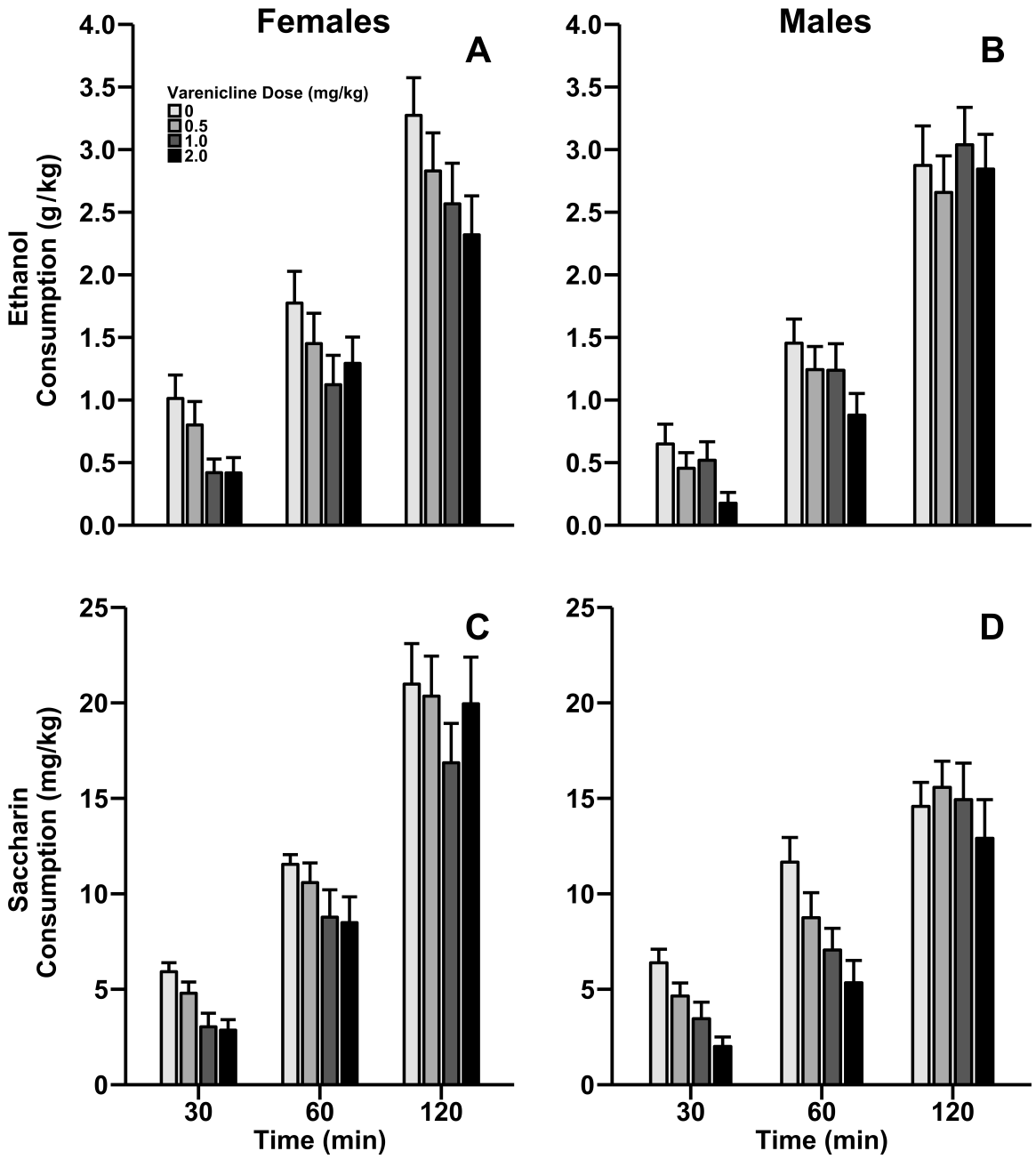
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1



Supplementary Fig 1. **Varenicline decreased binge-like ethanol consumption and saccharin consumption in adolescent male and female C57BL/6J mice.** Data (mean ± SEM) represent ethanol consumption in female (A) and male (B) and saccharin consumption in female (C) and male (D) adolescent mice. For ethanol consumption,

there was a main effect of varenicline dose ($F_{3, 138}$=5.5, p<0.01) at 30 minutes. The 2 mg/kg dose of varenicline significantly reduced ethanol consumption compared to saline treatment. This effect was similar in both male and female animals as indicated by no sex X treatment interaction. There was a main effect of sex on saccharin consumption at 120 min such that females consumed more saccharin that males ($F_{1, 22}$=9.3, p<0.01; 20.0 $\pm$ 2.4, 12.9 $\pm$ 2.0, respectively), but this did not interact with treatment. Additionally, varenicline (1 and 2 mg/kg) reduced saccharin consumption as evidenced by a main effect of treatment at 30 ($F_{3, 66}$=15.2, p<0.001) and 60 minutes ($F_{3, 66}$=6.9, p<0.001). N = 12 animal per dose for saccharin consumption and 24 animals per dose for ethanol consumption.