

Table S4. Three-way repeated measures ANOVA for the continuous access, two-bottle choice every-other-day (2BC) drinking procedure in *Tlr3*^{+/+} and *Tlr3*^{-/-} mice.

Factors	2BC Procedure		
	Ethanol Intake (g/kg/24h)	Ethanol Preference	Total Fluid Intake (g/kg/24h)
Drinking session	F(4,132)=97.60; P<0.0001	F(4,132)=21.51; P<0.0001	F(4,132)=4.292; P=0.0027
Genotype	F(1,33)=9.090; P=0.0049	F(1,33)=0.4179; P=0.5225	F(1,33)=21.58; P<0.0001
Sex	F(1,33)=0.06390; P=0.8020	F(1,33)=0.1029; P=0.7504	F(1,33)=0.5652; P=0.4574
Drinking session x Genotype	F(4,132)=8.594; P<0.0001	F(4,132)=2.808; P=0.0282	F(4,132)=1.050; P=0.3840
Drinking session x Sex	F(4,132)=0.7139; P=0.5839	F(4,132)=1.020; P=0.3996	F(4,132)=1.252; P=0.2963
Genotype x Sex	F(1,33)=0.02659; P=0.8715	F(1,33)=0.4456; P=0.5091	F(1,33)=2.222; P=0.1456
Drinking session x Genotype x Sex	F(4,132)=3.293; P=0.0131	F(4,132)=2.344; P=0.0581	F(4,132)=0.7941; P=0.5310

Statistically significant results are in bold font. Ethanol concentration was increased every four days from 3-15% v/v. Males (n=9 per genotype); Females (n=9-10 per genotype).