. 12		
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	extinction	contextual fear	nc	Supp Fig. 16		
-	Inducible transgenic		-	posttraining enhancement of ng	retrieval	contextual fear	nc	Supp Fig. 17		
Antimitotic agent	-	proliferating cells throughout body	-	-	acquisition	water maze	nc	Fig. 9E	Stone et al. 2011 (3)	
Antimitotic agent	-		-	Ent stimulation	acquisition	water maze	nc	Fig. 9E		
Antimitotic agent	-		-	-	retrieval	water maze	impaired	Fig. 9C		
Antimitotic agent	-		-	Ent stimulation	retrieval	water maze	nc	Fig. 9G		
Retrovirus, optogenetics	-	proliferating cells in dorsal DG	-	-	acquisition	water maze	nc	Fig. 3B, Supp Fig. 7	Gu et al. 2012 (4)	
Retrovirus, optogenetics	-		-	-	retrieval	water maze	impaired	Fig. 3E, 5E, 6A		
Retrovirus, optogenetics	-		-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 4B-C, 6B		
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	acquisition	novel object exploration	impaired	Fig. 4B-C	Kheirbek et al. 2012 (5)	
Optogenetics	-	mature granule neurons in dorsal DG	-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 3B	Kheirbek et al. 2013 (6)	
Optogenetics	-		-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 3C		
-	Optogenetics		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 5B, Supp Fig. 5B		
-	Optogenetics		-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 5B, Supp Fig. 5B-C		
Optogenetics	-		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 3E		
Optogenetics	-		mature granule neurons in ventral DG	-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	nc		Fig. 3E
-	Optogenetics		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 5D		
-	Optogenetics		-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 5D		
-	Optogenetics		mature granule neurons in intermediate DG	-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	impaired		Supp Fig. 5F
-	Optogenetics		-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Supp Fig. 5G		
Optogenetics	-		mature granule neurons in dorsal DG	-	-	acquisition	contextual active avoidance	nc		Supp Fig. 4B
Optogenetics	-		-	-	retrieval	contextual active avoidance	enhanced	Supp Fig. 4F		
Optogenetics	-	-	-	cognitive flexibility	contextual active avoidance	impaired	Fig. 4D-E			
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 3C	Akers et al., 2014 (8) *note manipulations performed post-learning	
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	access to running wheel	retrieval	contextual fear	enhanced	Fig. 3C		
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 3G		
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	neurogenic compound	retrieval	contextual fear	enhanced	Fig. 3G		
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 3L		
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-	mature granule neurons in the dorsal DG active during initial memory trace	-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 5F-G	Denny et al. 2014 (7)	
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-		-	-	train in different context	retrieval	contextual fear	nc		Fig. 5K-L
Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 6B		
Targeted irradiation	-		-	stronger learning paradigm	retrieval	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 6B		
Inducible transgenic	-	proliferating and differentiating new neurons	-	-	acquisition	contextual fear (delay)	impaired	Fig. 5B	Seo et al. 2015 (9)	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear (trace)	enhanced	Fig. 5C		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	retrieval (context)	contextual fear (delay)	nc	Fig. 5D		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	retrieval (context)	contextual fear (trace)	impaired	Fig. 5E		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	retrieval (tone)	contextual fear (delay)	nc	Fig. 5F		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	retrieval (tone)	contextual fear (trace)	nc	Fig. 5G		
Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG and adjacent tissue	-	-	retrieval (tone)	contextual fear (delay)	nc	Fig. 8D-E	Seo et al. 2015 (9)	
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	retrieval (tone)	contextual fear (trace)	nc	Fig. 8D-E		
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	retrieval (context)	contextual fear (delay)	nc	Fig. 8F		
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	retrieval (context)	contextual fear (trace)	enhanced	Fig. 8F		
Inducible transgenic	-	proliferating and differentiating new neurons	-	-	retrieval (context)	alternate trace fear-conditioning	impaired	Fig. 12A-J	Danielson et al. 2016 (10)	
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in dorsal DG	-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	impaired	Fig. 6B		
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	impaired	Supp Fig. 6B		
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	impaired	Supp Fig. 6B		
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	nc	Supp Table 1		
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	retrieval	contextual fear	nc	Supp Table 1		
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	nc	Supp Table 1		

-	Inducible transgenic	mature granule neurons in DG	-	-	acquisition	water maze	nc	Fig. 6B	McAvoy et al. 2016 (11)
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	retrieval	water maze	nc	Fig. 6C	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	acquisition	water maze (reversal)	nc	Fig. 6D	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	cognitive flexibility (sub threshold training)	water maze (reversal)	enhanced	Fig. 6E	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	cognitive flexibility	water maze (reversal)	nc	Fig. 6F	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	acquisition	contextual fear	nc	Fig. 6K-L	
-	Inducible transgenic	-	-	retrieval	novel object recognition	enhanced	Supp Fig. 5F		

MOOD

Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	anxiety	novelty suppressed feeding	nc	Fig. 5A	Santarelli et al. 2003 (12)
Targeted irradiation	-		-	antidepressant medication	anxiety	novelty suppressed feeding	increased	Fig. 5A	
Targeted irradiation	-		stress (chronic)	antidepressant medication	stress-induced despair	coat state	increased	Fig. 5C	
Targeted irradiation	-		antidepressant medication	stress-induced despair	grooming test	increased	Fig. 5D		
Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 4E, Supp Fig. 10	Airan, Meltzer et al. 2007 (13)
Targeted irradiation	-		antidepressant medication	despair	forced swim test	increased	Fig. 4E, Supp Fig. 10		
Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	despair	coat state	nc	Fig. 2A	Surget et al. 2008 (14)
Targeted irradiation	-		stress (chronic)	-	stress-induced despair	coat state	nc	Fig. 2A	
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	despair	grooming test	nc	Fig. 2B	
Targeted irradiation	-		stress (chronic)	-	stress-induced despair	coat state	nc	Fig. 2B	
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	despair	novelty suppressed feeding	nc	Fig. 2C	
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	stress-induced despair	novelty suppressed feeding	nc	Fig. 2C	
Targeted irradiation	-		stress (chronic)	antidepressant medication	stress-induced despair	coat state	increased	Fig. 3A, 4A	
Targeted irradiation	-		antidepressant medication	stress-induced despair	splash test	increased	Fig. 3B, 4B		
Targeted irradiation	-		antidepressant medication	stress-induced despair	novelty suppressed feeding	increased	Fig. 3C		
Inducible transgenic	-		stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	nc	
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Fig. 6C-D	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Fig. 3A-B, Supp Fig. 18A	Sahay et al., 2011 (20)
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	access to running wheel	anxiety	open field	decreased	Fig. 4C	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	novelty suppressed feeding	nc	Fig. 3C	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	access to running wheel	anxiety	novelty suppressed feeding	nc	Supp Fig. 21B	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 3D	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	access to running wheel	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	nc	Supp Fig. 21C	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	light /dark	nc	Supp Fig. 18B	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	access to running wheel	anxiety	light /dark	nc	Supp Fig. 21A	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Supp Fig. 18C	
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	access to running wheel	anxiety	homecage	nc	Supp Fig. 21D	
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	novelty suppressed feeding	nc	Fig. 4A-B	Snyder et al. 2011 (16)
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (acute)	-	anxiety	novelty suppressed feeding	increased	Fig. 4A-B	
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (acute)	-	despair	forced swim test	increased	Fig. 4C-D	
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (acute)	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 4C-D	
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (acute)	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Supp Fig. 7	
Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	anxiety	cookie test	nc	Fig. 2B	Surget et al. 2011 (15)
Targeted irradiation	-		stress (chronic)	-	anxiety	cookie test	nc	Fig. 2B	
Targeted irradiation	-		antidepressant medication	anxiety	cookie test	increased	Fig. 2B		
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Fig. 3A-F	Kheirbek et al. 2012 (5)
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Fig. 3H	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	anxiety	novelty suppressed feeding	nc	Fig. 3I-K	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 3G	
-	Optogenetics	mature granule neurons in dorsal DG	-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	decreased	Fig. 6C-E	Kheirbek et al. 2013 (6)
-	Optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	open field	decreased	Fig. 6F-H	
-	Optogenetics		dopamine DA receptor antagonist	-	anxiety	open field	normalized	Supp Fig. 6E	
Optogenetics	-		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Supp Fig. 6A	
Optogenetics	-		-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Supp Fig. 6A	
Optogenetics	-	mature granule neurons in intermediate DG	-	-	anxiety	homecage	nc	Supp Fig. 6A	Kheirbek et al. 2013 (6)
Optogenetics	-		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Supp Fig. 6B	
Optogenetics	-	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Supp Fig. 6B		
-	Optogenetics	mature granule neurons in dorsal DG	-	-	anxiety	novel object	nc	Supp Fig. 6D	
-	Optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	social interaction	nc	Supp Fig. 6D	
-	Optogenetics	mature granule neurons in ventral DG	-	-	anxiety	home in novel room	decreased	Supp Fig. 6F	
-	Optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	decreased	Fig. 6J-L	
-	Optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	open field	decreased	Fig. 6M-O	
-	Optogenetics	mature granule neurons in intermediate DG	-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	decreased	Fig. 6G	
-	Optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	open field	decreased	Fig. 6G	
Optogenetics	-	mature granule neurons in ventral DG	-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Supp Fig. 6C	
Optogenetics	-		-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Supp Fig. 6C	
Inducible transgenic	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	anxiety	light /dark	nc	Fig. 3C-D	Kheirbek et al. 2013 (6)
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (chronic)	-	stress-induced anxiety	light /dark	nc	Fig. 3C-D	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	anxiety	elevated zero maze	nc	Fig. 3E	
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (chronic)	-	stress-induced anxiety	elevated zero maze	nc	Fig. 3E	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 3F	
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (chronic)	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 3F	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 3F	

Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	social interaction	nc	Fig. 3G	Lehmann et al. 2013 (17)
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	stress-induced anxiety	social interaction	nc	Fig. 3G	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	stress-induced anxiety	light/dark	nc	Fig. 4B-C	
Inducible transgenic	-		adrenalectomy	-	stress-induced anxiety	light/dark	increased	Fig. 4B-C	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	stress-induced anxiety	elevated zero maze	nc	Fig. 4D	
Inducible transgenic	-		adrenalectomy	-	stress-induced anxiety	elevated zero maze	increased	Fig. 4D	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	nc	Fig. 4E	
Inducible transgenic	-		adrenalectomy	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	increased	Fig. 4E	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-	stress-induced anxiety	social interaction	nc	Fig. 4F	
Inducible transgenic	-	adrenalectomy	-	stress-induced anxiety	social interaction	increased	Fig. 4F		
-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Fig. 1e	Hill et al. 2015 (19) *relative to CORT only group
-	Inducible transgenic		CORT treatment	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Fig. 4b	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Fig. 1f, 4c	
-	Inducible transgenic		CORT treatment	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze	decreased*	Fig. 4c	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	stress-induced despair	tail suspension test	nc	Fig. 1g, 4d	
-	Inducible transgenic	CORT treatment	-	stress-induced despair	tail suspension test	decreased*	Fig. 4d		
Inducible transgenic	-	proliferating and differentiating new neurons	-	before memory testing	anxiety	open field	nc	Fig. 10A-D	Seo et al. 2015 (9)
Inducible transgenic	-		-	after memory testing	anxiety	open field	increased	Fig. 10E-H	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	before memory testing	anxiety	elevated plus maze	nc	Fig. 11	
Inducible transgenic	-		-	after memory testing	anxiety	elevated plus maze	increased	Fig. 11	
Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	stress (chronic)	neurogenic compound	stress-induced anxiety	social interaction	increased*	Fig. 4E-F	Walker et al. 2015 (18) *after social defeat stress
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in dorsal DG	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Supp Table 1	Danielson et al. 2016 (10)
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze			
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	open field			
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze			
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in ventral DG	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Supp Fig. 5B	McAvoy et al. 2016 (11)
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze			
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	open field			
-	Inducible transgenic, optogenetics		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze			
-	Inducible transgenic	mature granule neurons in DG	-	-	anxiety	open field	nc	Supp Fig. 5C	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	anxiety	light/dark		Supp Fig. 5D	
-	Inducible transgenic		-	-	anxiety	elevated plus maze		Supp Fig. 5E	
-	Inducible transgenic	-	-	stress-induced despair	forced swim test	Supp Fig. 5E			

PATTERN SEPARATION

-	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	pattern separation	contextual discrimination fear	enhanced	Fig. 2C-F, Supp Fig. 15	Sahay et al., 2011 (20)
Targeted irradiation	Inducible transgenic	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	pattern separation	contextual discrimination fear	impaired	Supp Fig. 14C G	
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	pattern separation	contextual discrimination fear	impaired	Fig. 4I-J	Kheirbek et al., 2012 (5)
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in dorsal DG	-	-	pattern separation	contextual discrimination fear (inhibited in shock-paired context)	nc	Fig. 6C	Danielson et al., 2016 (10)
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-		-	-		contextual discrimination fear (inhibited in unpaired context)	impaired	Fig. 6D	
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-		-	-		contextual discrimination fear (highly dissimilar context)	nc	Supp Fig. 6C	
Inducible transgenic, optogenetics	-		-	-		contextual discrimination fear	nc	Supp Fig. 6D	
-	Inducible transgenic	mature granule neurons in DG	-	-	pattern separation	contextual fear discrimination	enhanced	Fig. 6L	McAvoy et al., 2016 (11)
Antimitotic agent	Inducible transgenic		-	-		contextual fear discrimination	normalized	Fig. 6M	

REWARD

Targeted irradiation	-	proliferating cells in DG, adjacent tissue	-	-	acquisition of reward based operant learning	sucrose pellets	nc	Fig. 3A, 5A	Noonan et al., 2010 (21)	
Targeted irradiation	-		i.v. cocaine self-administration (post-irradiation)	-	-	acquisition of self-administration	i.v. cocaine	increased		Fig. 3B
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	-	sensitivity to reward	dose response, intake of i.v. cocaine	increased		Fig. 3C-D
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	-	motivation for reward	progressive ratio for i.v. cocaine	increased		Fig. 3E
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	-	acquisition of self-administration	sucrose pellets	nc		Fig. 5C
Targeted irradiation	-		oral sucrose pellet self-administration	-	-	motivation for reward	progressive ratio for sucrose pellets	nc		Fig. 5D-E
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	-	extinction of reward learning	sucrose pellets	nc		Fig. 5F
Targeted irradiation	-		-	-	-	reinstatement of reward learning	cue, sucrose pellets for sucrose self-administration	nc		Fig. 5G-H
Targeted irradiation	-		i.v. cocaine self-administration (pre-irradiation)	-	-	extinction of reward learning	i.v. cocaine	decreased		Fig. 6B-C
Targeted irradiation	-	-	-	-	reinstatement of reward learning	cue, footshock, and cocaine for i.v. cocaine self-administration	nc	Fig. 6D-F		
Inducible transgenic	-	stem/proliferating neural precursors in DG	-	-	reward	sucrose preference, acute test	decreased	Fig. 4E	Snyder et al., 2011 (16)	
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (acute)	-		sucrose preference, acute test	decreased	Fig. 4E		
Inducible transgenic	-		-	-		sucrose preference, dark cycle test	decreased	Fig. 4F		
Inducible transgenic	-		stress (acute)	-		sucrose preference, dark cycle test	decreased	Fig. 4F		