

## Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see [Authors & Referees](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

### Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size ( $n$ ) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided  
*Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.*
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g.  $F$ ,  $t$ ,  $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and  $P$  value noted  
*Give  $P$  values as exact values whenever suitable.*
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's  $d$ , Pearson's  $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated

*Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.*

### Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection	For slice physiological recording, the current and voltage signals were recorded with MultiClamp 700B and Digidata 1440 (Molecular Devices, USA). For the photostimulation of axon terminals, a blue light pulse or yellow light pulse was emitted from a Lambda DG-4 (Sutter, USA). For optogenetic manipulations, blue or yellow light laser (Thinker Tech Nanjing Biotech Co., Ltd., China) output was controlled with a stimulator (Thinker Tech Nanjing Biotech Co., Ltd., China). Images were acquired using a Nikon A1 confocal microscope. Ethovision XT 10 software (Noldus) and DigBehv-002 animal behavior tracking software were used for animal tracking.
Data analysis	For slice physiological recording, the data was analyzed using Clampfit 10.7 (Molecular devices, USA) and MiniAnalysis software version 6.03 (Synaptosoft Inc., USA). Image processing was performed using custom routines for the Fiji distribution of ImageJ (Version 2.0.0-rc-43). Behavioral videos analyzed using EthoVision XT 10 software (Noldus). SPSS 19.0 software and GraphPad Prism 6 (Graph Pad Software, Inc., USA) were used for the statistical analyses.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

### Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The data of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

## Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences       Behavioural & social sciences       Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

## Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample size, but sample sizes are consistent with those generally employed in the field (PMID: 21389985; PMID: 30209395; PMID: 24656254).
Data exclusions	For anatomical tracing and behavioral experiments, mice with signs of infection/bleeding/unhealthy conditions after the surgeries were excluded for behavioral tests, and individual cases that were off the target region, as described by brain atlas, were not included in experimental analyses. In electrophysiology recordings, any cells with the following properties were excluded, with established a priori based on standard practice in this field: a leak current more than -100 pA, or a membrane potential more positive than -50 mV, or a series resistance more than 30 M ohms after series resistance compensation, or with a 20% increase at the end of the experiments were excluded.
Replication	All key results were replicated from multiple mice, and the attempts at replication were successful based on at least three independent experiments.
Randomization	Animals were randomly assigned numbers and tested blind for the experimental condition.
Blinding	Data collection was not blind, as the experimenter performed surgery, recording and animal training in a consistent manner for each animal. For optogenetic manipulations, an experimenter was blind to the treatment during behavioral scoring, which was automated to ensure unbiased data analysis.

## Behavioural & social sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description	Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).
Research sample	State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.
Sampling strategy	Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.
Data collection	Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.
Timing	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.
Non-participation	State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.
Randomization	If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

# Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description	<i>Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.</i>
Research sample	<i>Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged <i>Passer domesticus</i>, all <i>Stenocereus thurberi</i> within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.</i>
Sampling strategy	<i>Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.</i>
Data collection	<i>Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.</i>
Timing and spatial scale	<i>Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken</i>
Data exclusions	<i>If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.</i>
Reproducibility	<i>Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.</i>
Randomization	<i>Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.</i>
Blinding	<i>Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.</i>
Did the study involve field work?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

## Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions	<i>Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).</i>
Location	<i>State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).</i>
Access and import/export	<i>Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).</i>
Disturbance	<i>Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.</i>

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

### Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Included in the study
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data

### Methods

n/a	Included in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

## Antibodies

### Antibodies used

Primary antibodies: Polyclonal rabbit anti-Tryptophan hydroxylase 2 antibody (Merck, 1:400 dilution, Cat# ABN60 ).  
 Monoclonal rabbit anti-GFP antibody (Invitrogen, 1:400 dilution, Cat# G10362 ).  
 All the secondary antibodies used in this study were purchased from the Invitrogen. We used them with a dilution of 1:500.  
 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 647 (Cat# A-21245)  
 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 (Cat# A-11034)  
 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor 594 (Cat# A-11037)

### Validation

All antibodies used were commercial and normally quality controlled at the company.  
 Moreover, the Polyclonal rabbit anti-Tryptophan hydroxylase 2 antibody was validated and used in previous studies.  
 1. Liu, Z., et al.. Dorsal raphe neurons signal reward through 5-HT and glutamate. *Neuron* 81, 1360-1374 (2014).  
 2. Yi, L., et al.. Serotonin neurons in the dorsal raphe nucleus encode reward signals. *Nat Commun* 7, 10503 (2016).  
 The Monoclonal rabbit anti-GFP antibody was validated and used in previous studies.  
 1. Dubrac et al.. NCK-dependent pericyte migration promotes pathological neovascularization in ischemic retinopathy. *Nat Commun* 9, 3463 (2018).  
 2. Zhang, et al.. The Robo4 cytoplasmic domain is dispensable for vascular permeability and neovascularization. *Nat Commun* 7, 13517 (2016).

## Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines](#)

### Cell line source(s)

*State the source of each cell line used.*

### Authentication

*Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.*

### Mycoplasma contamination

*Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.*

### Commonly misidentified lines (See [ICLAC](#) register)

*Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.*

## Palaeontology

### Specimen provenance

*Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).*

### Specimen deposition

*Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.*

### Dating methods

*If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.*

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

## Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

### Laboratory animals

Mice of the following strains were used, adult (8-16 weeks) male C57BL/6J mice (provided by Guangzhou Southern Medical University Animal Center); adult (8-16 weeks) Sert-Cre male mice ( gifted from Dr. Minmin Luo); adult (4-6 months) male CD1 mice (purchased from Beijing Vital River Laboratory Animal Technology Co., Ltd.). The animal room was controlled at a temperature (~23°C) and humidity (~50%).

### Wild animals

The study did not involve the wild animals.

### Field-collected samples

The study did not involve samples collected from the field.

### Ethics oversight

All experiments were conducted in accordance with the Regulations for the Administration of Affairs Concerning Experimental Animals (China), and were approved by the Southern Medical University Animal Ethics Committee.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#)

Population characteristics	<i>Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, gender, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural &amp; social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."</i>
Recruitment	<i>Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.</i>
Ethics oversight	<i>Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.</i>

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

## Clinical data

Policy information about [clinical studies](#)

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE [guidelines for publication of clinical research](#) and a completed [CONSORT checklist](#) must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration	<i>Provide the trial registration number from <a href="#">ClinicalTrials.gov</a> or an equivalent agency.</i>
Study protocol	<i>Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.</i>
Data collection	<i>Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.</i>
Outcomes	<i>Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.</i>

## ChIP-seq

### Data deposition

- Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as [GEO](#).
- Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

Data access links <i>May remain private before publication.</i>	<i>For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.</i>
Files in database submission	<i>Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.</i>
Genome browser session (e.g. <a href="#">UCSC</a> )	<i>Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.</i>

### Methodology

Replicates	<i>Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.</i>
Sequencing depth	<i>Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.</i>
Antibodies	<i>Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.</i>
Peak calling parameters	<i>Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.</i>
Data quality	<i>Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.</i>
Software	<i>Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.</i>

## Flow Cytometry

### Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

### Methodology

- Sample preparation
- Instrument
- Software
- Cell population abundance
- Gating strategy
- Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

## Magnetic resonance imaging

### Experimental design

- Design type
- Design specifications
- Behavioral performance measures

### Acquisition

- Imaging type(s)
- Field strength
- Sequence & imaging parameters
- Area of acquisition
- Diffusion MRI  Used  Not used

### Preprocessing

- Preprocessing software
- Normalization
- Normalization template
- Noise and artifact removal
- Volume censoring

## Statistical modeling & inference

Model type and settings

*Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).*

Effect(s) tested

*Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.*

Specify type of analysis:  Whole brain  ROI-based  Both

Statistic type for inference  
(See [Eklund et al. 2016](#))

*Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.*

Correction

*Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).*

## Models & analysis

n/a | Involved in the study

Functional and/or effective connectivity

Graph analysis

Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis

Functional and/or effective connectivity

*Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).*

Graph analysis

*Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).*

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis

*Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.*