

Figure S1. Opto-ICSS CRF cohort histology, contingency degradation, bout initiations, ISI, within-session comparisons, and DLS fiber photometry. Related to Figure 1.

(A) Left: Coronal schematic of fiber optic placement targeting the SNc (-3.10 mm posterior from bregma). Center: Representative image of fiber optic placement over the SNc in animal selectively expressing ChR2-eYFP in TH-positive dopamine neurons (scale bars = 500 μ m). Right: Fiber optic placement for mice in the CRF cohort. (B) Left: Coronal schematic of FSCV carbon-fiber microelectrode placement in the dorsal striatum (+0.75 mm anterior to bregma). Center: Representative image of FSCV carbon-fiber microelectrode placement in the dorsal striatum (scale bar = 500 μ m). The lesion was made by passing a current through the electrode just before perfusion after the conclusion of all experiments (see Methods). Right: FSCV electrode placement for mice in the CRF cohort. (C) Cumulative presses over time within the contingency degradation test session (30 min opto-ICSS followed by the 30 min contingency degradation test phase), overlaid with performance throughout the previous day's standard opto-ICSS session for comparison ($n = 6$ mice). (D) Summary of mean Active lever press rate during each phase of the contingency degradation test session (as in Fig. 1D), compared to the preceding day's standard opto-ICSS session (two-way repeated-measures ANOVA: main effect of Day, $F_{1,5} = 8.157$, $P = 0.0356$; Day by Half of Session interaction, $F_{1,5} = 25.30$, $P = 0.0040$; Sidak's multiple comparisons tests: Contingency Degradation 1st vs. 2nd Half, $P = 0.0082$; 2nd Half of Previous Day vs. Contingency Degradation test phase, $P = 0.0004$). (E) Latency for the onset of the stimulation-evoked dopamine response to exceed baseline: Time from stimulation onset until the dopamine response exceeded 2 standard deviations above the mean of baseline period (1 s preceding stimulation). Note that 1 animal's Self-Stimulation response did not cross this threshold within 2 s of stimulation onset, and was excluded from this analysis ($n = 8$ mice; paired t test: $t_7 = 2.582$, $P = 0.0364$). (F) Latency to the peak dopamine response, within 2 s following stimulation onset ($n = 9$ mice; paired t test: $t_8 = 0.2722$, $P = 0.7924$). (G) Cumulative frequency distribution of inter-stimulation intervals (ISIs) from the opto-ICSS FSCV recording session ($n = 9$ mice). Green shading indicates ISIs > 10 s, used to define bout initiation for the subset of stimulations analyzed in (H-I). (H) Mean dopamine concentration change to bout-initiating Self-Stimulation (ISI > 10s since previous stimulation) and corresponding Passive Playback stimulations. Black bars indicate time points where the Self-Stimulation response significantly differs from Passive Playback (permutation test, $P_s = 0.007$ and 0.0001 for first and second time clusters, respectively). (I) Mean change in dopamine concentration for the bout-initiating subset of stimulations in (H). ($t_8 = 3.600$, $P = 0.0070$). (J) Mean dopamine concentration changes to stimulations sorted by preceding ISI into short, medium (mid), and long ISI tertiles (permutation tests: Self-Stimulation Short vs. Long ISI, black bar, $P = 0.0005$; Short vs. Mid, blue bar, $P = 0.0003$; Playback Short vs. Long ISI, black bar, $P = 0.0001$; Mid vs. Long, red bar, $P = 0.0001$; Short vs. Mid, orange bar, $P = 0.0009$). (K) Mean change in dopamine concentration to stimulations sorted into ISI tertiles as in (J); (two-way repeated-measures ANOVA: main effect of Session Phase, $F_{1,8} = 16.07$, $P = 0.0039$; main effect trend of ISI, $F_{2,16} = 3.295$, $P = 0.0633$; Sidak's multiple comparisons tests: Self-Stimulation vs. Playback with Short ISIs, $P = 0.0142$; Mid, $P = 0.0235$; Long, $P = 0.0011$; Self-Stimulation Short vs. Long, $P = 0.0439$; Playback Short vs. Long, $P = 0.0034$; Playback Mid vs. Long, $P = 0.0278$). (L) Difference traces: Self minus Playback sorted by ISI from (J). (M) Mean Differences from (L); (one-way repeated-measures ANOVA is not significant, $F_{2,16} = 0.5891$, $P = 0.5664$). (N) Mean dopamine concentration changes to the first 20 (Early) and final 20 (Late) stimulations within each phase of the recorded FSCV session (permutation tests: Early, $P = 0.0038$; Late, $P = 0.0045$). (O) Mean change in dopamine concentration to Early and Late stimulations as in (N); (two-way repeated-measures ANOVA: main effect of Session Phase, $F_{1,8} = 14.94$, $P = 0.0048$; main effect of Early vs. Late, $F_{1,8} = 8.846$, $P = 0.0178$; Sidak's multiple comparisons tests: Early Self vs. Playback, $P < 0.0001$; Late Self vs. Playback, $P < 0.0001$; Self-Stimulation Early vs. Late, $P = 0.0788$; Playback Early vs. Late, $P = 0.0055$). (P) Difference traces: Self minus Playback for Early and Late stimulations from (N). (Q) Mean Differences from (P) do not significantly differ ($t_8 = 1.449$, $P = 0.1854$). (R) Schematic (left), representative image (center), and fiber placement (right) for fiber photometry recordings of the red dopamine sensor rGRAB_{DA1h} in the dorsomedial striatum (DMS) for data in Figure 1K-P. (S) Fiber placement for optogenetic stimulation of SNc dopamine neurons in this DMS rGRAB_{DA1h} group. (T-U) Histology for dorsolateral striatum (DLS) rGRAB_{DA1h} group, as in (R-S). (V) Mean $\Delta F/F$ rGRAB_{DA1h} dopamine sensor response in DLS evoked by Self-Stimulation and Passive Playback stimulations ($n = 5$ mice; black bar, permutation test, $P = 0.0162$). (W) Mean $\Delta F/F$ rGRAB_{DA1h} dopamine sensor response in DLS (paired t test, $t_4 = 3.944$, $P = 0.0169$). (X) Difference traces: Self minus Playback for DMS and DLS rGRAB_{DA1h} groups. (Y) Mean Differences from (X) do not significantly differ (unpaired t test, $t_7 = 0.7691$, $P = 0.467$). Ctg. Deg., Contingency Degradation; ISI, Inter-stimulation interval; SS, Self-Stimulation; PP, Passive

Playback; DMS, dorsomedial striatum; DLS, dorsolateral striatum. Error bars are SEM here and for below figures.

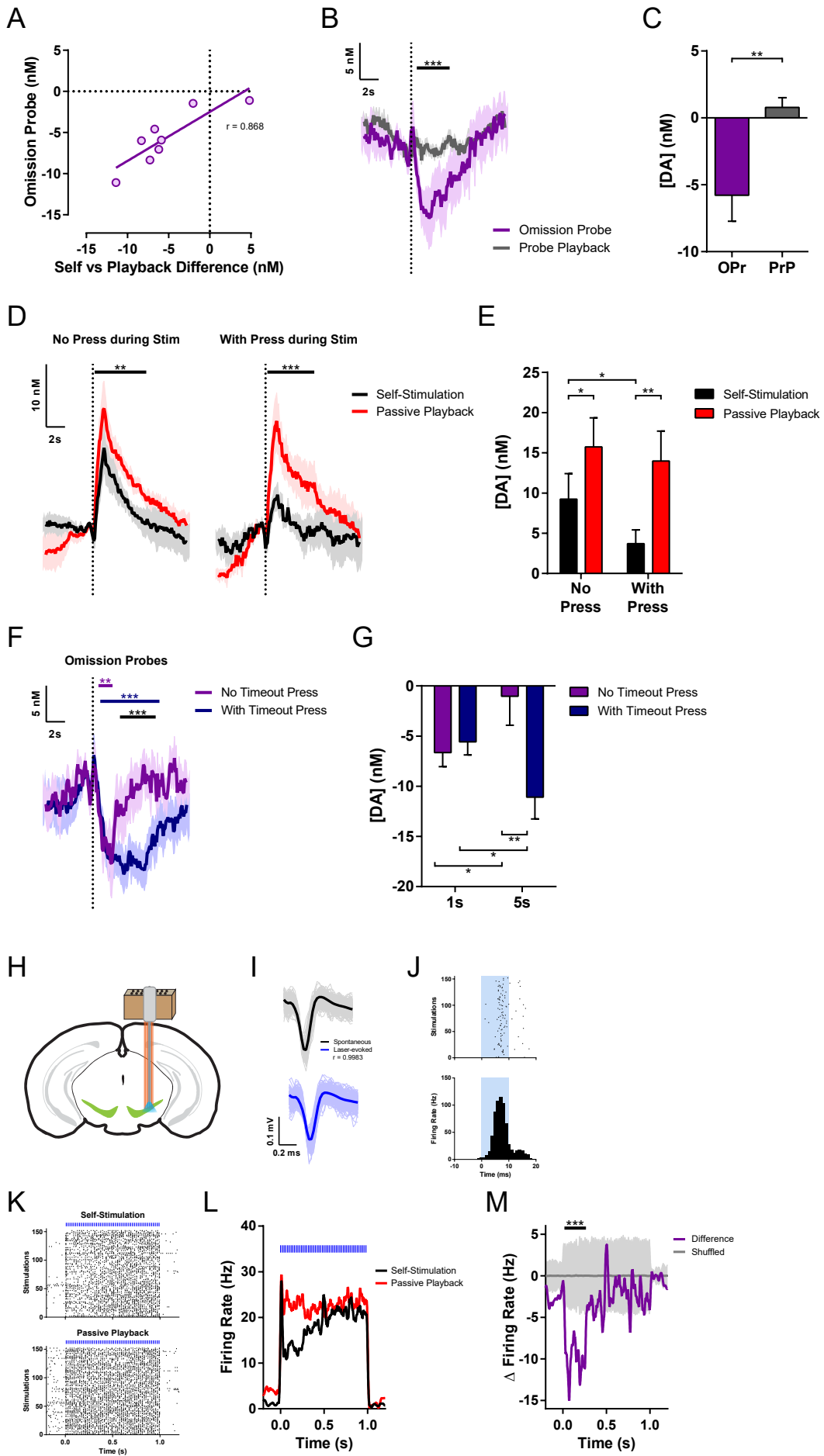


Figure S2. Inhibition of dopamine to isolated omissions, augmented suppression by additional presses, and *in vivo* electrophysiology. Related to Figure 2.

(A) Scatter plot depicting significant correlation between the amplitude of Omission Probe dopamine response and the stimulation response Difference (Self minus Playback; $n = 8$ mice, Pearson correlation $r = 0.868$, $P = 0.0052$). (B) Mean dopamine concentration change following temporally isolated Omission Probes (latency > 5 s since previous stimulation) and corresponding time points from the Passive Playback phase ($n = 8$ mice; permutation test, $P = 0.0005$). (C) Mean change in dopamine concentration following temporally isolated Omission Probes and equivalent time points from Playback phase (paired t test, $t_7 = 3.511$, $P = 0.0098$). (D) Mean dopamine concentration changes evoked by Self-Stimulations without (left) or with (right) an additional lever press during the ongoing stimulation, and the corresponding Passive Playback stimulations ($n = 9$ mice; permutation tests: Self-Stimulation with no press during stim vs. its Playback, $P = 0.0011$; Self-Stimulation with press during stim vs. its Playback, $P = 0.0003$; Self-Stimulation with vs. no press during stim, $P = 0.0028$). (E) Mean change in dopamine concentration for Self-Stimulations with or without additional presses during the stimulation, and their Playback (two-way repeated-measures ANOVA: main effect of Press, $F_{1,8} = 8.144$, $P = 0.0214$; main effect of Session Phase, $F_{1,8} = 16.62$, $P = 0.0035$; Sidak's multiple comparisons tests: Self-Stimulation with vs. no additional press, $P = 0.0350$; Self-Stimulation without additional press vs. Playback, $P = 0.0163$; Self-Stimulation with additional press vs. Playback, $P = 0.0011$). (F) Mean dopamine concentration changes during Omission Probes with or without additional presses during the probe timeout period ($n = 8$ mice; permutation tests: Omission Probe with no timeout press vs. 0, magenta bar, $P = 0.002$; Omission Probe with timeout press vs. 0, blue bar, $P = 0.0001$; Omission Probe with vs. without press, black bar, $P = 0.0003$). (G) Mean change in dopamine concentration at early (1 s) vs. late (5 s) time points during Omission Probes with or without additional presses during the timeout period (two-way repeated-measures ANOVA: main effect of Press, $F_{1,7} = 8.181$, $P = 0.0243$; Press by Time interaction, $F_{1,7} = 16.70$, $P = 0.0047$; Sidak's multiple comparisons tests: with vs. no press, late, $P = 0.0025$; no press, early vs. late, $P = 0.0444$; with press, early vs. late, $P = 0.0479$). (H) Schematic of experimental preparation for *in vivo* extracellular electrophysiology recordings with optogenetic identification of SNc dopamine neurons. (I) Waveforms of an optogenetically identified dopamine neuron for spontaneous (top) and laser-evoked (bottom) spikes (Pearson correlation, $r = 0.9983$, $P < 0.0001$). (J) Raster plot (top) and peri-event time histogram (bottom) of this dopamine neuron response to 10-ms optogenetic stimulation pulse. Each row in the raster represents one stimulation, and black ticks are spikes. (K) Raster plot of the same dopamine neuron responses aligned to Self-Stimulation (top) and Passive Playback stimulations (bottom). (L) Firing rate of the optogenetically identified dopamine neuron in (K) in response to Self-Stimulation versus Passive Playback stimulations. (M) Difference trace for the dopamine neuron in (K-L) depicting Self-Stimulation minus Playback difference in stimulation-evoked firing rate between session phases. Gray shaded region depicts the 95% confidence interval of the null distribution generated from shuffled data (permutation test, $P = 0.0001$). OPr, Omission Probe; PrP, Probe Playback.

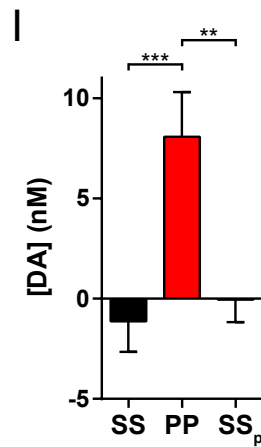
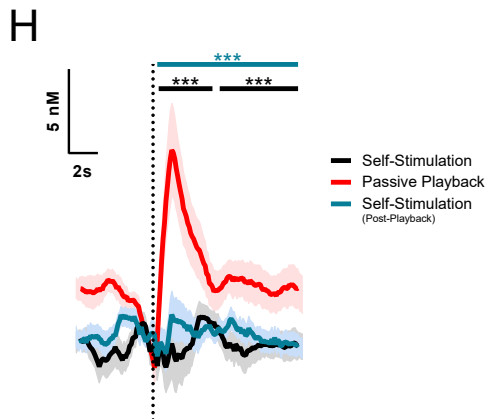
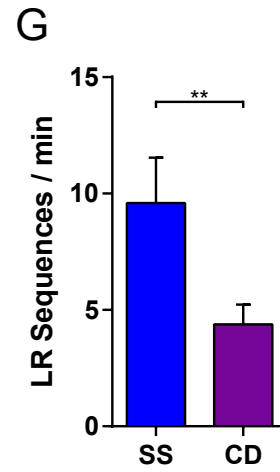
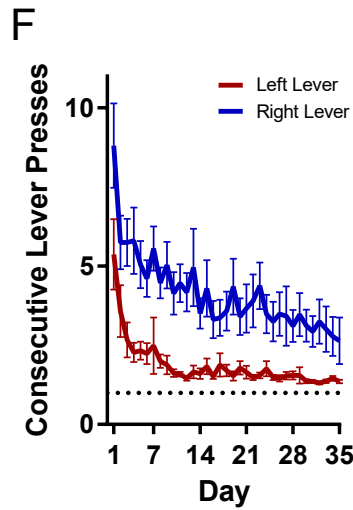
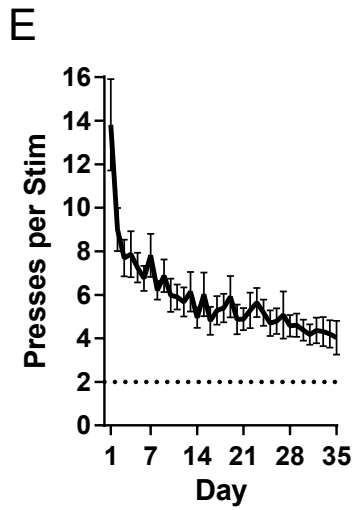
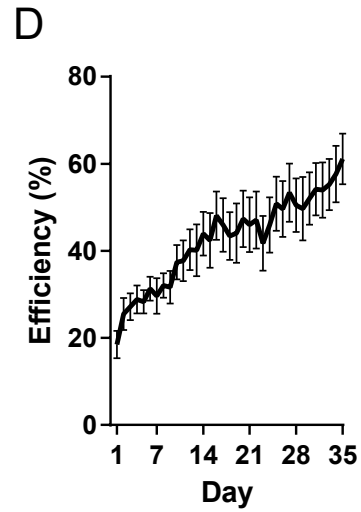
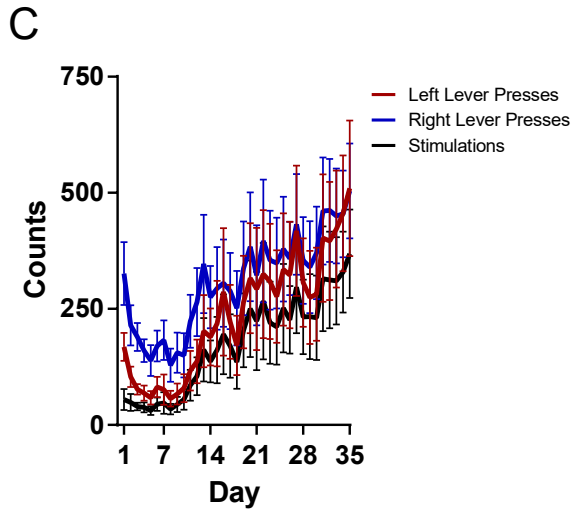
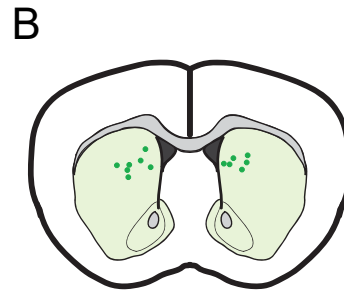


Figure S3. Left-Right sequence cohort histology, additional behavior, and session phase order control. Related to Figure 3.

(A) Fiber optic placement for mice in the LR sequence cohort. (B) FSCV electrode placement for mice in the LR sequence cohort. (C) Presses on each lever and stimulations earned across days of training ($n = 13$ mice; statistics for stimulations presented in Fig. 3B; two-way repeated-measures ANOVA for Lever by Day: main effect of Day, $F_{34,408} = 3.189$, $P < 0.0001$; main effect of Lever, $F_{1,12} = 16.67$, $P = 0.0015$; Lever by Day interaction, $F_{34,408} = 1.535$, $P = 0.0307$). (D) Efficiency across days of training, calculated as the number of stimulations per pair of lever presses (one-way repeated-measures ANOVA, $F_{34,408} = 6.936$, $P < 0.0001$). (E) Total presses per stimulation (either lever) across days of training (one-way repeated-measures ANOVA, $F_{34,408} = 8.122$, $P < 0.0001$). (F) Consecutive presses on each lever across days of training (two-way repeated-measures ANOVA: main effect of Day, $F_{34,408} = 8.430$, $P < 0.0001$; main effect of Lever, $F_{1,12} = 23.07$, $P = 0.0004$). (G) Contingency degradation test: 30 min of LR sequence opto-ICSS followed by 30 min contingency degradation test phase ($n = 10$ mice; paired t test, $t_9 = 3.458$, $P = 0.0072$). (H) Mean dopamine concentration change evoked by LR Self-Stimulation before or after the Passive Playback phase. The pre-playback Self-Stimulation (black) and Passive Playback responses are the same data as Fig. 3H, and the post-playback Self-Stimulation (teal) is an additional 30 min phase of LR sequence opto-ICSS following the Playback phase to control for potential order effects ($n = 12$ mice; permutation tests: $P_s = 0.0001$ for all time clusters, black bars for pre-playback Self-Stimulation vs. Playback, teal bar for post-playback Self-Stimulation vs. Playback). (I) Mean change in dopamine concentration for Self-Stimulation before or after Passive Playback (one-way repeated-measures ANOVA, $F_{2,22} = 26.39$, $P < 0.0001$; Tukey's multiple comparisons tests: Self-Stimulation (pre) vs. Playback, $P < 0.0001$; Self-Stimulation (post) vs. Playback, $P < 0.0001$). SS, Self-Stimulation; CD, Contingency Degradation; PP, Passive Playback; SS_P, Self-Stimulation (post-Playback).

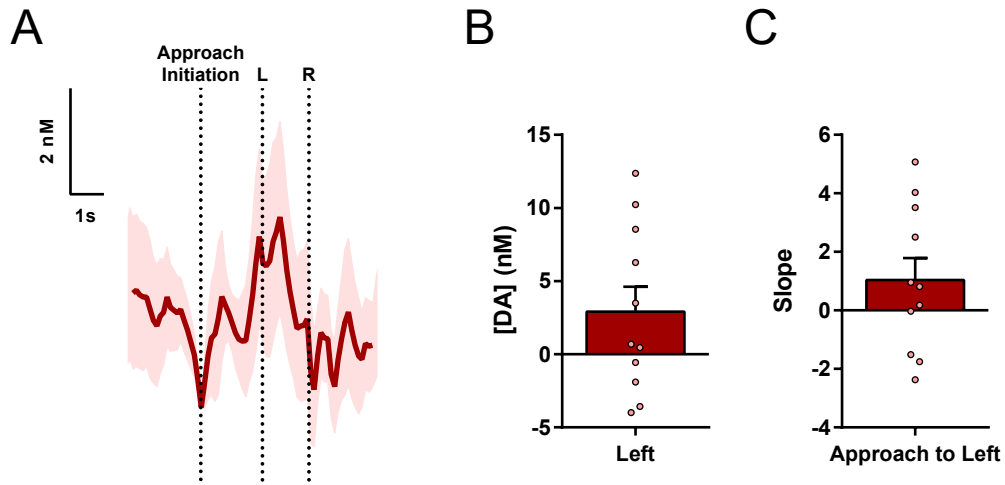


Figure S4. Left-Right sequences aligned to approach initiation. Related to Figure 4.

(A) Mean dopamine concentration change aligned to approach initiation ($n = 11$ mice). Intervals from approach initiation to Left lever press and from Left to Right press are scaled to each interval's median duration. (B) Mean change in dopamine concentration in the 0.5 s following the Left lever press, relative to the pre-approach baseline (one-sample t test vs 0, $t_{10} = 1.700$, $P = 0.120$). (C) Slope of linear regression fit to dopamine trace from approach initiation to Left press (one-sample t test vs 0, $t_{10} = 1.388$, $P = 0.1952$).