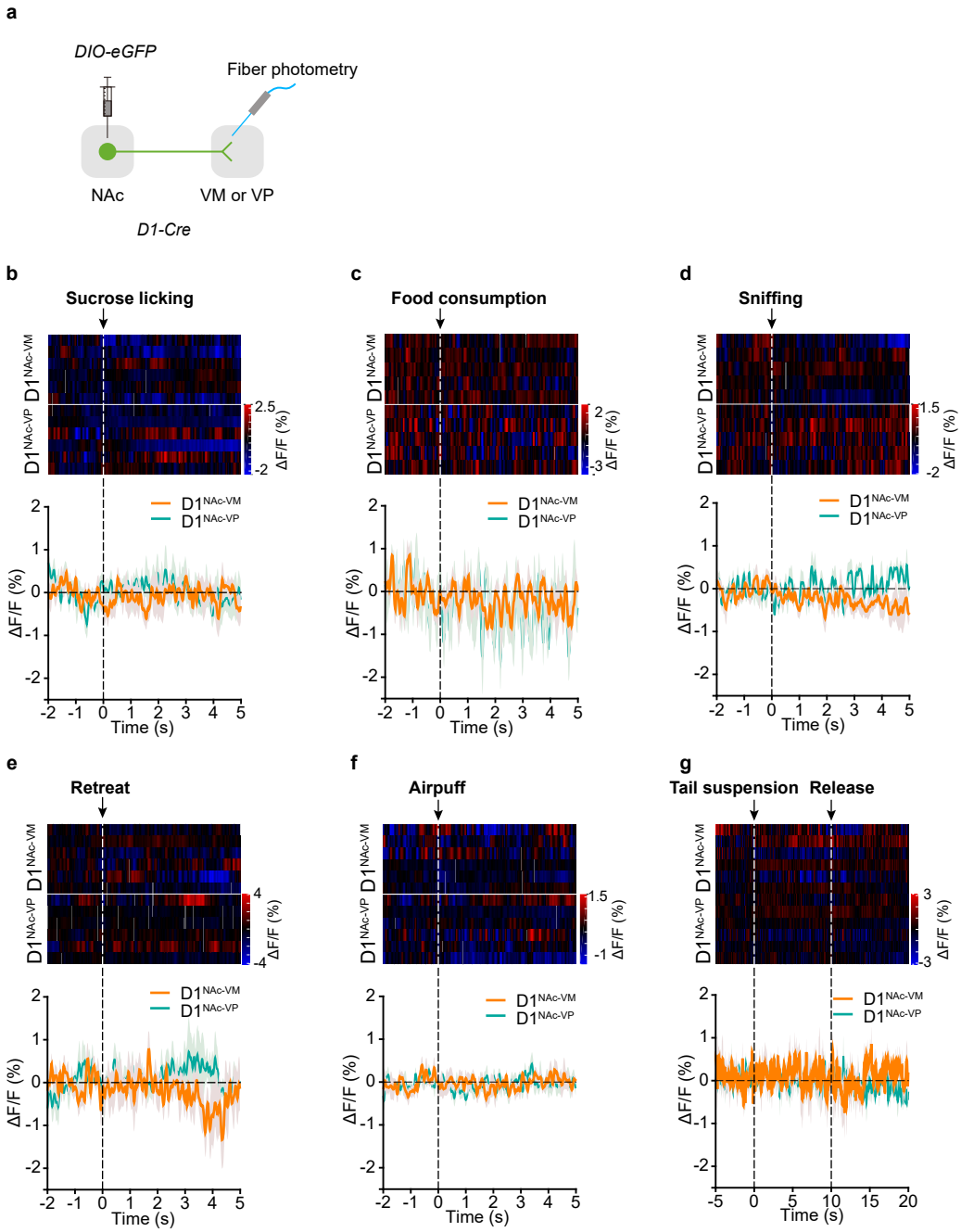
a
DIO-eGFP
Fiber photometry
NAc
VM or VP
D1-Cre
b
Sucrose licking
c
Food consumption
d
Sniffing
e
Retreat
f
Airpuff
g
Tail suspension
Release
D1NAc-VM
D1NAc-VP
ΔF/F (%)
Time (s)

Supplementary information, Fig. 1 The changes of GCaMP6m signal in $D1^{NAc\text{-}VM}$ and $D1^{NAc\text{-}VP}$ projections in response to stimuli were not due to a movement artifact.

a, Strategy for recording eGFP fluorescence of $D1^{NAc\text{-}VM}$ or $D1^{NAc\text{-}VP}$ projection in response to stimuli in freely moving mice. *AAV9-EF1α-DIO-eGFP* was injected into the NAc of *D1-Cre* mice, with optical fiber implanted over the VM or VP. **b-g**, Plot graph of group average eGFP signal aligned to the onset of sucrose licking (**b**), sucrose pellet consumption (**c**), sniffing of female stranger (**d**), retreat from the novel object in the central arena in the approaching-retreat test (**e**), air puff (**f**), or tail suspension (**g**). This control experiment was conducted to ascertain the validity of GCaMP6m fluorescence change in the projection in response to stimuli. Related to Figure 1.