

1 ***Bmal1* in the striatum influences alcohol intake in a sexually dimorphic manner**

2

3

4 Nuria de Zavalía*, Konrad Schoettner, Jory A. Goldsmith, Pavel Solis, Sarah Ferraro, Gabrielle

5 Parent, and Shimon Amir*

7 Center for Studies in Behavioral Neurobiology

8 Department of Psychology

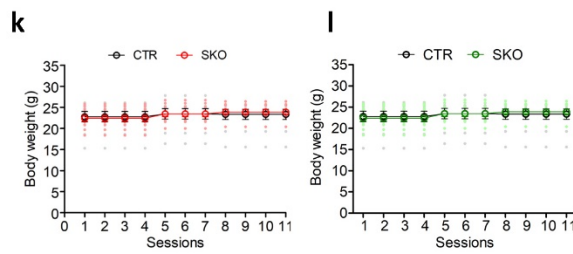
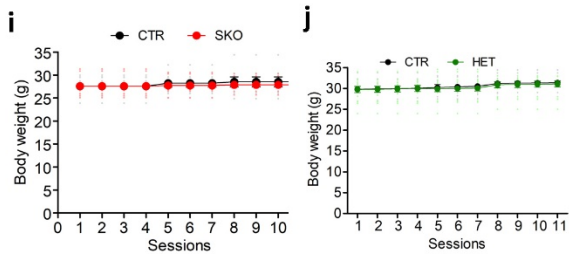
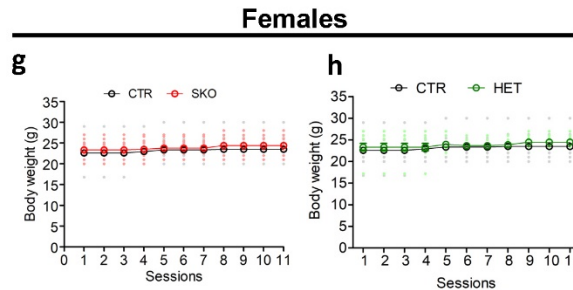
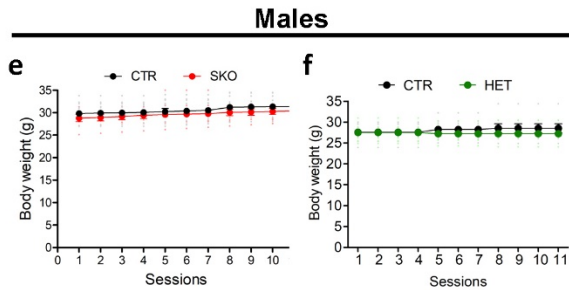
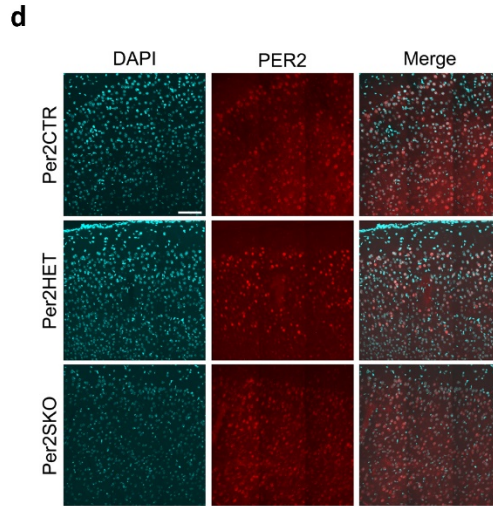
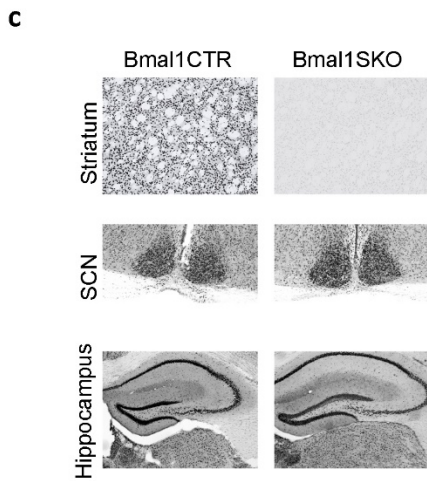
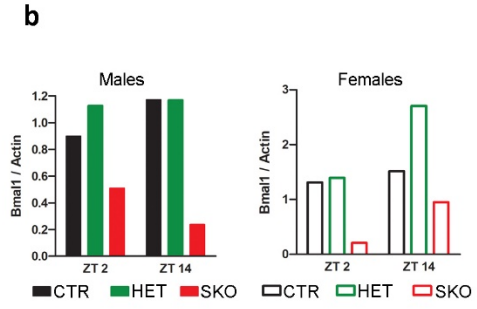
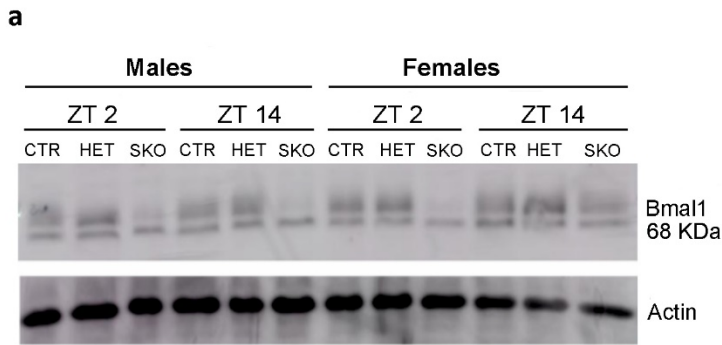
9 Concordia University

10 Montreal

11 Canada

12 * Correspondence: shimon.amir@concordia.ca, nuria.dezavalia@concordia.ca

13



Bmal1

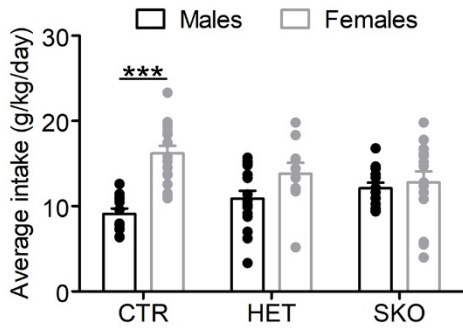
Per2

14 **Supplementary Figure 1: *Bmal1* expression in the mouse striatum and body weight of *Bmal1***
15 **and *Per2* knockout mice.**

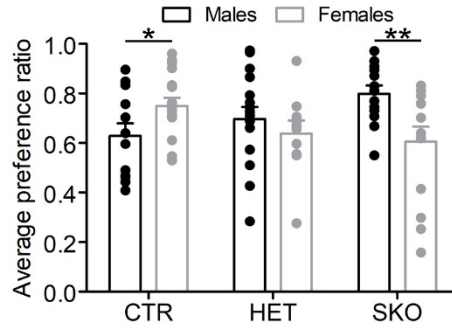
16 **a**, Qualitative western blot analysis of BMAL1 in the dorsal striatum of control and *Bmal1* knockout male
17 and female mice at two different times of the day. **b**, Quantitation of the blot intensity is shown. **c**, a
18 representative image of BMAL1 immunohistochemistry staining in the striatum, hippocampus and SCN of
19 control and *Bmal1* knockout. **d**, a representative image of PER2 immunofluorescence staining in the cortex
20 of control, *Per2* heterozygote and knockout mice. PER2: red, DAPI: cyan. Scale bar = 100 μ m. **e**, daily body
21 weight of control and *Bmal1* knockout male mice. Two-way repeated measure ANOVA (RM-ANOVA), no
22 significant effect, $F(1, 23) = 0.9306$, $p = 0.3448$. **f**, daily body weight of control and *Bmal1* heterozygote
23 male mice. RM-ANOVA, no significant effect, $F(1, 26) = 0.05852$, $p = 0.8108$. **g**, daily body weight of control
24 and *Bmal1* knockout female mice. RM-ANOVA, no significant effect, $F(1, 29) = 0.8145$, $p = 0.3742$. **h**, daily
25 body weight of control and *Bmal1* heterozygote female mice. RM-ANOVA, no significant effect, $F(1, 25) =$
26 0.6254 , $p = 0.4365$. **i**, daily body weight of control and *Per2* knockout male mice. RM-ANOVA, no significant
27 effect, $F(1, 14) = 0.9905$, $p = 0.7576$. **j**, daily body weight of control and *Per2* heterozygote male mice. RM-
28 ANOVA, no significant effect, $F(1, 13) = 0.4200$, $p = 0.5282$. **k**, daily body weight of control and *Per2*
29 knockout female mice. RM-ANOVA, no significant effect, $F(1, 17) = 0.02185$, $p = 0.9633$. **l**, daily body weight
30 of control and *Per2* heterozygote female mice. RM-ANOVA, no significant effect, $F(1, 13) = 0.2798$, $p =$
31 0.6058 . ZT: Zeitgeber time. **e-l**, the values express mean \pm S.E.M. **a-d**, $n = 3$ /genotype. **e-h**, CTR: control, HET:
32 *Bmal1* heterozygote, SKO: *Bmal1* knockout. **e, f**, CTR $n = 12$, HET $n = 16$, SKO $n = 13$. **g, h**, CTR $n = 17$, HET $n = 10$,
33 SKO $n = 14$. **i-l**, CTR: control, HET: *Per2* heterozygote, SKO: *Per2* knockout. **i, j**, CTR $n = 8$, HET $n = 7$, SKO $n = 8$. **k, l**,
34 CTR $n = 9$, HET $n = 6$, SKO $n = 10$.

Bmal1

a

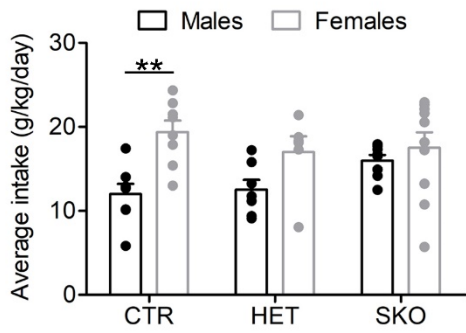


b

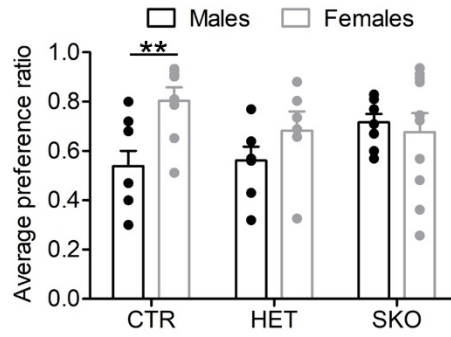


Per2

c



d



94 **Supplementary Figure 2: Deletion of *Bmal1* eliminates sex differences in alcohol drinking behavior.**

95 **a**, average alcohol intake of male vs. female *Bmal1* control, heterozygote and knockout mice.

96 Unpaired two-tailed t-test, CTR male vs female *** $p < 0.0001$, HET male vs female, NS, $p = 0.06$,

97 SKO male vs female, NS, $p = 0.65$. **b**, average alcohol preference of male vs. female *Bmal1*

98 control, heterozygote and knockout mice. Unpaired two-tailed t-test, CTR male vs female * $p <$

99 0.05 , HET male vs female, NS, $p = 0.36$, SKO male vs female, ** $p < 0.01$. **c**, average alcohol intake

100 of male vs. female *Per2* control, heterozygote and knockout mice. Unpaired two-tailed t-test,

101 CTR male vs female ** $p < 0.01$, HET male vs female, NS, $p = 0.06$, SKO male vs female, NS, $p =$

102 0.49 . **d**, average alcohol preference of male vs. female *Per2* control, heterozygote and knockout

103 mice. Unpaired two-tailed t-test, CTR male vs female ** $p < 0.01$, HET male vs female, NS, $p =$

104 0.22 , SKO male vs female, NS, $p = 0.67$.

105 NS = no significant differences. The value express mean \pm S.E.M. **a, c**, CTR: *Bmal1* control, HET:

106 *Bmal1* heterozygote, SKO: *Bmal1* Knockout. Males: CTR $n = 12$, HET $n = 16$, SKO $n = 13$. Females:

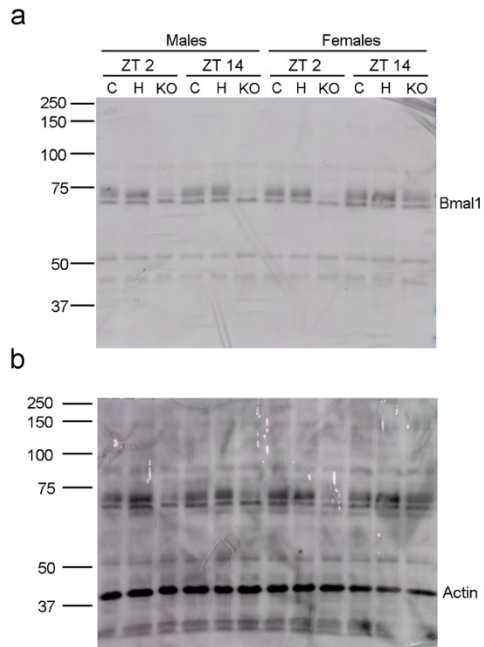
107 CTR $n = 17$, HET $n = 10$, SKO $n = 14$. **b,-d**, CTR: *Per2* control, HET: *Per2* heterozygote, 2SKO: *Per2*

108 Knockout. Males: CTR $n = 8$, HET $n = 7$ SKO $n = 8$. Females: CTR $n = 9$, HET $n = 6$, SKO $n = 10$.

109

110

111



112

113

114 Supplementary Figure 3: Non-cropped Western blot gel from Supplementary Figure 1a.

115 **a**, Non-cropped anti-Bmal1 immunoblotting for BMAL1 in Supplementary Figure 1a. **b**, anti-Actin

116 immunoblotting for ACTIN in Supplementary Figure 1a.