

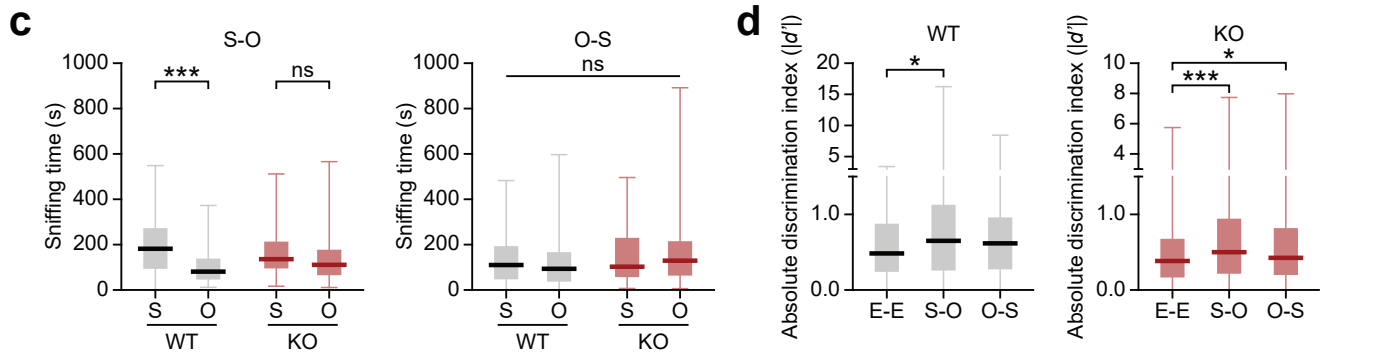
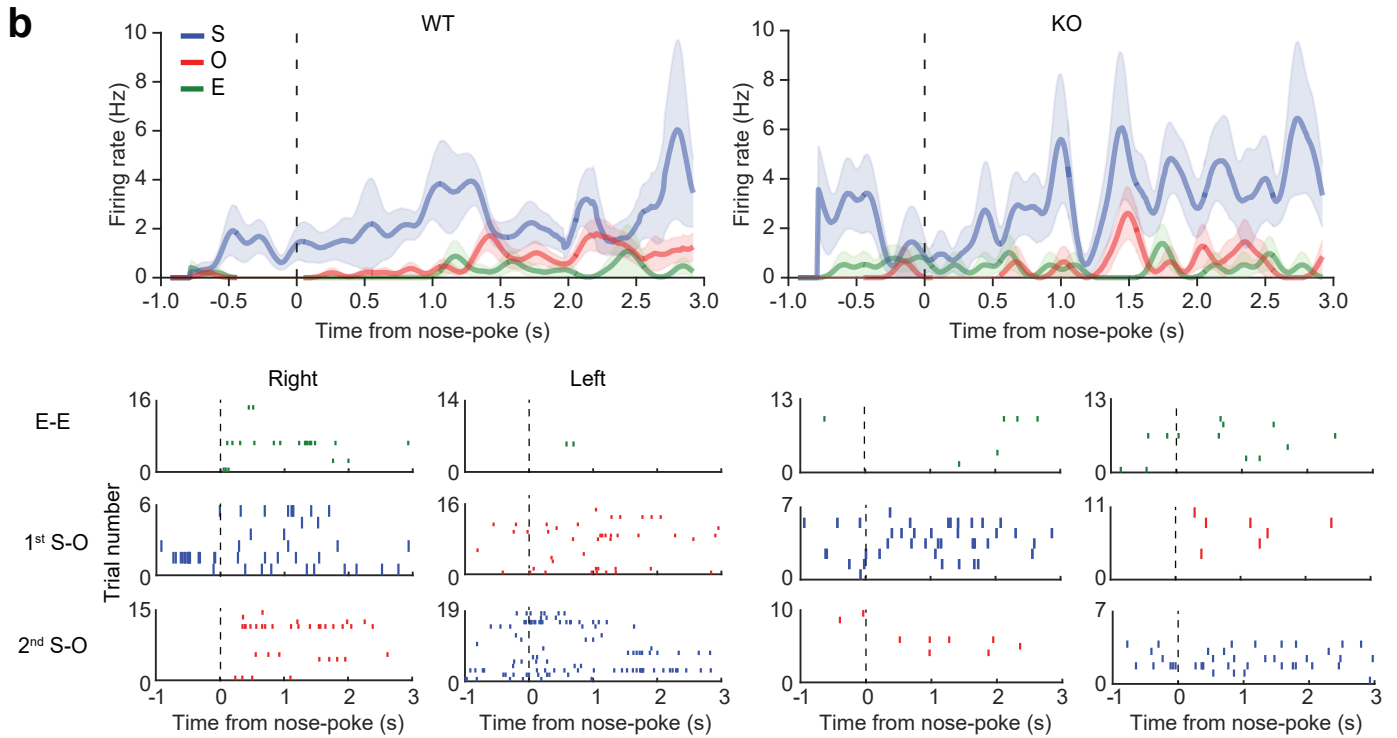
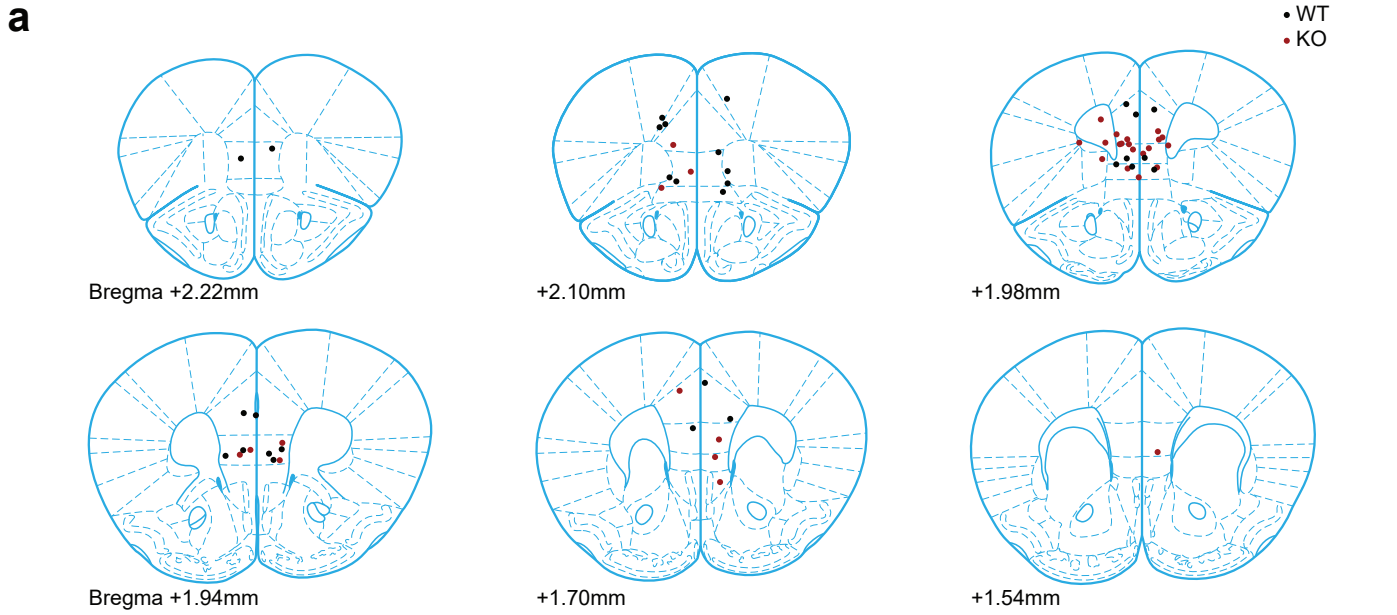
## Supplementary Information

### Excitatory synapses and gap junctions cooperate to improve Pv neuronal burst firing and cortical social cognition in *Shank2*-mutant mice

Eunee Lee,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Seungjoon Lee,<sup>3,\*</sup> Jae Jin Shin,<sup>4,5,\*</sup> Woochul Choi,<sup>6,\*</sup> Changuk Chung,<sup>1</sup> Suho Lee,<sup>3</sup> Jihye Kim,<sup>1</sup> Seungmin Ha,<sup>1</sup> Ryunhee Kim,<sup>1</sup> Taesun Yoo,<sup>1</sup> Ye-Eun Yoo,<sup>3</sup> Jisoo Kim,<sup>3</sup> Young Woo Noh,<sup>3</sup> Issac Rhim,<sup>1</sup> Soo Yeon Lee,<sup>3</sup> Woohyun Kim,<sup>3</sup> Taekyung Lee,<sup>1</sup> Hyogeun Shin,<sup>5</sup> Il-Joo Cho,<sup>7</sup> Karl Deisseroth,<sup>8</sup> Sang Jeong Kim,<sup>4</sup> Joo Min Park,<sup>5,#</sup> Min Whan Jung,<sup>1,3,#</sup> Se-Bum Paik,<sup>6,#</sup> and Eunjoon Kim<sup>1,3,#</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Center for Synaptic Brain Dysfunctions, Institute for Basic Science (IBS), Daejeon 34141, Korea; <sup>2</sup>Dept. of Anatomy, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul; <sup>3</sup>Department of Biological Sciences, KAIST, Daejeon 34141, Korea; <sup>4</sup>Department of Brain and Cognitive Science, College of Natural Science, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Korea; <sup>5</sup>Center for Cognition and Sociality, Institute for Basic Science (IBS), Daejeon, Korea; <sup>6</sup>Program of Brain and Cognitive Engineering, Department of Bio and Brain Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute for Science and Technology (KAIST), Daejeon 34141, Korea; <sup>7</sup>Center for BioMicrosystems, Brain Science Institute, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Seoul, Korea; <sup>8</sup>Department of Bioengineering, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305, USA; \*These authors contributed equally to the work; #Corresponding authors.

### Supplementary figure legends



**Supplementary figure 1. Positions of single-unit tetrode tips and examples of WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mPFC neurons that show target-specific or broadly-tuned neuronal firings.**

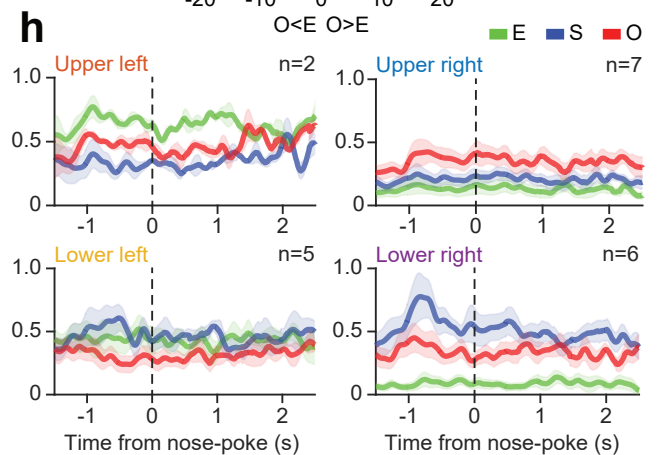
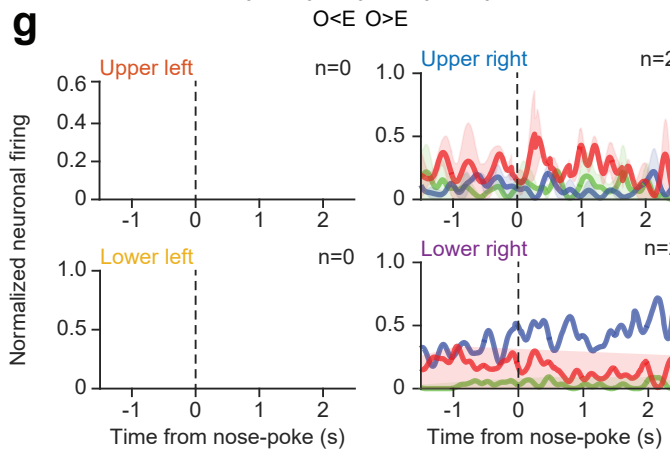
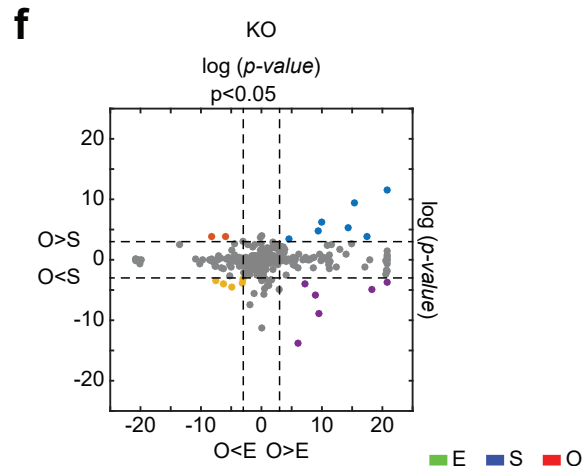
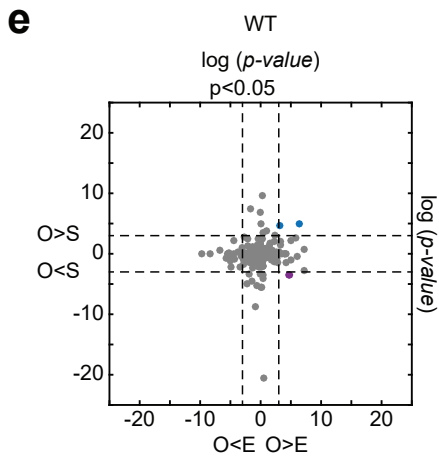
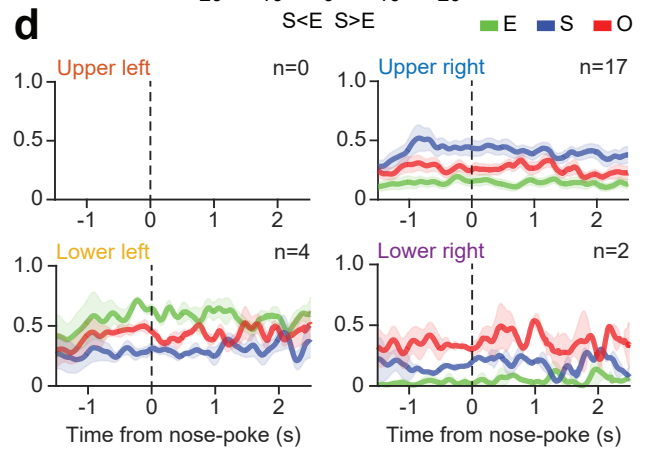
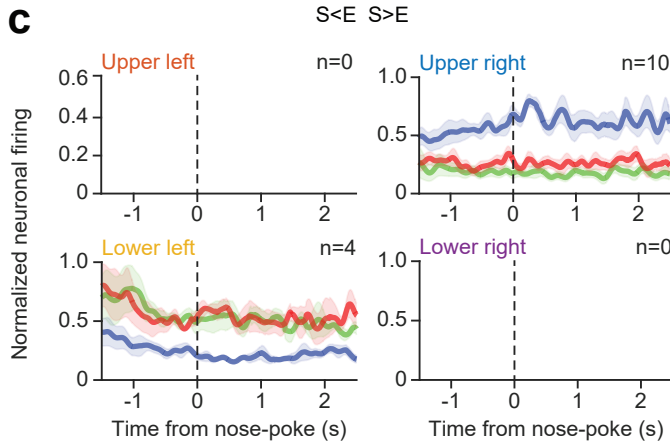
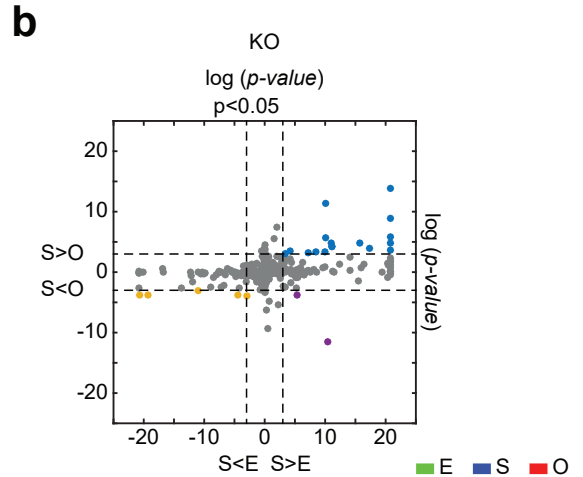
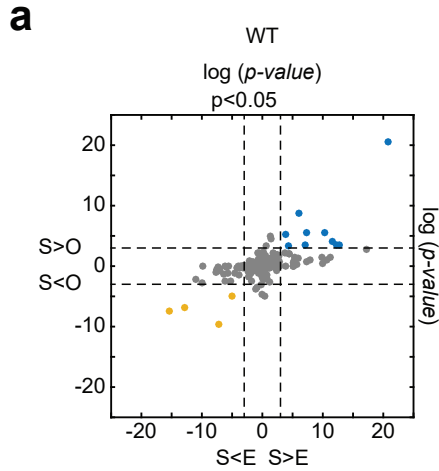
(a) Positions of single-unit tetrode tips in mPFC regions.

(b) Examples of neurons in the mPFC of WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice that show target-specific or broadly-tuned discharges. S, social; O, object; E, empty.

(c) Social and object target explorations in the first and second S-O session in the linear chamber, as shown by nose-poke time. Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean ± SEM. (n = 56 experiments with 5 mice [WT] and 60, 5 [KO], \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant, two-way repeated-measures ANOVA).

(d) Discriminative neuronal responses for target pairs in the E-E, first S-O, and second S-O sessions, as shown by the discrimination index ( $d'$ ; absolute values without consideration of response directions)<sup>1,2</sup>. Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean ± SEM. (n = 293 neurons from 5 mice [WT] and 386, 5 [KO], \*p < 0.05, \*\*\*p < 0.001, Friedman test with Dunn's multiple comparison).

See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.

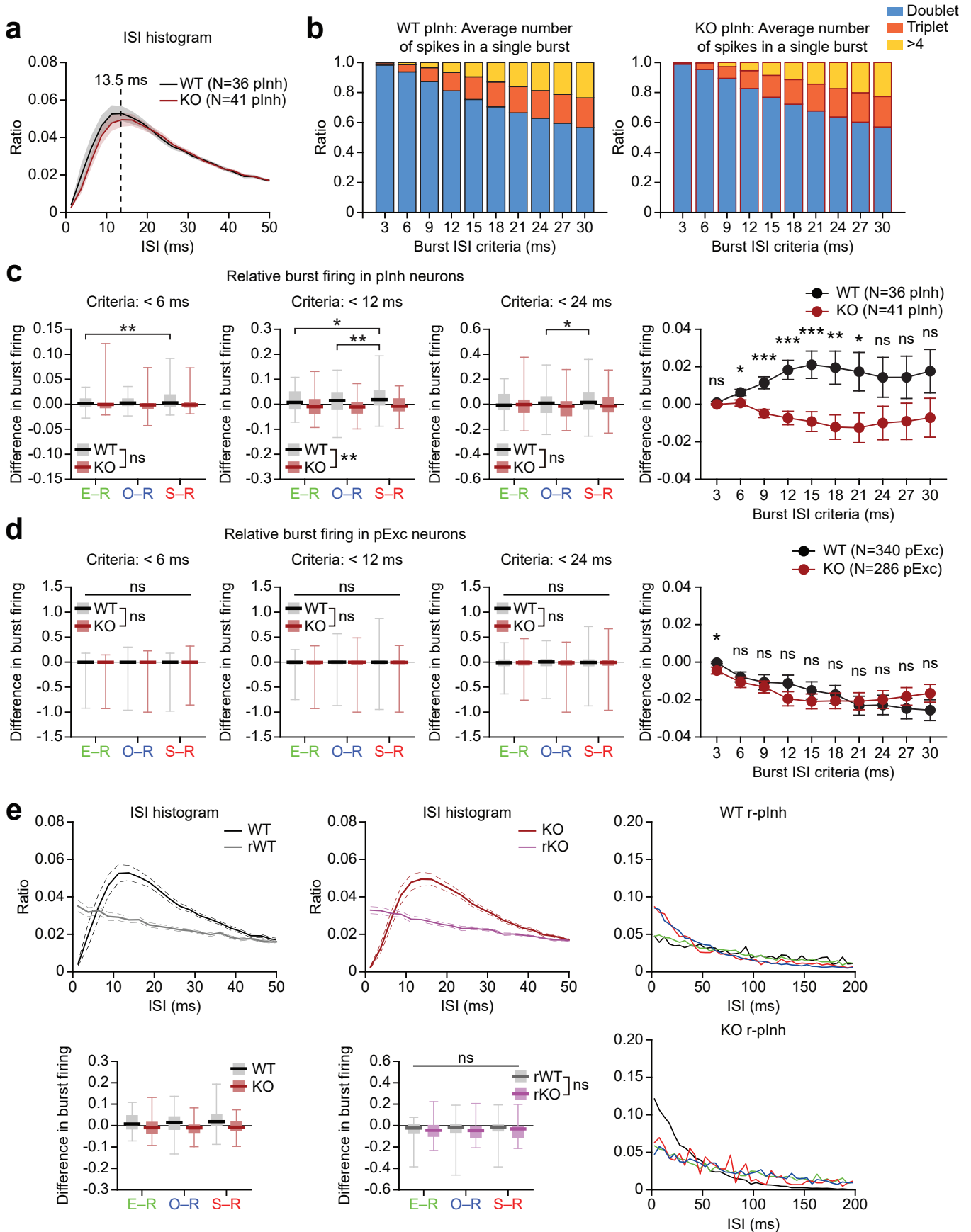




**Supplementary figure 2. Discharge patterns of WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mPFC neurons grouped according to their discriminative discharges to S-O and S-E, or O-S and O-E, target contexts.**

(a–d) Two-dimensional plots of p-values for the discrimination of S-O and S-E pairs of target contexts (or target pairs, in short) by total neurons (a and b; n = 293 and 429 neurons from WT and KO, respectively). Data: mean ± SEM. P-values for discriminative discharges for specific target pairs were determined by two-way ANOVA, as described previously (Lee et al., 2016). Dotted lines in panels a and b indicate p = 0.05 (two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test). Panels c and d indicate averaged discharges of all neurons that significantly (p < 0.05) discriminated specific target pairs plotted against the time window encompassing nose poke (number of neurons are indicated). Shading indicates standard error of the mean (SEM).

(e–h) Two-dimensional plots of p-values for the discrimination of O-S and O-E target pairs by total neurons (a and b; n = 293 and 439 neurons from WT and KO, respectively). Data: mean ± SEM. Averaged discharges of all neurons that significantly (p < 0.05; two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test) discriminated specific target sets plotted against the time window encompassing nose poke (c and d; numbers of neurons are indicated).



**Supplementary figure 3. Burst firing profile of WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> plnh neurons.**

(a) ISI histograms of WT and KO (*Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup>) plnh neurons (black: WT, red: KO). Note that the two distributions of ISIs peak at 13.5 ms, forming the basis for the definition of burst firing as consecutive spikes with ISI < 12 ms.

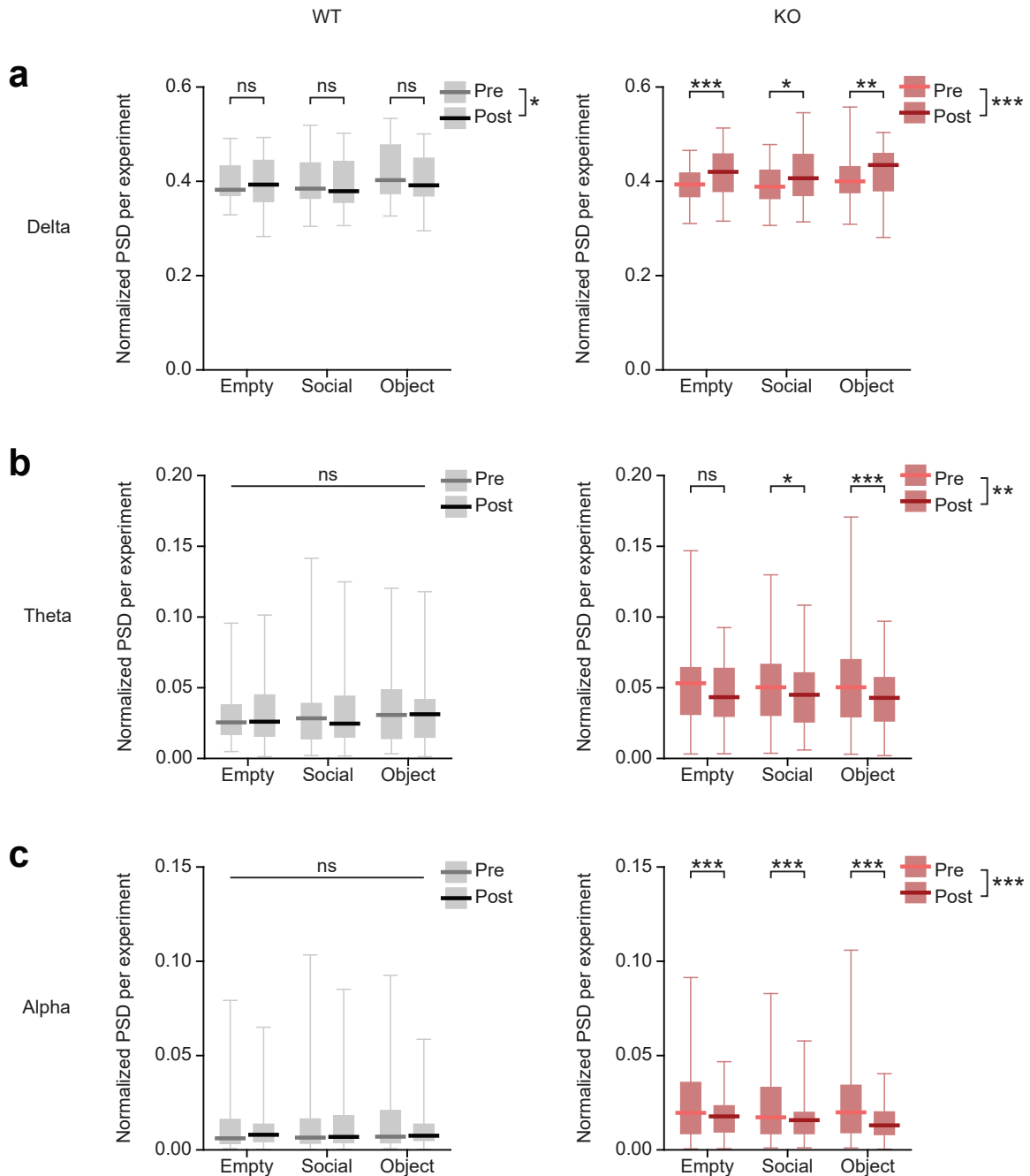
(b) Number of spikes in each burst using various thresholds of burst definition. Note that as the ISI threshold of a burst increases, the number of spikes in each burst increases and that large portions (~60–80%) of the bursts across different thresholds, including 12 ms, contain two consecutive spikes.

(c) Bar graphs for  $\Delta$ burst firing (changes in high-frequency burst firings during S/O/E target encounter relative to the R state) for E, O, and S in WT and KO plnh neurons, with different burst thresholds. Note that levels of  $\Delta$ burst firing are always higher in WT than KO plnh neurons with three different burst thresholds (ISI < 6 ms, 12 ms, and 24 ms are shown as examples). Note also that the average difference in  $\Delta$ burst firing between WT and KO were significant in the ISI threshold range of 6-21 ms, as shown by the genotype differences at each ISI thresholds (graph on the right). Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM. (n = 36 neurons [WT] and 41 [KO], two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test [left three graphs]).

(d) Same as C, but for pExc neurons. Note that different ISI thresholds for bursts did not lead to significant differences in  $\Delta$ burst firing between KO and WT pExc neurons. Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM. (n = 340 neurons [WT] and 286 [KO], two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test [left three graphs]).

(e) Shuffling spike times eliminates  $\Delta$ burst firing differences across targets in plnh neurons. rWT/KO, random shuffling in WT/KO. Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM. (n = 340 neurons [WT] and 286 [KO], two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test).

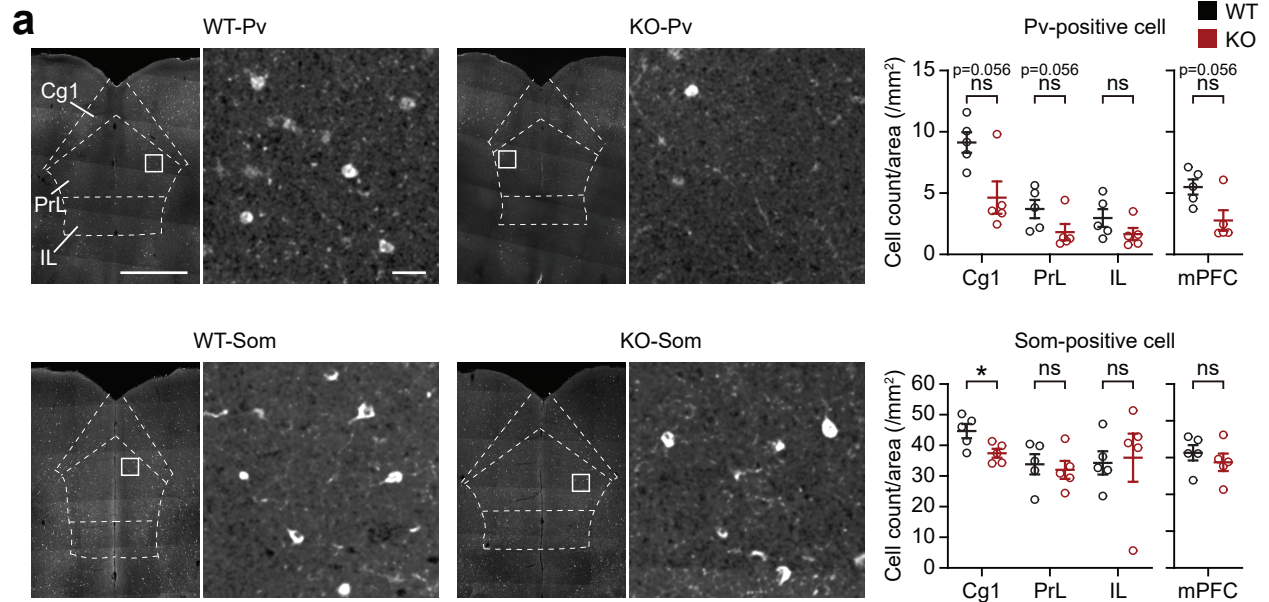
See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.



**Supplementary figure 4. Changes in the spectral powers of target-induced oscillations in delta, theta, and alpha ranges in the *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mPFC.**

(a–c) Quantification of the temporal changes in oscillatory activities in the *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mPFC, using spectral power densities before and after nose poke (-1.5 to -0.5 sec and 0.5 to 1.5 sec, respectively). Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean ± SEM. (n = 52 experiments from 5 WT mice, and 53 experiments from 5 *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant, two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test).

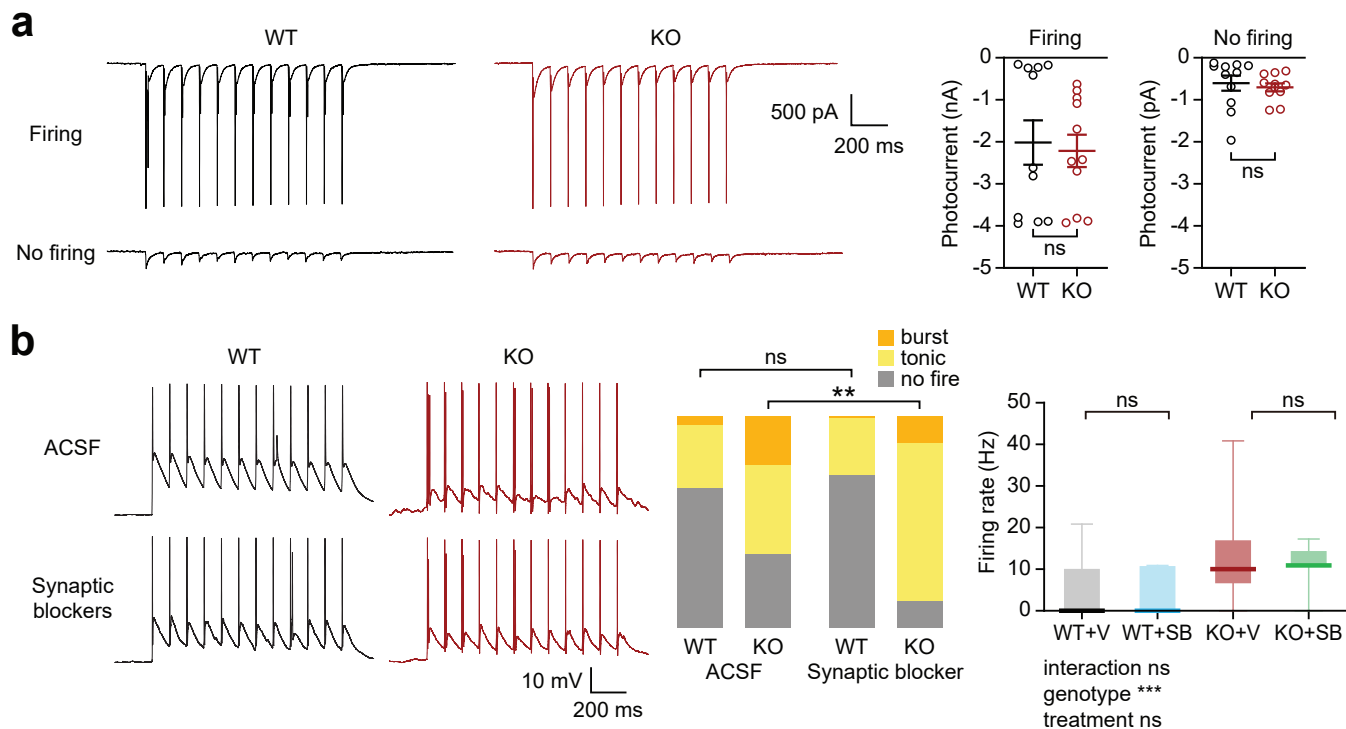
See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.



**Supplementary figure 5. Normal Pv neuronal density in the *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mPFC.**

(a) Normal density of Pv- and somatostatin/Som-positive neurons in the *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mPFC, although there is a tendency for a decrease for Pv neurons, as shown by the density of Pv/Som-positive neurons normalized to the indicated subregions of the mPFC (anterior cingular [Cg1], prelimbic [PrL], and infralimbic [IL]). The relative densities of Pv and Som neurons could vary depending the affinity of the antibodies used, although a previous study has reported that Pv and Som neurons comprise ~40% and 30% of neocortical interneurons<sup>3</sup>. Scale bar, 1 mm and 50  $\mu$ m. Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM. (n = 33 slices from 5 mice [WT-PV], 36/5 [KO-PV], 33/5 [WT-SST], 36/5 [KO-SST], ns, not significant, Mann-Whitney test and Student's t-test depending the normality of data distribution).

See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.

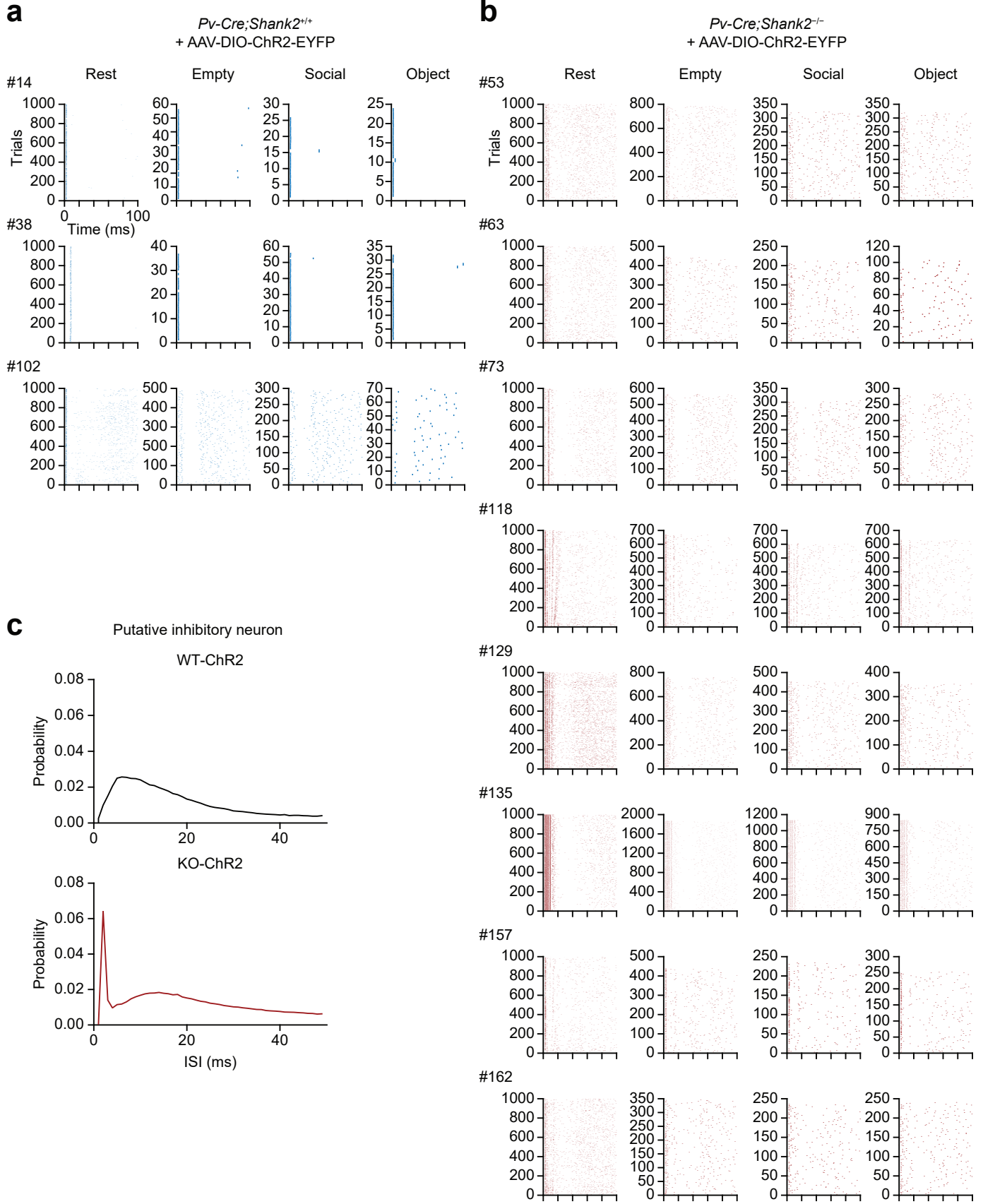


**Supplementary figure 6. Comparable photocurrents in WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> P<sub>v</sub> neurons, and minimal effects of synaptic blockade on the WT-KO difference in burst firing.**

(a) Comparable photocurrents recorded in P<sub>v</sub> neurons directly light-stimulated in voltage-clamp recordings (-70 mV) in WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> with in the presence/absence of induced firings. (n = 11 neurons from 3 mice [WT and KO with firing], 11 neurons from 3 mice [WT and KO without firing], ns, not significant, Mann Whitney test [with firing], Student's t-test [without firing]).

(b) Synaptic (excitatory and inhibitory) blockade minimally affects the difference in burst firing between WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> P<sub>v</sub> neurons neighboring the directly stimulated P<sub>v</sub> neurons, as shown by neuronal proportions with distinct firing patterns and mean firing rates. The following synaptic blockers were used to block excitatory and inhibitory synaptic transmission; GABAzine (SR-95531; 10 μM) for GABA receptors, APV (50 μM) for NMDA receptors, and NBQX (10 μM) for AMPA receptors. Note that the moderate (~2-fold) decrease in burst firing in *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> P<sub>v</sub> neurons contrasts sharply with the mefloquine-induced strong (~20-fold; from 16% to 0.67%) decrease in burst firing in *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> P<sub>v</sub> neurons (**Fig. 5b**). Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. (n = 47/10 [WT-ACSF], 42/15 [KO-ACSF], 8/3 [WT-blockade], and 8/3 [KO-blockade], \*\*p < 0.01, ns, not significant, Chi-square test [proportion], two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test [firing rate]).

See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.



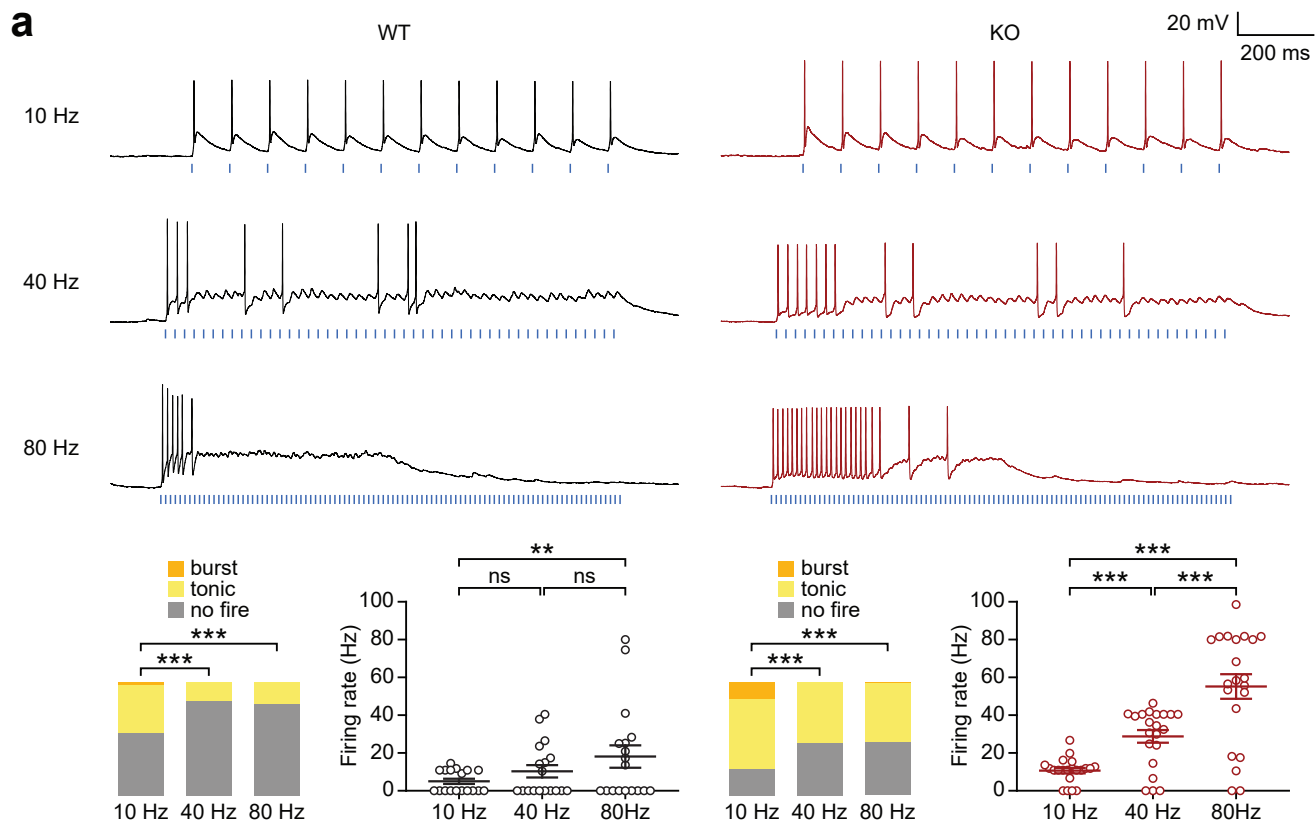
**Supplementary figure 7. Optogenetic Pv neuronal stimulation induces strong burst firings in the mPFC of freely behaving *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.**

(a and b) Optogenetic Pv neuronal stimulation (473 nm, 5 ms, 10 Hz) leads to stronger burst firings in the mPFC of *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice compared with WT mice, as shown by neuronal firings that frequently occur immediately after the 5-ms light stimulation epochs. By comparison, such firings are rarely observed in the WT mPFC, where light stimulation-matched tonic firings are prevalent. *Pv-Cre;WT* and *Pv-Cre;Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were injected with AAV-DIO-ChR2-EYFP in the mPFC and allowed to express ChR2-EYFP for 3 week before Pv neuronal stimulation in the mPFC during R state or E/O/S encounters. Numbers indicate individual neurons.

(c) ISI (interspike interval) analyses of plnh neuronal firings in the mPFC of WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice indicate strong increases in the ISI range smaller than 5 ms in *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, which is absent in WT mice, in line with the increased burst firings in *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> Pv neurons.

See Source Data for raw data values.

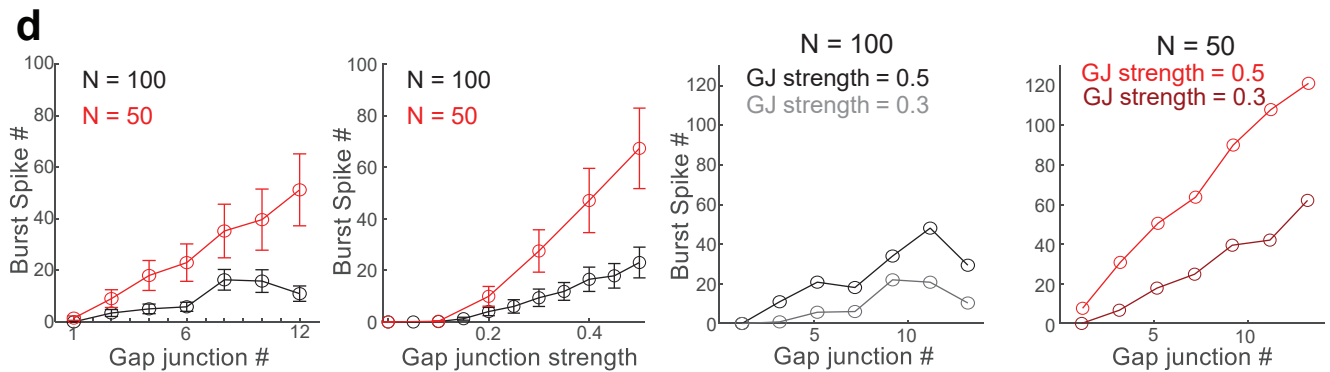
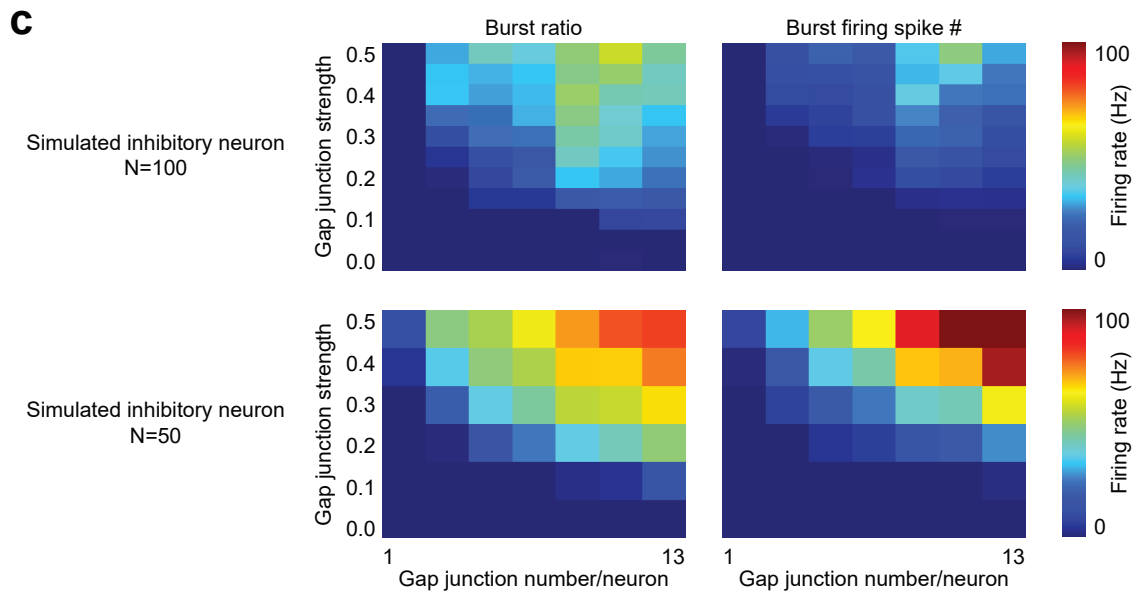
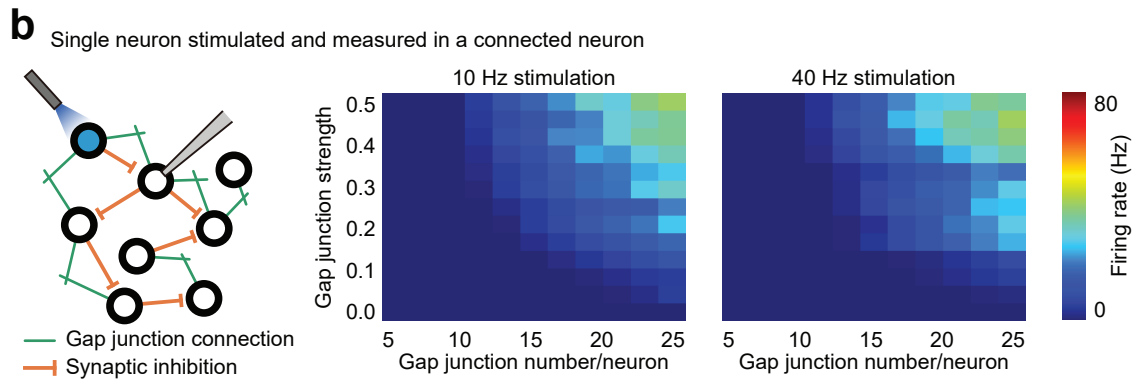
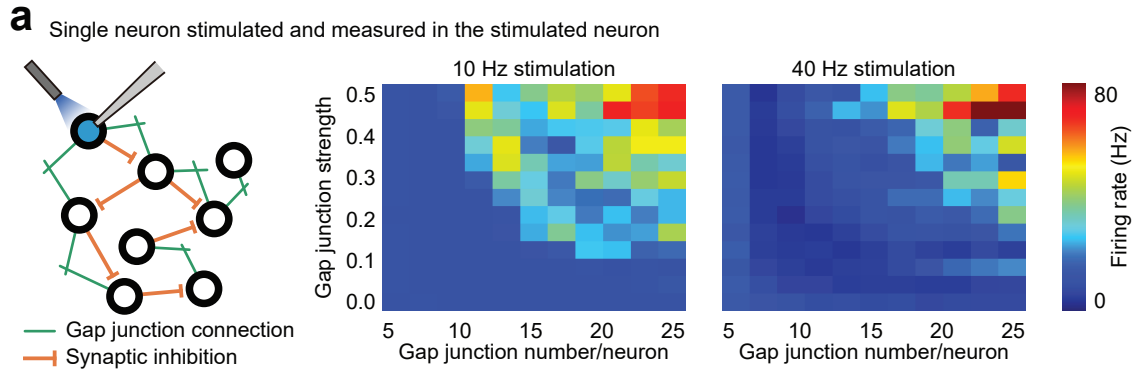




**Supplementary figure 8. Differential effects of the frequency of Pv neuronal stimulation (10, 40, and 80 Hz) on burst firing.**

(a) Differential effects of Pv neuronal stimulation at three sequential stimulation frequencies (10, 40, and 80 Hz) on burst firing in Pv neurons neighboring a stimulated neuron, as shown by proportions of firing patterns and mean-firing rates. Note that 10-Hz, but not 40-Hz or 80-Hz stimulation, can reliably induce burst firing in neighboring Pv neurons. Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM. (n = 18 neurons from 4 mice [WT], 21/4 [KO], \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, ns, not significant, Chi-square test [proportion], two-way ANOVA with Tukey's test [firing rate]).

See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.

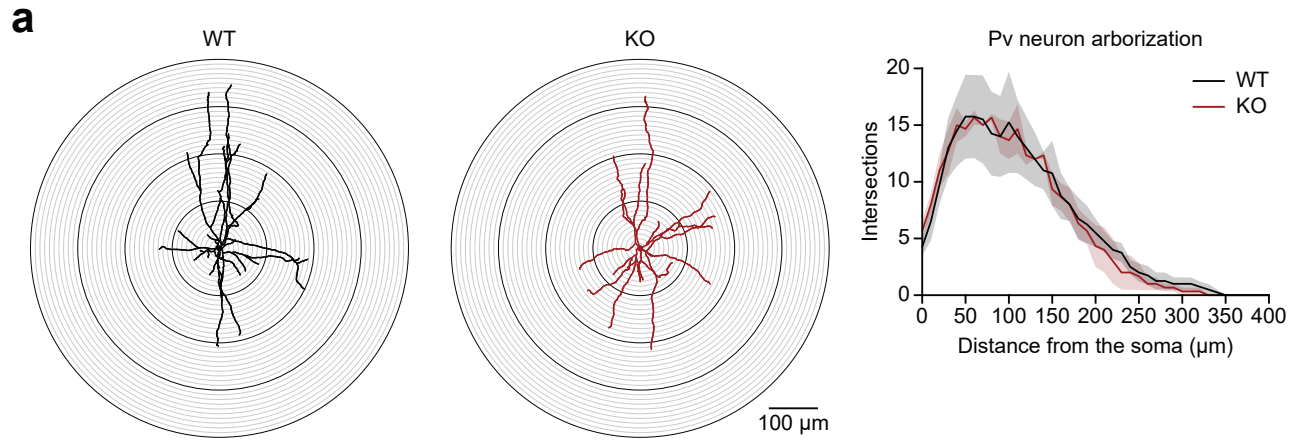


### **Supplementary figure 9. Computational modeling of burst-firing patterns of Pv neurons induced by single Pv neuronal stimulation at 10 and 40 Hz**

(a and b) Mean-firing rates in light-stimulated (at 10/40 Hz) single Pv neurons (a) and Pv neurons neighboring a light-stimulated single Pv neuron (b) in the network of 100 Pv neurons. Note that the number of gap junctions and the strength of individual gap junctions in a Pv neuron are positively correlated with the mean firing rate in the network of Pv neurons. Note also that 10- and 40-Hz Pv neuronal stimulations induce similar levels of increases in mean firing rates in stimulated and neighboring Pv neurons, although to a lesser extent in stimulated Pv neurons, in contrast with the strong burst firings induced by 10- but not 40-Hz Pv neuronal stimulation.

(c and d) Increased burst firing in the Pv neuronal network with the decreased total number of Pv neurons but the unaltered total number of gap junctions and the strength of individual gap junctions. (c) Stronger burst firing, as shown by burst ratio, in the Pv neuronal network with the decreased total number of Pv neurons ( $n = 50$ , bottom), compared with that with 100 Pv neurons (top, the condition used for the modeling described in **Fig. 5a** and the panels above [a and b]). (d) Line drawing of the results from the modeling described in (c) to highlight the impacts of the decrease in the total number of Pv neurons on burst firing (top), and the increases in the number of GJs and the strength of individual GJs on burst spike number (bottom). Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM.

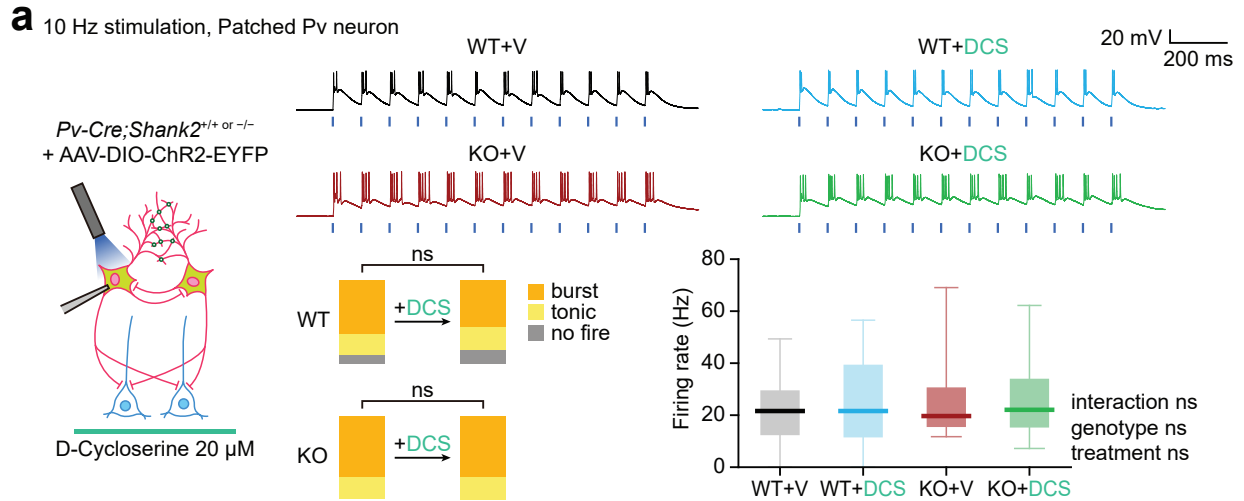
See Source Data for raw data values.



**Supplementary figure 10. Normal levels of dendritic arborization in *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> Pv neurons.**

(a) Comparable level of dendritic arborization in WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> Pv neurons in the mPFC (9 weeks) as analyzed by neuronal dye infusion (NEUROBIOTIN Tracer; Vector Lab) followed by Sholl analysis (right).

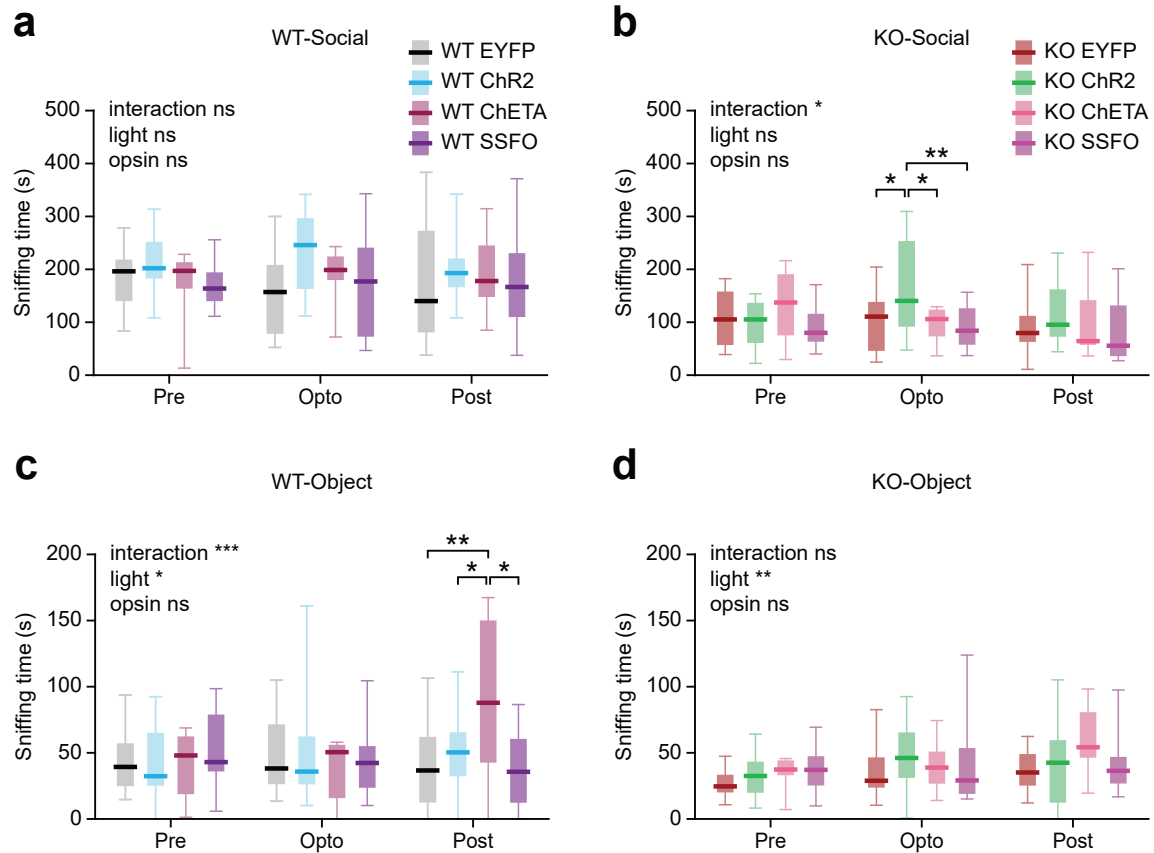
See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.



**Supplementary figure 11. NMDAR activation does not enhance burst firing in directly light-stimulated WT or Shank2-KO Pv neurons.**

(a) NMDAR activation by D-cycloserine treatment (20 μM) does not enhance burst firing in *Shank2<sup>-/-</sup>* or WT Pv neurons that are directly light stimulated in slice preparations (prelimbic, layer 2/3, 12–13 weeks). Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. (n = 20, 7 [WT-V/vehicle, before D-cycloserine/DCS treatment]; 20, 7 [WT-DCS, after DCS treatment], 16, 4 [KO-V], and 16, 4 [KO-MQ], ns, not significant, Chi-square test [proportion], Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test and Student's t-test [firing rate]).

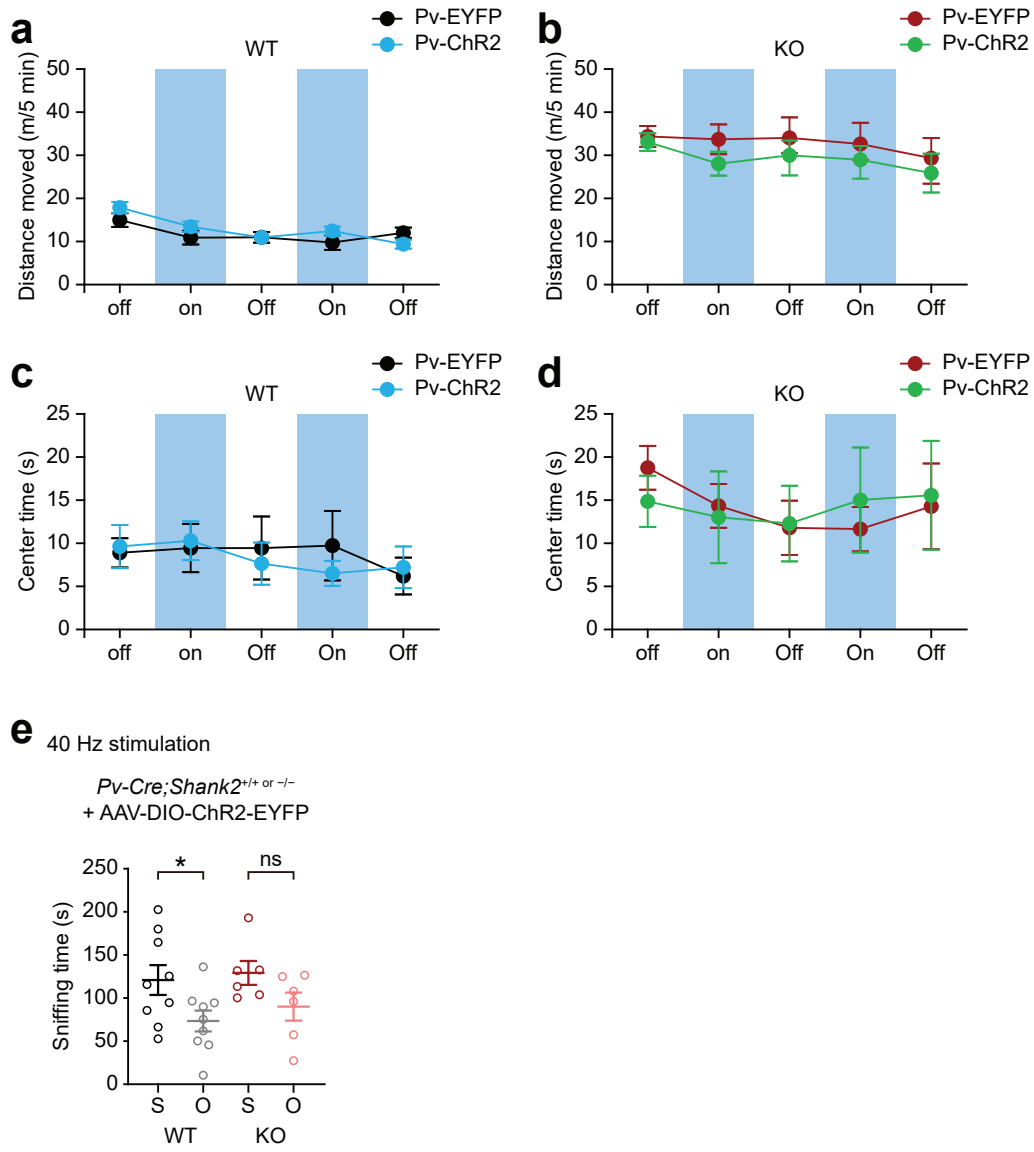
See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.



**Supplementary figure 12. Burst-evoking Pv neuronal stimulation improves social interaction and cortical social representation, indicated by two-way ANOVA results.**

(a–d) The results shown in Fig. 7b-e are presented here again using two-way ANOVA results. Data: minimal, maximal, median, 25%, and 75% values. Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM. (n = 15 mice [WT-EYFP], 11 [KO-EYFP], 20 [WT-ChR2-10-Hz], 16 [KO-ChR2-10-Hz], 8 [WT-ChETA], 10 [KO-ChETA], 15 [WT-SSFO], 14 [KO-SSFO], \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, two-way repeated-measures ANOVA with Tukey's test).

See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.



**Supplementary figure 13. 10-Hz Pv neuronal stimulation does not affect locomotor activity or anxiety-like behavior in WT or *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, and 40-Hz Pv neuronal stimulation fails to rescue social interaction in *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.**

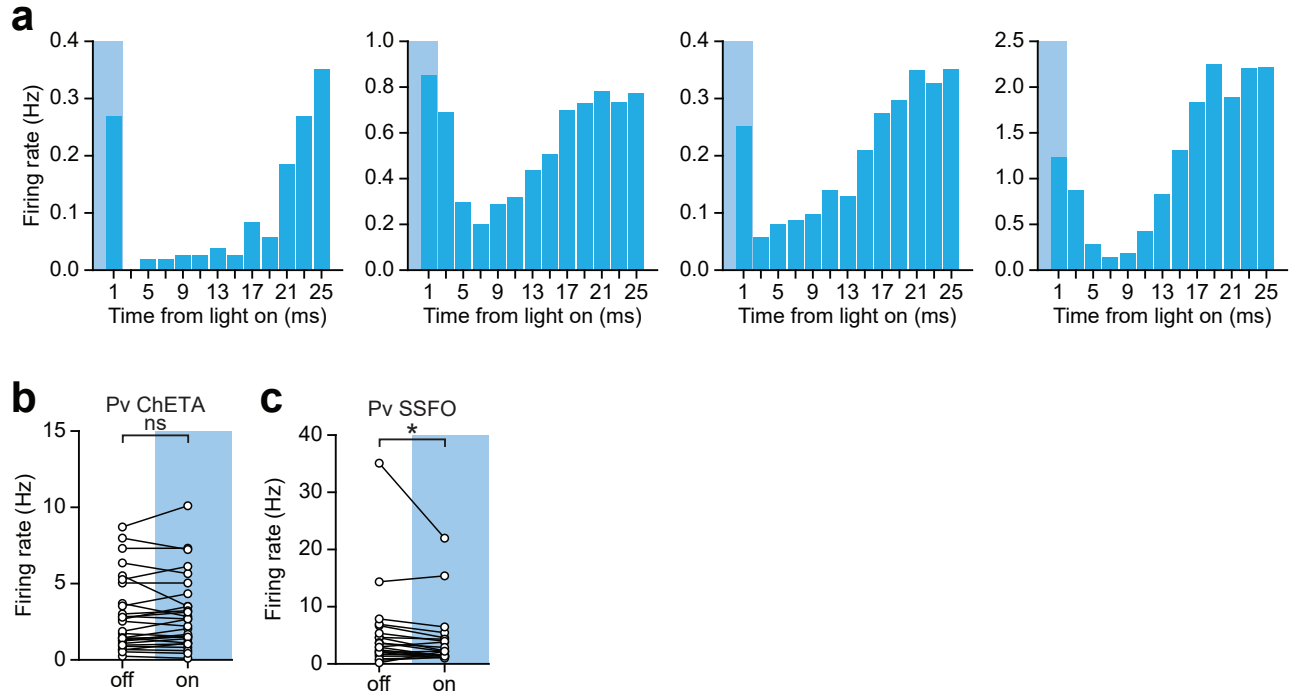
(a and b) Effect of optogenetic stimulation of Pv neurons on locomotor activity. *PvCre;WT* and *Pv-Cre;Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were infected in the mPFC with AAV-DIO-ChR2EYFP or AAV-DIO-EYFP (>8 + 3 weeks), followed by blue light stimulation (10 Hz, 5 ms, 473 nm) in the mPFC in the open-field test, in which 5-min light-on and light-off sessions were alternated over 25 min. Data: mean ± SEM. (n = 12 mice [WT-EYFP], 20 [WT-ChR2], 12 [KO-EYFP], 14 [KO-ChR2], two-way repeated-measures ANOVA).

(c and d) Time spent in the center region of the open-field arena was also analyzed as a measure of anxiety-like behavior. Data: mean ± SEM. (n = 12 mice [WT-EYFP], 20 [WT-ChR2], 12 [KO-EYFP], 14 [KO-ChR2], two-way repeated-measures ANOVA).

(e) ChR2-driven Pv neuronal stimulation at 40 Hz (5 ms; ChR2) in the mPFC does not improve three-chamber social interaction in *Pv-Cre;Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice infected in the mPFC with the indicated viruses (>8 + 3 weeks), as shown by time spent sniffing (or nose-poking) social and object targets. Note that light-stimulated WT mice prefer to explore S over O target, whereas light-stimulated mutant mice do not social preference. Mice were subjected to a single round of the three-chamber test, without involving Pre or Post round without light stimulation. Data: mean ± SEM. (n = 9 mice [KO-EYFP], 6 [KO-ChR2-40-Hz], \*p < 0.05, ns, not significant, Student's t-test).

See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.





**Supplementary figure 14. Examples of mPFC neuronal responses to different optogenetic manipulations of Pv neurons.**

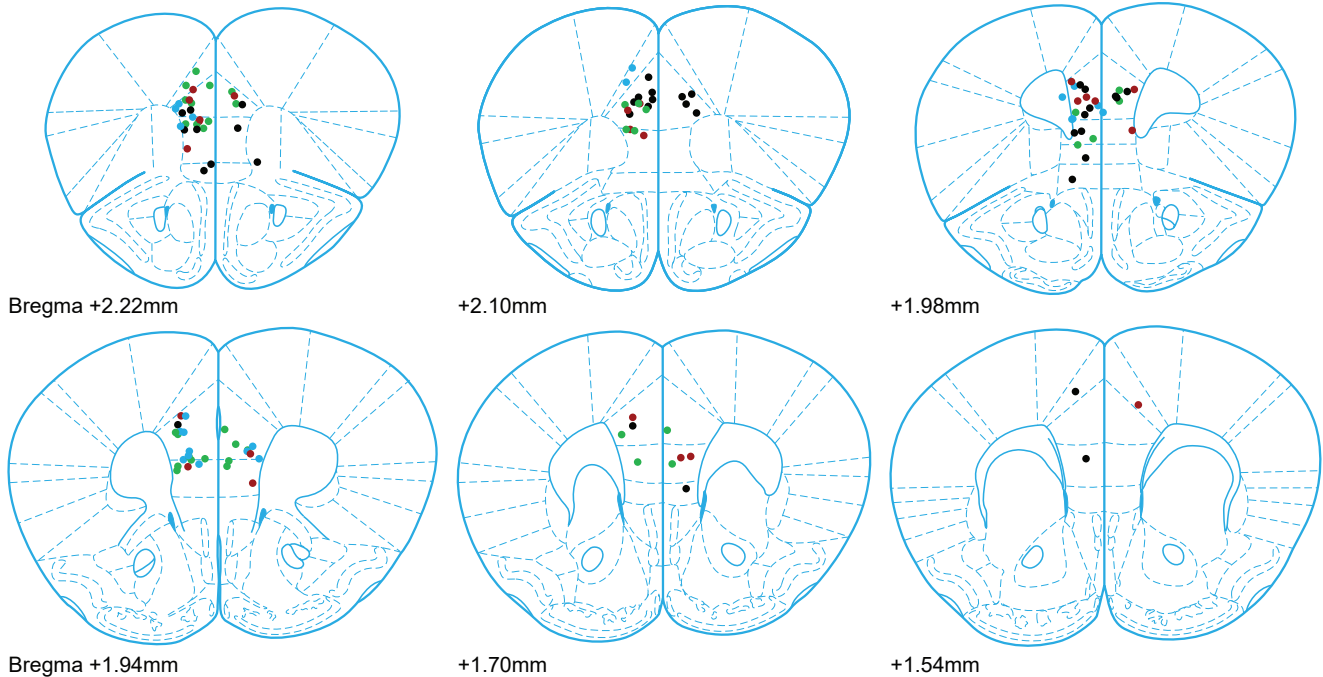
(a and b) Stimulation of ChETA-expressing Pv neurons at 40 Hz induces transient (~10–20 ms) decreases in firing rates of mPFC neurons, which likely represent Pv neuronal targets, immediately after the 2-ms light stimulation, as shown by peristimulus time histograms, without affecting the mean firing rate of mPFC neurons. In vivo single units were recorded for 20 min in mPFC neurons in *Pv-Cre;WT* mice injected in the mPFC with AAV-DIO-ChETA-EYFP in the presence and absence of light stimulation (40 Hz, 2 ms). (n = 25 neurons, ns, not significant, Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test).

(c) Stimulation of Pv neurons expressing SSFO induces a decrease in the mean firing rate of mPFC neurons. In vivo single units were recorded in mPFC neurons for 20 min in *Pv-Cre;WT* mice injected in the mPFC with AAV-DIO-SSFO-EYFP in the absence of light stimulation or after a 2-s light stimulation, which induces long-lasting activation of SSFO. (n = 25 neurons, \*p < 0.05, Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test).

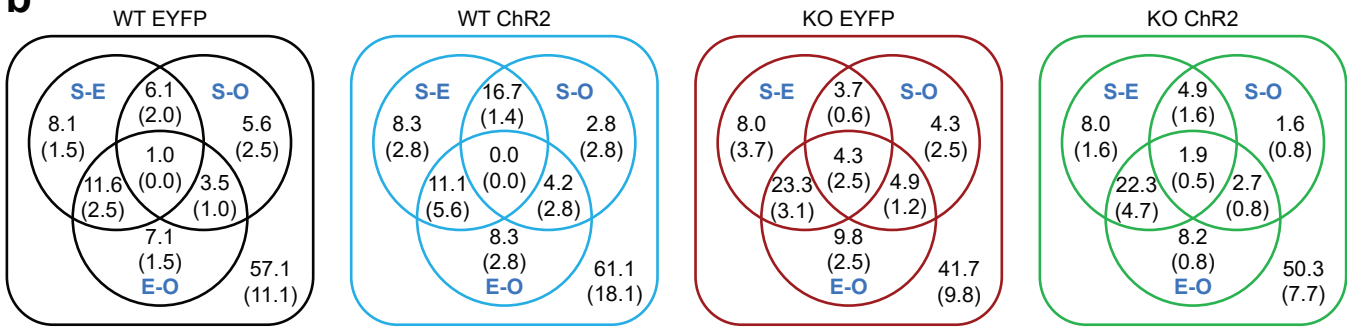
See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.

- WT EYFP
- WT ChR2
- KO EYFP
- KO ChR2

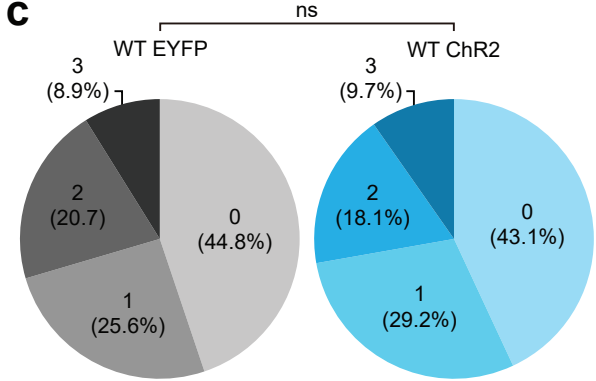
**a**



**b**



**c**



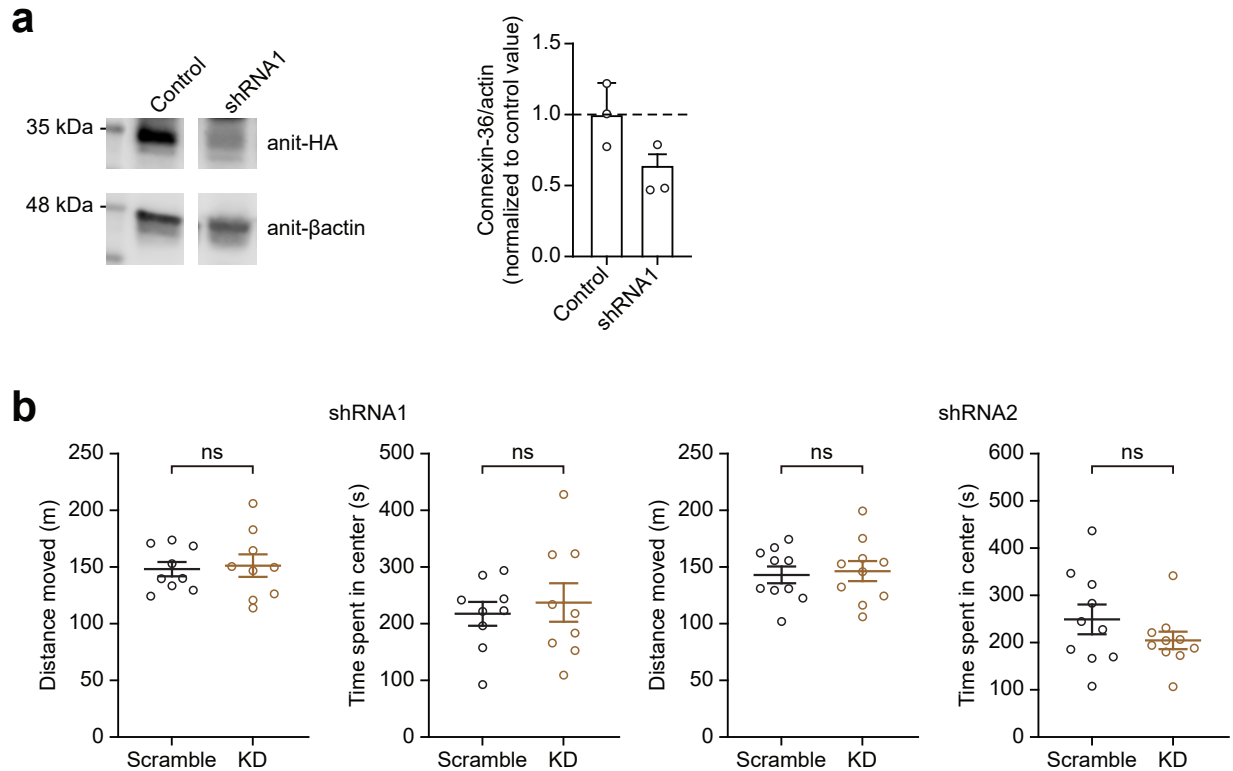
**Supplementary figure 15. Positions of tetrode tips in the mPFC, and responses of WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mPFC neurons during target encounters in the presence and absence of 10-Hz optogenetic Pv neuronal stimulation.**

(a) Positions of tetrode tips in the mPFC of WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice used to measure single-unit recordings in the presence and absence of 10-Hz Pv neuronal stimulation.

(b) Discharge patterns of mPFC neurons in WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (3 mo) to social and non-social targets, as shown by a Venn diagram with proportions of mPFC neurons (in percentage) that show discriminative discharges (ANOVA,  $p < 0.05$ ) to specific target pairs (S-E, S-O, and E-O) or those with target-specific responses (S-specific/spc, overlap of S-E and S-O; O-spc, overlap of S-O and E-O; E-spc, overlap of S-E and E-O). (n = 194 neurons from 7 mice for WT-EYFP, 72, 8 [WT-ChR2], 163, 4 [KO-EYFP], and 364, 9 [KO-ChR2]).

(c) 10-Hz Pv neuronal stimulation in the mPFC of WT mice exploring social and nonsocial targets in the linear apparatus does not affect the number of total targets to which a single neuron can respond. (n = 194, 7 [WT-EYFP], 72, 8 [WT-ChR2], ns, not significant, Chi-square test).

See Source Data for raw data values and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.



**Supplementary figure 16. Characterization of connexin-36 knockdown constructs.**

(a) Knockdown efficiency of connexin-36-shRNA1 and connexin-36-shRNA2 by AAV-S5E2-Flex-shRNA1 infection of HEK293T cells expressing the connexin-36-HA expression construct, followed by immunoblot analysis, which show that ~50% knockdown efficiency of target protein expression. Test of shRNA2 could not be performed because of low infection efficiency of HEK293T cells and also detecting reliable bands of endogenous connexin-36 protein in mouse brain lysates by immunoblot analysis was not feasible. (n = 3 independent experiments [WT and KO]).

(b) Lack of the effects of connexin-36 knockdown (KD) by AAV-shRNA1/2 in the locomotor activity (total distance moved) and anxiety-like behavior (center time) in WT mice in the open-field test. (n = 9 mice [control 1], 9 [shRNA1], 10 [control 2], 10 [shRNA2], ns, not significant, Student's t-test).

See Source Data for raw data values and images and Supplementary Table 1 for statistical details.

# Supplementary tables

## Supplementary Table 1. Statistical details.

Figure	Assay Performed	Parameter	Sex	Age	Comparison	n	Average ± SEM	Median (IQ, 3Q)	Statistical Test	Significance	Statistical Analysis	Summary
Figure 1d	in vivo recording	S-specific	M	>12wks	WT-295 neurons/5 mice KO-409 neurons/5 mice	WT n=207 / 85	WT	Chi-square test	p=0.0021	..		
						WT n=258 / 41	WT	Chi-square test	p=0.0194	..		
						KO n=126 / 84	KO	Chi-square test	p=0.549	ns		
						WT n=295 / 5 mice	WT	Chi-square test	p=0.007	..		
						WT n=295 / 5 mice	WT	Chi-square test	p=0.0001	***		
Figure 1e	in vivo recording	number of target discrimination	M	>12wks	WT-295 neurons/5 mice KO-409 neurons/5 mice	WT n=193 / 53, 33, 3	WT	Chi-square test	p=0.0001	***		
						KO n=196 / 34, 9, 34, 5	KO	Chi-square test	p=0.0005	***		
Figure 2b	in vivo recording	putative excitatory neuron	M	>12wks	WT-295 / 5	E-R: 0.0187±0.0067	E-R	Friedman test with Dunn's multiple comparison test	p=0.0005	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, O-R p=0.350, S-R p=0.0011		
						O-R: 0.0094±0.00719	O-R	Friedman test with Dunn's multiple comparison test	p=0.0109	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, E-R vs S-R p=0.032, O-R vs S-R p=0.0085		
		KO m=340 / 5			E-R: 0.0198±0.00300	E-R	Friedman test with Dunn's multiple comparison test	p=0.258	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, O-R p=0.350, S-R p=0.0011			
		O-R: 0.0194±0.007018			O-R	Friedman test with Dunn's multiple comparison test	p=0.118	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, E-R vs S-R p=0.032, O-R vs S-R p=0.0085				
Figure 2b	in vivo recording (g/gh)	High firing ISI diff.	M	>12wks	WT m=36 / 5	E-R: 0.0184±0.0017	E-R	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparison	genotype p=0.0129	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, O-R p=0.350, S-R p=0.0011		
						KO m=41 / 5	O-R: 0.0124±0.0096	O-R	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA	target p=0.2808	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, E-R vs S-R p=0.032, O-R vs S-R p=0.0085	
Figure 3a	in vivo recording (g/Exc)	High firing ISI diff.	M	>12wks	WT m=286 / 5	E-R: 0.0094±0.0075	E-R	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA	genotype p=0.249	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, O-R p=0.350, S-R p=0.0011		
						KO m=340 / 5	O-R: 0.0194±0.0070	O-R	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA	target p=0.515	WT vs KO: E-R p=0.1945, E-R vs S-R p=0.032, O-R vs S-R p=0.0085	
						WT n=53	Rest: 0.335±0.00912	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.153	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						KO n=52	Target: 0.321±0.00527	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.712	WT vs KO: p=0.001	
Figure 3a	in vivo recording (g/Exc)	High firing ISI diff.	M	>12wks	WT n=53	Rest: 0.366±0.00921	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	genotype p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014		
						KO n=52	Target: 0.308±0.00532	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						WT n=53	Rest: 0.0453±0.00318	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						KO n=52	Target: 0.0768±0.00321	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
Figure 3a	in vivo recording (g/Exc)	High firing ISI diff.	M	>12wks	WT n=53	Rest: 0.0154±0.0117	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	genotype p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014		
						KO n=52	Target: 0.0138±0.0102	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						WT n=53	Rest: 0.0264±0.00179	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						KO n=52	Target: 0.0154±0.00163	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
Figure 3c	Linear Chamber	Delta PSD	M	12wks	WT m=53	Rest: 0.0164±0.00284	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	genotype p=0.548	WT vs KO: p=0.153		
						KO m=52	Target: 0.0154±0.00164	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.005	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						WT m=53	Rest: 0.0125±0.00166	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.062	WT vs KO: p=0.153	
						KO m=52	Target: 0.0143±0.000620	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
Figure 3c	Linear Chamber	Theta PSD	M	12wks	WT m=53	Rest: 0.0138±0.0102	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	genotype p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014		
						KO n=52	Target: 0.0264±0.00179	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						WT m=53	Rest: 0.0154±0.00163	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						KO n=52	Target: 0.0154±0.00164	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
Figure 3c	Linear Chamber	Alpha PSD	M	12wks	WT m=53	Rest: 0.0125±0.00166	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	genotype p=0.548	WT vs KO: p=0.153		
						KO m=52	Target: 0.0143±0.000620	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						WT m=53	Rest: 0.0138±0.0102	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						KO n=52	Target: 0.0264±0.00179	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
Figure 3c	Linear Chamber	Gamma PSD	M	12wks	WT m=53	Rest: 0.0154±0.00163	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	genotype p=0.001	WT vs KO: p=0.014		
						KO n=52	Target: 0.0154±0.00164	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
						WT m=53	Rest: 0.0125±0.00166	Rest	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.062	WT vs KO: p=0.153	
						KO m=52	Target: 0.0143±0.000620	Target	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	event p=0.002	WT vs KO: p=0.014	
Figure 3c	Linear Chamber	WT pre_post-Gamma PSD	M	12wks	Empty WT=52	Pre: 0.0138±0.00260	Pre	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	time p=0.441	Empty pre vs post p=0.677		
						Social WT=52	Post: 0.0143±0.000620	Post	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	target p=0.009	Social pre vs post p=0.258	
						object WT=52	Post: 0.0138±0.000620	Post	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.001	object pre vs post p=0.003	
						Empty KO=53	Pre: 0.0143±0.000620	Pre	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	time p=0.001	Empty pre vs post p=0.003	
Figure 3c	Linear Chamber	KO pre_post-Gamma PSD	M	12wks	Social KO=53	Post: 0.0143±0.000620	Post	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	target p=0.149	Social pre vs post p=0.005		
						object KO=53	Post: 0.0138±0.000620	Post	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	interaction p=0.346	object pre vs post p=0.001	
						Empty WT=52	Pre: 0.0138±0.000620	Pre	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	time p=0.441	Empty pre vs post p=0.677	
						Social WT=52	Post: 0.0143±0.000620	Post	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	target p=0.009	Social pre vs post p=0.258	
Figure 4a	slice electrophysiology	sEPSC Py frequency	M	12wks	WT: 23 neurons / 5 mice KO: 14 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 3.09±0.2391	WT	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.8167	ns		
						(2.20, 3.483)						
						KO: 2.89±0.2716	KO	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.7678	ns		
						(2.265, 3.856)						
Figure 4a	slice electrophysiology	sEPSC Py amplitude	M	12wks	WT: 23 neurons / 5 mice KO: 14 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 15.4±0.334	WT	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.7678	ns		
						(13.89, 16.78)						
						KO: 16.1±0.516	KO	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.7678	ns		
						(14.24, 16.88)						
Figure 4b	slice electrophysiology	sPSC Py frequency	M	12wks	WT: 19 neurons / 6 mice KO: 18 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 2.72±0.4253	WT	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.4079	ns		
						(1.290, 4.070)						
						KO: 3.08±0.5006	KO	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.7986	ns		
						(1.988, 3.983)						
Figure 4b	slice electrophysiology	sPSC Py amplitude	M	12wks	WT: 19 neurons / 6 mice KO: 18 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 52.79±4.473	WT	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.7986	ns		
						(39.13, 59.87)						
						KO: 48.42±3.274	KO	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.7986	ns		
						(36.22, 57.14)						
Figure 4c	slice electrophysiology	intrinsic excitability IO curve Py	M	>12wks	WT: 21 neurons / 5 mice KO: 13 neurons / 5 mice	WT: 3.75±0.254	WT	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO		
						KO: 2.63±0.183	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						WT: 5.29±1.334	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						KO: 7.74±1.074	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						WT: 10.927±1.874	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						KO: 11.081±2.259	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						WT: 15.93±2.138	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						KO: 15.20±2.716	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						WT: 13.89±2.099	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						KO: 13.50±2.191	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						WT: 25.00±2.276	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
						KO: 24.34±3.278	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO			
WT: 23.85±2.548	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO									
KO: 23.79±3.630	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO									
WT: 37.62±2.747	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO									
KO: 37.62±3.305	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO									
WT: 37.62±3.305	WT	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO									
KO: 37.62±3.305	KO	Interaction F (0.298) = 3.705, p=0.0022	WT vs KO									
Figure 4d	slice electrophysiology	sPSC Pv frequency	M	12wks	WT: 23 neurons / 7 mice KO: 14 neurons / 3 mice	WT: 3.09±0.2391	WT	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.6708	ns		
						(1.430, 3.840)						
						KO: 2.89±0.2716	KO	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.8167	ns		
						(2.223, 4.713)						
Figure 4d	slice electrophysiology	sPSC Pv amplitude	M	12wks	WT: 23 neurons / 7 mice KO: 14 neurons / 3 mice	WT: 15.4±0.334	WT	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.8167	ns		
						(9.41, 16.4)						
						KO: 16.1±0.516	KO	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.8167	ns		
						(9.41, 16.4)						
Figure 4e	slice electrophysiology	sPSC Pv frequency	M	12wks	WT: 23 neurons / 6 mice KO: 28 neurons / 6 mice	WT: 2.847±0.3483	WT	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.0912	ns		
						(1.430, 3.840)						
						KO: 3.82±0.4004	KO	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.4752	ns		
						(2.223, 4.713)						
Figure 4e	slice electrophysiology	sPSC Pv amplitude	M	12wks	WT: 23 neurons / 6 mice KO: 28 neurons / 6 mice	WT: 37.77±1.957	WT	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	p=0.4752	ns		
						(34.65, 41.06)						
						KO: 38.00±1.547	KO	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	p=0.4752	ns		
						(34.65, 41.06)						
Figure 4f	slice electrophysiology	intrinsic excitability IO curve Pv	M	>12wks	WT: 24 neurons / 5 mice KO: 19 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 0.000±0.000	WT	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO		
						KO: 0.000±0.000	KO	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						WT: 0.000±0.000	WT	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						KO: 0.000±0.000	KO	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						WT: 0.000±0.000	WT	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						KO: 0.000±0.000	KO	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						WT: 0.000±0.000	WT	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						KO: 0.000±0.000	KO	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						WT: 0.000±0.000	WT	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						KO: 0.000±0.000	KO	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						WT: 0.000±0.000	WT	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			
						KO: 0.000±0.000	KO	Interaction F (0.389) = 0.6008, P=0.7445	WT vs KO			

Figure	Condition	Stimulus	Genotype	Age	N	Measure	Data		Stat	Sig	Notes
							WT	KO			
4h	slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	WT	F	>12wks	n=9/3	WT-on	off 2.642 ± 1.892	off 2.844 (0.888, 1.282)	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.909, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	WT on vs off 25, P > 0.05 75, P > 0.05 125, P > 0.05 175, P > 0.05 225, P > 0.05 275, P > 0.05 325, P > 0.05 375, P > 0.05
							on 0.303 (0.1169, 0.490)	on 0.470 (0.3976, 0.543)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	KO	F	>12wks	n=17/6	KO-on	off 4.958 ± 3.256	off 1.965 (1.1031, 2.859)	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=0.467, p=0.858 light F(2,15)=0.636, p=0.431 Hz F(2,7)=886, p<0.001	KO on vs off 25, P > 0.05 75, P > 0.05 125, P > 0.05 175, P > 0.05 225, P > 0.05 275, P > 0.05 325, P > 0.05 375, P > 0.05
							on 0.799 ± 0.2639	on 0.613 (0.3282, 1.503)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	WT	F	>12wks	n=9/3	WT-off	off 1.393 ± 0.705	off 14.526 (8.53, 19.22)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.911 ± 0.347	off 0.726 (0.2639, 0.910)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	KO	F	>12wks	n=17/6	KO-off	off 0.582 ± 0.209	off 0.582 (0.209, 0.955)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.264 ± 0.118	off 0.264 (0.095, 0.433)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	WT	F	>12wks	n=9/3	WT-off	off 0.448 ± 0.289	off 0.448 (0.289, 0.607)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.104 ± 0.043	off 0.104 (0.043, 0.165)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	KO	F	>12wks	n=17/6	KO-off	off 0.264 ± 0.118	off 0.264 (0.095, 0.433)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.104 ± 0.043	off 0.104 (0.043, 0.165)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	WT	F	>12wks	n=9/3	WT-off	off 0.104 ± 0.043	off 0.104 (0.043, 0.165)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.062 ± 0.031	off 0.062 (0.031, 0.093)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	KO	F	>12wks	n=17/6	KO-off	off 0.062 ± 0.031	off 0.062 (0.031, 0.093)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.031 ± 0.015	off 0.031 (0.015, 0.047)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	WT	F	>12wks	n=9/3	WT-off	off 0.031 ± 0.015	off 0.031 (0.015, 0.047)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.015 ± 0.007	off 0.015 (0.007, 0.022)			
4h	slice electrophysiology	KO	F	>12wks	n=17/6	KO-off	off 0.015 ± 0.007	off 0.015 (0.007, 0.022)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,7)=1.929, p=0.072 light F(2,15)=3.485, p=0.062 Hz F(2,7)=367, p<0.001	ns
							off 0.007 ± 0.003	off 0.007 (0.003, 0.011)			
6a	slice electrophysiology	Stimulated PV ratio diagram 10Hz	M	12wks	WT: 504 epochs / 8 mice KO: 372 epochs / 12 mice	Chi-square, df	11.76, 2	ns	Chi-square	p=0.0028	ns
							11.29 ± 1.177	10.9 (167, 13.54)			
6b	slice electrophysiology	Neighboring PV ratio diagram 10Hz	M	12wks	WT: 42 neurons / 8 mice KO: 31 neurons / 12 mice (Mean firing frequency)	Chi-square, df	185, 4	ns	Mann Whitney test, two-tailed	p=0.2961	ns
							4.202 ± 0.9015	(0.0, 10.00)			
6c	slice electrophysiology	Stimulated PV ratio diagram 4Hz	M	12wks	WT: 1536 epochs / 8 mice KO: 1465 epochs / 12 mice (Mean firing frequency)	Chi-square, df	0.599, 2	ns	Chi-square	p=0.7524	ns
							24.14 ± 3.304	32.06 (1.667, 40.00)			
6d	slice electrophysiology	Neighboring PV ratio diagram 4Hz	M	12wks	WT: 504 epochs / 8 mice KO: 456 epochs / 12 mice (Mean firing frequency)	Chi-square, df	305, 2	ns	Chi-square	p<0.0001	ns
							11.98 ± 1.491	10.66 (6.67, 16.88)			
6e	slice electrophysiology	10Hz optoTM Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT: 348 epochs / 13 mice WT+MQ: 348 epochs / 13 mice	Chi-square, df	WT: 125 (0, 195.0, 24.0) WT+MQ: 78 (248, 222)	ns	Chi-square	p<0.0001	ns
							5.563 ± 1.982	(0.00, 2.983)			
6f	slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoTM Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT: 29 neurons / 13 mice WT+MQ: 29 neurons / 13 mice KO: 40 neurons / 13 mice KO+MQ: 40 neurons / 13 mice	Chi-square, df	KO: 104 (148, 48) KO+MQ: 37 (261, 2)	ns	Chi-square	p=0.0001	ns
							WT: 7.935 ± 1.172 WT+MQ: 4.276 ± 1.222 KO: 10.093 ± 1.598 KO+MQ: 1.873 ± 0.605	WT: 10.890 (10.903, 0) WT+MQ: 0 (10.893, 0) KO: 10.893 (13.760, 3.542) KO+MQ: 0 (0, 0)			
7a	slice electrophysiology	NMDA to AMPA ratio	M	12wks	WT: 19 neurons / 3 mice KO: 13 neurons / 2 mice	Chi-square, df	1.330 ± 0.2630 0.5509 ± 0.08843	ns	Mann Whitney test, two-tailed	p=0.0125	ns
							WT: 8.208 ± 1.080 KO: 6.882 ± 0.6885	5.267 (2.825, 8.483) 6.767 (5.254, 9.458)			
7b	slice electrophysiology	Py neuron mEPSC Amplitude	M	12wks	WT: 14 neurons / 4 mice KO: 13 neurons / 4 mice	Chi-square, df	12.96 ± 1.474 12.61 (10.60, 21.23)	ns	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	p=0.5114	ns
							WT: 12.96 ± 1.474 KO: 13 neurons / 4 mice	12.02 (10.40, 15.31)			
7c	slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoTM Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT: 516 epochs / 18 mice WT+DCS: 516 epochs / 18 mice	Chi-square, df	WT: 348 (205, 21) WT+DCS: 178 (251, 87)	ns	Chi-square	p=0.0001	ns
							WT: 43 neurons / 18 mice WT+DCS: 43 neurons / 18 mice KO: 38 neurons / 19 mice KO+DCS: 38 neurons / 19 mice	WT: 8.693 ± 0.693 WT+DCS: 8.692 ± 1.402 KO: 13.075 ± 1.743 KO+DCS: 18.158 ± 2.174			
7d	slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoTM Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT: 43 neurons / 18 mice WT+DCS: 43 neurons / 18 mice KO: 38 neurons / 19 mice KO+DCS: 38 neurons / 19 mice	Chi-square, df	WT: 8.970 (10.894, 0) WT+DCS: 10.042 (16.195, 0) KO: 10.893 (17.055, 10.431) KO+DCS: 15.434 (21.659, 10.893)	ns	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test	Interaction F(1, 79) = 3.494, p=0.0653 Drug F(1, 79) = 18.04, p<0.0001 Group F(1, 79) = 14.19, p<0.0003	Veh-DCS WT: ns (p=0.1654) KO: ** (p<0.0001)

figure 7d	Slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoSTM Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT+DCS+Veh: 192 epochs / 10mice WT+DCS+Mef: 240 epochs / 10mice	Chi-square, df	WT+DCS+Veh: ACSF: 65 (121, 6) DCS: 54 (103, 30) Veh: 49 (109, 34) WT+DCS+Mef: ACSF: 60 (232, 2) DCS: 67 (229, 28) Veh: 12 (312, 0)	Chi-square two-sided	WT+DCS+Veh: WT vs. DCS, p<0.0001 DCS vs. Veh, p=0.8077	WT+DCS+Mef: WT vs. DCS, p<0.0001 DCS vs. Mef, p<0.0001
		10Hz optoSTM Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	KO+DCS+Veh: 252 epochs / 12mice KO+DCS+Mef: 240 epochs / 12mice	Chi-square, df	KO+DCS+Veh: ACSF: 91 (114, 40) DCS: 91 (66, 46) Veh: 82 (150, 20) KO+DCS+Mef: ACSF: 89 (147, 38) DCS: 70 (141, 29) Veh: 9 (279, 0)	Chi-square two-sided	KO+DCS+Veh: KO vs. DCS, p<0.0001 DCS vs. Veh, p=0.0001	KO+DCS+Mef: KO vs. DCS, p<0.0001 DCS vs. Mef, p<0.0001
		10Hz optoSTM Neighboring PV Firing rate	M	12wks	WT+DCS+Veh: 16 neurons / 10 mice WT+DCS+Mef: 27 neurons / 10 mice KO+DCS+Veh: 21 neurons / 12 mice KO+DCS+Mef: 20 neurons / 12 mice	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Šidák's multiple comparisons test	WT+DCS+Veh: WT: 6.658 ± 1.544 DCS: 8.239 ± 3.568 Veh: 6.889 ± 2.285 WT+DCS+Mef: WT: 3.247 ± 0.942 DCS: 3.244 ± 1.748 Mef: 1.763 ± 1.763 KO+DCS+Veh: KO: 8.233 ± 1.834 DCS: 15.412 ± 3.371 Veh: 14.713 ± 4.201 KO+DCS+Mef: KO: 10.067 ± 1.340 DCS: 14.378 ± 1.615 Mef: 0.283 ± 4.038	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Šidák's multiple comparisons test	WT Interaction F (2, 82) = 0.9416 p=0.3942 Session F (1, 815, 74.42) = 3.401 p=0.0430 Treatment F (1, 41) = 2.347 p=0.1332 KO Interaction F (2, 78) = 17.66 p<0.0001 Session F (1, 544, 60.21) = 14.20 p<0.0001 Treatment F (1, 39) = 2.028 p=0.1628	WT: Veh vs. Mef, ns (p=0.2340) KO: Veh vs. Mef, ** (p=0.0086)
figure 8b	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	Shank2 WT PV-cre; AAV-EYFP	M	>12wks	m=15	Social: pre:190.414.91 opto:154.7919.12 post:183927.17 Object: pre:43.1146.755 opto:45.4946.941 post:39.5648.08	Social: pre:196.6138.221.2 opto:157.0833.181.63 post:1179.74.262.9	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,56)=1.353, p=0.2667 light F(2,56)=0.813, p=0.4199 target F(1,28)=62.58, p<0.0001	
		Shank2 KO PV-cre; AAV-EYFP	M	>12wks	m=11	Social: pre:109.8415.92 opto:66.4411.12 post:86.0416.75 Object: pre:27.1843.323 opto:38.2646.741 post:36.8844.87	Social: pre:105.365.45, 159.8 opto:103.6414.140.3 post:79.9161.36, 113.7	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,10)=1.296, p=0.2849 light F(2,10)=0.2686, p=0.7658 target F(1,20)=26.45, p<0.0001	
figure 8c	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	Shank2 WT PV-cre; AAV-ChR2	M	>12wks	m=20	Social: pre:210.4412 opto:233.7415.99 post:193.1311.69 Object: pre:42.2345.975 opto:44.8347.566 post:52.1148.427	Social: pre:202.44181.9, 253 opto:246.2162.3, 207.63 post:193.165.6, 221.6	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,78)=4.098, p=0.0204 light F(2,78)=0.775, p=0.005 target F(1,39)=210, p<0.0001	
		Shank2 KO PV-cre; AAV-ChR2	M	>12wks	m=16	Social: pre:101.8410.91 opto:161.6421.33 post:116.1416.87 Object: pre:32.1344.116 opto:48.1348.356 post:39.447.605	Social: pre:105.600.54, 137.6 opto:101.401.21, 254.11 post:95.4872.08, 162.8	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,60)=2.649, p=0.0790 light F(2,60)=0.775, p=0.005 target F(1,30)=54.41, p<0.0001	
figure 8d	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	Shank2 WT PV-cre; AAV-ChETA	M	>12wks	m=8	Social: pre:174.9424.44 opto:198.3919.04 post:173.323.92 Object: pre:61.6848.005 opto:46.9248.674 post:37.4247.723	Social: pre:197.2161.5, 216.2 opto:198.8177.4, 228.71 post:165.6110.8, 197	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,28)=0.0775, p=0.9296 light F(2,28)=0.143, p=0.5333 target F(1,14)=50.6, p<0.0001	
		Shank2 KO PV-cre; AAV-ChETA	M	>12wks	m=10	Social: pre:133.619.47 opto:166.6312.24 post:97.3240.75 Object: pre:28.1445.121 opto:34.2144.609 post:36.0745.855	Social: pre:137.373.69, 192.6 opto:160.271.8, 126.6 post:64.5505.95, 143.4	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,36)=1.653, p=0.2057 light F(2,36)=0.377, p=0.6851 target F(1,18)=27.73, p<0.0001	
figure 8e	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	Shank2 WT PV-cre; AAV-SSFO	M	>12wks	m=15	Social: pre:172.1155 opto:172.724.37 post:178.1258.02 Object: pre:79.6347.78 opto:94.4716.69 post:79.4415.6	Social: pre:184.1137.8, 198.9 opto:177.2074.47, 243.4 post:165.7427.6, 233	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,56)=0.2196, p=0.7 light F(2,56)=0.122, p=0.8851 target F(1,28)=27.31, p<0.0001	
		Shank2 KO PV-cre; AAV-SSFO	M	>12wks	m=14	Social: pre:88.4849.674 opto:93.6610.84 post:81.6815.69 Object: pre:37.1144.903 opto:44.0548.792 post:44.1145.944	Social: pre:80.3161.69, 117.7 opto:84.16010.14, 128.1 post:55.8134.62, 133.8	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(2,54)=0.333, p=0.7180 light F(2,54)=0.377, p=0.6851 target F(1,28)=23.41, p<0.0001	
Figure 8h	in vivo recording with optogenetic stimulation; Shank2 KO PV-cre; AAV-EYFP; Shank2 WT PV-cre; AAV-ChR2	S-specific	M	>12wks	Target	EYFP-163 neurons/4 mice ChR2-364 neurons/9 mice	EYFP n=181, T: 1.83	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.0691	ns
					Side	EYFP-163 neurons/4 mice ChR2-364 neurons/9 mice	EYFP n=121, Si: 42 ChR2 n=256, Si: 68	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.0643	ns
					S-specific	EYFP-163 neurons/4 mice ChR2-364 neurons/9 mice	EYFP n=150, S: 13 ChR2 n=336, S: 25	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.786	ns
					O-specific	EYFP-163 neurons/4 mice ChR2-364 neurons/9 mice	EYFP n=148, D: 15 ChR2 n=347, D: 17	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.0441	*
		E-specific	M	>12wks	Target	EYFP-163 neurons/4 mice ChR2-364 neurons/9 mice	EYFP n=118, E: 45 ChR2 n=376, E: 27	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.702	ns
					Side	EYFP-194 neurons/7 mice ChR2-72 neurons/8 mice	EYFP n=113, T: 46 ChR2 n=28, T: 44	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.552	ns
					S-specific	EYFP-194 neurons/7 mice ChR2-72 neurons/8 mice	EYFP n=154, Si: 44 ChR2 n=126, Si: 46	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.0213	*
					O-specific	EYFP-194 neurons/7 mice ChR2-72 neurons/8 mice	EYFP n=189, S: 14 ChR2 n=169, S: 12	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.0181	*
		E-specific	M	>12wks	Target	EYFP-194 neurons/7 mice ChR2-72 neurons/8 mice	EYFP n=189, D: 9 ChR2 n=169, D: 9	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.894	ns
					Side	EYFP-194 neurons/7 mice ChR2-72 neurons/8 mice	EYFP n=173, E: 25 ChR2 n=164, E: 8	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.737	ns
					S-specific	Shank2 KO PV-cre; AAV-EYFP	m=163/4	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.0284	*
					O-specific	Shank2 KO PV-cre; AAV-ChR2	m=36/9	Chi-square test two-sided	p=0.0284	*
figure 8i	in vivo recording with optogenetic stimulation	Theta	M	>12wks	WT EYFP n=197 WT ChR2 n=63 KO EYFP n=186 KO ChR2 n=259	WT EYFP 0.14020(0.9153, 0.2015) WT ChR2 0.15070(0.8120, 0.9413) KO EYFP 0.14300(1.0000, 0.2451) KO ChR2 0.13480(0.8931, 0.1782)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(1,760)=12.99, p=0.0003 Genotype F(2,760)=1.92, p=0.17 vns F(2,760)=1.6, p=0.7		
		Alpha	M	>12wks	WT EYFP n=197 WT ChR2 n=63 KO EYFP n=186 KO ChR2 n=259	WT EYFP 0.13130(0.7116, 0.1629) WT ChR2 0.12480(0.9650, 0.2508) KO EYFP 0.12700(1.000, 0.2245) KO ChR2 0.11840(0.9779, 0.1645)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(1,760)=23.11, p=0.0000 Genotype F(2,760)=3.3, p=0.036 vns F(2,760)=0.01, p=0.939		
		Low gamma	M	>12wks	WT EYFP n=197 WT ChR2 n=63 KO EYFP n=186 KO ChR2 n=259	WT EYFP 0.09630(0.9350, 0.0824) WT ChR2 0.07100(0.8418, 0.1219) KO EYFP 0.06110(0.0476, 0.0957) KO ChR2 0.04520(0.0289, 0.0719)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(1,760)=38.13, p=0.0000 Genotype F(2,760)=3.3, p=0.036 vns F(2,760)=0.01, p=0.939		
		High gamma	M	>12wks	WT EYFP n=197 WT ChR2 n=63 KO EYFP n=186 KO ChR2 n=259	WT EYFP 0.08620(0.6011, 0.1450) WT ChR2 0.09560(0.5040, 0.1965) KO EYFP 0.08480(0.8018, 0.1565) KO ChR2 0.06200(0.9778, 0.0969)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(1,760)=30.08, p=0.0000 Genotype F(2,760)=14.92, p<0.0001 vns F(2,760)=5.04, p=0.025		
figure 9c	Three chamber test with MO local infusion	WT_Veh sniffing time	M	>12wks	m=11	Social: 169.9419.87 Object: 48.9648.045 Social: 154.8416.95	Social: 163.4 (214.1, 225.8) Object: 39.74 (20.78, 54.08) Social: 158.7 (118.6, 201.2)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 10) = 0.1640, p=0.6940 Treatment F (1, 10) = 1.384, p=0.2687 Target F (1, 10) = 46.88, p<0.0001	
		WT_MO sniffing time	M	>12wks	m=8	Social: 133.8415.37 Object: 46.9948.362 Social: 137.5414.23	Social: 37.78 (20.19, 71.6) Object: 37.39 (20.28, 64.65) Social: 144.2 (66.12, 173.7)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 7) = 0.5622, p=0.4778 Treatment F (1, 7) = 1.640, p=0.2017 Target F (1, 7) = 50.58, p<0.0002	
		KO_Veh sniffing time	M	>12wks	m=11	Social: 148.8147.57 Object: 46.9948.362 Social: 137.5414.23	Social: 108.7 (71.37, 168.3) Object: 46.99 (20.28, 64.65) Social: 144.2 (66.12, 173.7)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 7) = 0.5622, p=0.4778 Treatment F (1, 7) = 1.640, p=0.2017 Target F (1, 7) = 50.58, p<0.0002	
		KO_MO sniffing time	M	>12wks	m=8	Social: 148.8147.57 Object: 46.9948.362 Social: 137.5414.23	Social: 108.7 (71.37, 168.3) Object: 46.99 (20.28, 64.65) Social: 144.2 (66.12, 173.7)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 7) = 0.5622, p=0.4778 Treatment F (1, 7) = 1.640, p=0.2017 Target F (1, 7) = 50.58, p<0.0002	
		WT preference index	M	>12wks	m=11	Vehicle: 0.542540.0596 MO: 0.585240.0562	Vehicle: 0.6253 (0.4025, 0.7057) MO: 0.4539 (0.4119, 0.7527)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 17) = 0.1441, p=0.7082 Genotype F (1, 17) = 1.327, p=0.2653 Treatment F (1, 17) = 0.1205, p=0.7327	
		KO preference index	M	>12wks	m=8	Vehicle: 0.477540.0706 MO: 0.477540.0706	Vehicle: 0.3207 (0.232, 0.5075) MO: 0.4803 (0.3223, 0.5709)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 17) = 0.1441, p=0.7082 Genotype F (1, 17) = 1.327, p=0.2653 Treatment F (1, 17) = 0.1205, p=0.7327	

Figure	Assay Performed	Parameter	Comparison		n	Descriptive Statistics		Statistical Test	Significance	Summary	
			WT	KO		Average ± SEM	Median (Q1, Q3)				
Figure 4d	Three chamber test with knockdown-36 knockdown	shRNA1 Control snifling time	n=8	Social: 230.4 (137.3, 295.3)	Social: 230.4 (137.3, 295.3)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 15) = 1.541, p=0.2238; Treatment F (1, 15) = 0.8851, p=0.3617; Target F (1, 15) = 130.4, p<0.0001				
				Object: 45.962±0.649	Object: 46.71 (41.46, 51.91)						
		shRNA1 Preference index	n=9	Control: n=8	Control: 0.6229±0.0206	Control: 0.6474 (0.5708, 0.6779)	Mann Whitney test, two-tailed	p=0.0274			
				Knockdown: n=9	Knockdown: 0.7048±0.0278	Knockdown: 0.6761 (0.6133, 0.8334)					
shRNA2 Control snifling time	n=10	Social: 199.214±0.5	Social: 199.214±0.5	Social: 199.5 (165.5, 228.9)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA	Interaction F (1, 18) = 2.577, p=0.1258; Treatment F (1, 18) = 5.528, p=0.0303; Target F (1, 18) = 155.7, p<0.0001					
		Object: 56.964±0.786	Object: 53.58 (41.12, 73.93)								
shRNA2 Knockdown snifling time	n=10	Social: 261.6±0.82	Social: 261.6±0.82	Social: 261.2 (228.1, 298.7)	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	p=0.3869					
		Object: 57.27±0.442	Object: 48.79 (38.59, 61.93)								
shRNA2 Preference index	Control: n=10 Knockdown: n=10	Control: 0.5491±0.0514	Control: 0.5428 (0.4253, 0.7151)	Knockdown: 0.6176±0.0573	Knockdown: 0.6486 (0.4757, 0.7476)						
		Object: 261.6±0.82	Object: 48.79 (38.59, 61.93)								

Figure	Assay Performed	Parameter	Comparison		n	Descriptive Statistics		Statistical Test	Significance	Summary	
			WT	KO		Average ± SEM	Median (Q1, Q3)				
Supplementary Figure 1c	Linear chamber test	1st SO	M	>12wks	n=5	WT: 0.189±0.137	WT: 0.189±0.137	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction F(1, 112)=11.13, p=0.0012; genotype F(1, 112)=1271.071, p<0.0001; target F(1, 112)=2.665, p=0.3030	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.7282 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.0309 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.0738	
						KO: 0.136±0.137	KO: 0.136±0.137				
Supplementary Figure 1d	Linear chamber test	WT	M	>12wks	n=5	E-E: 0.494±0.0304	E-E: 0.494±0.0304	Friedman test with Dunn's test p=0.0277, post-hoc p=0.0005	E-E vs. 1stSO p=0.0001 E-E vs. 2ndSO p=0.0287 1stSO vs. 2ndSO p=0.3160	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.892 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.0263 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.0738	
						E-S: 0.482±0.02585	E-S: 0.482±0.02585				
Supplementary Figure 3c	Linear Chamber	Relative burst firing in p16 neurons burst criteria: < 6 ms	M	12wks	neuron n=36 / mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.00326±0.00016	E.R.: 0.00326±0.00016	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction p=0.1475 target p=0.0032 genotype p=1.255	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.782 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.0269 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.1785
						KO	E.R.: 0.00101±0.00033	E.R.: 0.00101±0.00033			
						neuron n=40 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.0140±0.00325	E.R.: 0.0140±0.00325			
						WT	E.R.: 0.00237±0.002567	E.R.: 0.00237±0.002567			
						KO	E.R.: 0.0194±0.00705	E.R.: 0.0194±0.00705			
						neuron n=36 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.012±0.0094	E.R.: 0.012±0.0094			
		Relative burst firing in p16 neurons burst criteria: < 12 ms	M	12wks	neuron n=40 / mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.00297±0.00096	E.R.: 0.00297±0.00096	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction p=0.235 target p=0.036 genotype p=0.0094	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.892 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.0263 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.0738
						KO	E.R.: 0.013±0.00270	E.R.: 0.013±0.00270			
						neuron n=40 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.0033±0.000909	E.R.: 0.0033±0.000909			
						WT	E.R.: 0.0080±0.01518	E.R.: 0.0080±0.01518			
						KO	E.R.: 0.0039±0.02002	E.R.: 0.0039±0.02002			
						neuron n=36 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.0031±0.01981	E.R.: 0.0031±0.01981			
Relative burst firing in p16 neurons burst criteria: < 24 ms	M	12wks	neuron n=40 / mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.0066±0.01596	E.R.: 0.0066±0.01596	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction p=0.282 target p=0.011 genotype p=0.002	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.0086 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.5131 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.4912		
				KO	E.R.: 0.018±0.01567	E.R.: 0.018±0.01567					
				neuron n=40 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.0063±0.01565	E.R.: 0.0063±0.01565					
				WT	E.R.: 0.0080±0.01518	E.R.: 0.0080±0.01518					
				KO	E.R.: 0.0039±0.02002	E.R.: 0.0039±0.02002					
				neuron n=36 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.0031±0.01981	E.R.: 0.0031±0.01981					
Supplementary Figure 3d	Linear Chamber	Relative burst firing in p16 neurons burst criteria: < 6 ms	M	12wks	neuron n=271 / mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.0080±0.01518	E.R.: 0.0080±0.01518	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction p=0.832 target p=0.676 genotype p=0.8945	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.9159 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.775 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.8274
						KO	E.R.: 0.011±0.00659	E.R.: 0.011±0.00659			
						neuron n=16 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.010±0.00942	E.R.: 0.010±0.00942			
						WT	E.R.: 0.017±0.00728	E.R.: 0.017±0.00728			
						KO	E.R.: 0.00967±0.00746	E.R.: 0.00967±0.00746			
						neuron n=271 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.00718±0.00909	E.R.: 0.00718±0.00909			
		Relative burst firing in p16 neurons burst criteria: < 12 ms	M	12wks	neuron n=316 / mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.0194±0.00334	E.R.: 0.0194±0.00334	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction p=0.388 target p=0.407 genotype p=0.957	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.9956 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.999 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.999
						KO	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						neuron n=316 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						KO	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						neuron n=271 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
Relative burst firing in p16 neurons burst criteria: < 24 ms	M	12wks	neuron n=316 / mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction p=0.628 target p=0.5874 genotype p=0.9461	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.889 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.633 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.3846		
				KO	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				neuron n=316 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				KO	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				neuron n=316 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
Supplementary Figure 3e	Linear Chamber	Relative burst firing in p16 neurons burst criteria: < 12 ms	M	12wks	neuron n=271 / mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Tukey's test	Interaction p=0.7427 target p=0.9058 genotype p=0.3082	WT E.R. vs. C.R. p=0.8181 E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.687 C.R. vs. S.R. p=0.488
						KO	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						neuron n=40 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						KO	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						neuron n=40 / mice n=5	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
		Empty WT-52	M	12wks	mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test F(1, 10)=4.022	time 0.029 target0.021 interaction 0.042	WT E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009 S.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009
						Social WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						Object WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						Empty KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						Social KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
						Object KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942			
Empty WT-52	M	12wks	mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test F(1, 102)=14.414	time <0.001 target 0.146 interaction 0.533	WT E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009 S.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009		
				Social WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Object WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Empty KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Social KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Object KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
Empty WT-52	M	12wks	mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test F(1, 10)=4.022	time 0.449 target0.258 interaction 0.326	WT E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009 S.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009		
				Social WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Object WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Empty KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Social KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Object KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
Empty WT-52	M	12wks	mice n=5	WT	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test F(1, 102)=14.22	time 0.001 target 0.999 interaction 0.233	WT E.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009 S.R. vs. S.R. p=0.009		
				Social WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Object WT-52	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Empty KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Social KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					
				Object KO-53	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942	E.R.: 0.019±0.00942					



Supplementary Figure 4c	Linear Chamber	WT pre-poop-Delta PSD	M	12wks	rice n=5	Empty WT-F02	Pre-3 396e0 000346	Two Way ANOVA with Tukey's test F(1,104)=4.848	time 0.032 target0.016 interaction 0.807	pre F vs s p=0.093
		KD pre-poop-Delta PSD	M	12wks	rice n=5	Social WT-F02	Pre-3 396e0 000346			post F vs s p=0.016
Supplementary Figure 5	Immuno-Histochemistry	Density of P-tyrosine neurons	M	>12wks	WT: 33 slices / 5mice KD: 36 neurons / 5mice	WT Cg1.9.13260.8355	7.421	Mann Whitney, two-tailed	p=0.0556	ns
						KD Cg1.4.6361.316	6.655 ± 1.951			
Supplementary Figure 6a	Slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoStim (V-clamp) Stimulated PV	M	12wks	WT (Binj) 11 neurons / 3 mice	WT -2017 ± 528.3	WT -2019 (-3892, -228.9)	Mann Whitney test	p=0.6994	ns
		10Hz optoStim (V-clamp) Stimulated PV	M	12wks	WT (Binj) 11 neurons / 3 mice	KD -2018 ± 385.1	KD -2452 (-3817, -82.1)			
Supplementary Figure 6b	Slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoStim Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT (ACSF) 504 epochs / 10mice KD (Synaptic blockers) 96 epochs / 3mice	Chi-square, df	WT (ACSF): 451 (332, 21)	Chi-square	p=0.2465	ns
		10Hz optoStim Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT (ACSF) 456 epochs / 15mice KD (Synaptic blockers) 96 epochs / 3mice	Chi-square, df	KD (ACSF): 52 (111, 61)			
Supplementary Figure 8	Slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoStim Neighboring PV Firing rate	M	12wks	WT (ACSF): 47 neurons / 10 mice KD (ACSF): 42 neurons / 15 mice WT (Synaptic blockers): 8 neurons / 3 mice KD (Synaptic blockers): 8 neurons / 3 mice	WT (ACSF): 4.202 ± 0.901 KD (ACSF): 11.984 ± 1.491	WT (Synaptic blockers): 0 (10.677, 0) KD (ACSF): 10 (16.875, 6.667)	Two-way repeated measures of ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test	Interaction F (1, 101) = 0.0234P=0.8785 Drug F (1, 101) = 0.5079P=0.7948 Group F (1, 101) = 12.797*P=0.005	ACSF - synaptic blockers WT vs post (0.9883) KD vs post (0.9477)
		10Hz optoStim Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT (10, 40, 80 Hz): 216 epochs / 4mice KD (10, 40, 80 Hz): 252 epochs / 4mice	Chi-square, df	WT (10 Hz): 51 (175, 6)			
Supplementary Figure 10	Sholl analysis	Intersections	M	10wks	WT: 4 neurons / 3 mice	WT 10 Hz: 5.990 ± 0.73	WT 10 Hz: 51 (175, 6)	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA	Interaction F (40, 200) = 0.1183, P=0.9999; Genotype F (1, 5) = 0.02754, P=0.8747; Distance F (40, 200) = 26.26, P=0.0001	WT
						WT 40 Hz: 10.28 ± 3.260	WT 40 Hz: 0 (0, 18.91)			
Supplementary Figure 11a	Slice electrophysiology with optogenetic stimulation	10Hz optoStim Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	WT: 240 epochs / 4mice WT+DCS: 240 epochs / 4mice	Chi-square, df	WT+DCS: 97 (135, 36)	Chi-square	p=0.1000	ns
		10Hz optoStim Neighboring PV Ratio diagram	M	12wks	KD: 100 epochs / 4mice KD+DCS: 100 epochs / 4mice	Chi-square, df	KD: 50 (100, 1)			
Supplementary Figure 12	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	WT social	M	12wks	WT: 20 neurons / 4 mice WT+DCS: 20 neurons / 4 mice KD: 16 neurons / 4 mice KD+DCS: 16 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 22.571 ± 3.229	WT: 21.694 (29.623, 12.025)	Repeated two way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparison	Interaction F(6,104)=1.235 p=0.2991 light(1,97), 102.510 0.248 p=0.3742 opsin(F3,52)=2.008, p=0.1242	ns
						WT+DCS: 26.124 ± 3.903	WT+DCS: 21.103 (38.392, 11.190)			
Supplementary Figure 12	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	KD social	M	12wks	WT: 20 neurons / 4 mice WT+DCS: 20 neurons / 4 mice KD: 16 neurons / 4 mice KD+DCS: 16 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 22.571 ± 3.229	WT: 21.694 (29.623, 12.025)	Repeated two way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparison	Interaction F(6,104)=1.235 p=0.2991 light(1,97), 102.510 0.248 p=0.3742 opsin(F3,52)=2.008, p=0.1242	ns
						WT+DCS: 26.124 ± 3.903	WT+DCS: 21.103 (38.392, 11.190)			
Supplementary Figure 12	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	WT object	M	12wks	WT: 20 neurons / 4 mice WT+DCS: 20 neurons / 4 mice KD: 16 neurons / 4 mice KD+DCS: 16 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 22.571 ± 3.229	WT: 21.694 (29.623, 12.025)	Repeated two way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparison	Interaction F(6,104)=1.235 p=0.2991 light(1,97), 102.510 0.248 p=0.3742 opsin(F3,52)=2.008, p=0.1242	ns
						WT+DCS: 26.124 ± 3.903	WT+DCS: 21.103 (38.392, 11.190)			
Supplementary Figure 12	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	KD object	M	12wks	WT: 20 neurons / 4 mice WT+DCS: 20 neurons / 4 mice KD: 16 neurons / 4 mice KD+DCS: 16 neurons / 4 mice	WT: 22.571 ± 3.229	WT: 21.694 (29.623, 12.025)	Repeated two way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparison	Interaction F(6,104)=1.235 p=0.2991 light(1,97), 102.510 0.248 p=0.3742 opsin(F3,52)=2.008, p=0.1242	ns
						WT+DCS: 26.124 ± 3.903	WT+DCS: 21.103 (38.392, 11.190)			

Supplementary Figure 13a-d	Open field test with optogenetic stimulation	12-19wks	M	WT EYFP n=12 Chr2n=16	1.off	EYFP 14874158.8	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test F(1,104)=2140	time <0.0001 virus 0.4969 interaction 0.0003 matching <0.0001
					2.on	Chr2 1780481131.0		
					3.off	EYFP 15214151.1		
					4.on	Chr2 134291223.0		
					5.off	EYFP 102141223.3		
				KO EYFP n=12 Chr2n=9	1.off	EYFP 34342417.7	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test F(1,104)=0.3451	time 0.0077 virus 0.4748 interaction 0.7917 matching <0.0001
					2.on	Chr2 33214204.8		
					3.off	EYFP 3621475.1		
					4.on	Chr2 28744464.4		
					5.off	EYFP 35244495.1		
				WT EYFP n=12 Chr2n=16	1.off	EYFP 8 88611 703	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test F(1,104)=1.027	time 0.4078 virus 0.8759 interaction 0.6356 matching <0.0001
					2.on	Chr2 9 4502 258		
					3.off	EYFP 9 4502 258		
					4.on	Chr2 7 4462 449		
					5.off	EYFP 7 2524 900		
				KO EYFP n=12 Chr2n=9	1.off	EYFP 18 1622 244	Repeated measures of Two Way ANOVA with Bonferroni's test F(1,104)=0.3485	time 0.4405 virus 0.9983 interaction 0.7003 matching <0.0001
					2.on	Chr2 14 8115 34		
					3.off	EYFP 11 8113 141		
					4.on	Chr2 12 2622 266		
					5.off	EYFP 14 2242 373		
Supplementary Figure 13e	Three chamber test with optogenetic stimulation	M	>12wks	n=9	Social 120.9417.14	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	p=0.0395	*
				n=6	Object 73.4611.96			
Supplementary Figure 13f	n=6 recording with optogenetic stimulation	M	>12wks	n=28	Object 73.4611.96	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	p=0.0975	ns
				n=21	Social 120.9417.14			
Supplementary Figure 13g	n=6 recording with optogenetic stimulation	M	>12wks	n=194/7	DE 2.5692 4560	Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test, two-tailed	p=0.4117	ns
				n=72/8	DE 2.5692 4560			
Supplementary Figure 13h	Western blotting	HEK293T	>12wks	n=3	Control 140.1285	Ordinary one-way ANOVA	0.0886	ns
				n=3	Control 140.1285			
Supplementary Figure 13i	Openfield	M	>12wks	Control: n=9 Knockdown: n=9	Control 148.148.53	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	0.7955	ns
					Knockdown 148.148.53			
					Control 217.5620.9			
					Knockdown 217.5620.9			
	Openfield	M	>10wks	Control: n=10 Knockdown: n=10	Control 143.147.337	Unpaired t test, two-tailed	0.7753	ns
					Knockdown 143.147.337			
					Control 249.2431.42			
					Knockdown 249.2431.42			

## Supplementary Table 2. Intrinsic properties of pyramidal neurons and Pv neurons in WT and Shank2-KO neurons.

Comparable intrinsic properties in WT and *Shank2*<sup>-/-</sup> pyramidal and Pv neurons in the mPFC (> 12 weeks). Pv neurons were marked by Chr2-EYFP expression. IR, input resistance; AP, action potential, FWHM, full width at half maximum, AHP, after hyperpolarization, ISI, inter-spike interval. Data: mean  $\pm$  SEM. (n = 21 neurons from 5 mice [WT-PN/pyramidal neurons], 13/5 [KO-PN], 24/6 [WT-Pv], and 16/4 [KO-Pv], ns, not significant, Student's t-test).

Property	WT Py (n=21)	KO Py (n=13)	Statistics	WT Pv (n=24)	KO Pv (n=19)	Statistics	Stat method	
							Py (WT vs. KO)	Pv (WT vs. KO)
IR (passive) (M $\Omega$ )	75.23 $\pm$ 5.914	73.90 $\pm$ 8.765	p=0.9165	74.87 $\pm$ 2.452	78.50 $\pm$ 1.865	p=0.5012	Mann-Whitney test	Mann-Whitney test
Sag (mV)	20.44 $\pm$ 0.9932	21.69 $\pm$ 1.626	p=0.4894	24.44 $\pm$ 1.168	26.06 $\pm$ 0.9098	p=0.0893	Unpaired t-test	Mann-Whitney test
AP threshold (mV)	-42.73 $\pm$ 1.770	-38.70 $\pm$ 1.535	p=0.2608	-38.73 $\pm$ 1.083	-39.24 $\pm$ 2.107	p=0.6240	Mann-Whitney test	Mann-Whitney test
AP amplitude (mV)	69.71 $\pm$ 1.604	71.30 $\pm$ 3.112	p=0.5817	47.97 $\pm$ 1.639	48.50 $\pm$ 1.629	p=0.8245	Mann-Whitney test	Unpaired t-test
FWHM (ms)	1.309 $\pm$ 0.05330	1.445 $\pm$ 0.1185	p=0.2431	0.7982 $\pm$ 0.02326	0.8608 $\pm$ 0.07486	p=0.9133	Unpaired t-test	Mann-Whitney test
AHP (mV) <sup>a</sup>	12.28 $\pm$ 0.8922	10.21 $\pm$ 1.354	p=0.3955	15.86 $\pm$ 0.9857	17.13 $\pm$ 1.484	p=0.6896	Mann-Whitney test	Mann-Whitney test
Rheobase (pA)	135.7 $\pm$ 10.99	150.0 $\pm$ 30.56	p=0.6160	239.6 $\pm$ 15.92	181.6 $\pm$ 17.61	p=0.0616	Mann-Whitney test	Unpaired t-test
ISI ratio	4.225 $\pm$ 0.3090	3.746 $\pm$ 0.5036	p=0.3963	1.307 $\pm$ 0.02791	1.933 $\pm$ 0.4037	p=0.3255	Unpaired t-test	Mann-Whitney test

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