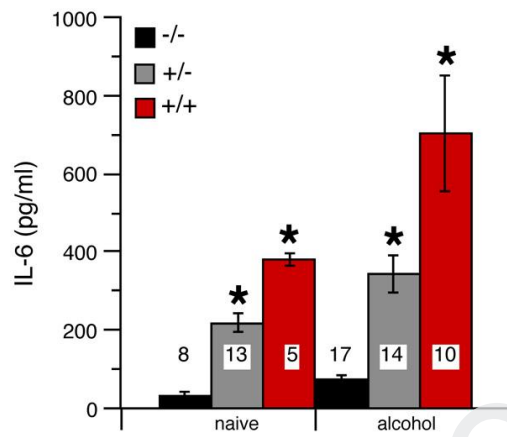


## Supplementary material

Genotype	Frequency (Hz)	Amplitude (pA)	Rise time (ms)	Decay time (ms)
<b>sIPSCs</b>				
IL-6 tg <sup>-/-</sup> (n=8)	2.1 ± 0.6	57.9 ± 4.1	2.6 ± 0.2	6.8 ± 0.6
IL-6 tg <sup>+/-</sup> (n=11)	1.6 ± 0.3	63.2 ± 4.8	2.9 ± 0.1	8.5 ± 0.7
IL-6 tg <sup>+/+</sup> (n=19)	2.0 ± 0.3	77.8 ± 4.9 (*)	2.7 ± 0.1	7.0 ± 0.9
<b>mIPSCs</b>				
IL-6 tg <sup>-/-</sup> (n=15)	0.8 ± 0.1	57.0 ± 2.8	2.6 ± 0.1	7.6 ± 0.5
IL-6 tg <sup>+/-</sup> (n=16)	0.9 ± 0.1	61.9 ± 3.6 (*)	2.5 ± 0.1	6.6 ± 0.6
IL-6 tg <sup>+/+</sup> (n=17)	0.8 ± 0.1	78.4 ± 5.8 (*,#)	2.5 ± 0.1	7.3 ± 0.6

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of sIPSC and mIPSC characteristics from CeA neurons from IL-6 tg<sup>-/-</sup>, IL-6 tg<sup>+/-</sup> and IL-6 tg<sup>+/+</sup> mice. Data are represented as means ± S.E.M. n indicates the number of cells. Statistical differences between the groups were calculated using one-way ANOVA followed by a post-hoc mean comparison (Tukey's). For post-hoc group comparisons: \* = significant difference for IL-6 tg<sup>-/-</sup> vs. IL-6 tg<sup>+/+</sup>; # = significant difference for IL-6 tg<sup>+/-</sup> vs IL-6 tg<sup>+/+</sup> mice.



Supplementary Figure 1. IL-6 levels in the cerebellum from alcohol naïve and acute alcohol exposed IL-6 tg  $+/+$ , IL-6 tg  $+/-$  and IL-6  $-/-$  mice. \* = Significantly different from IL-6 tg  $-/-$  mice.