-500

NAc

D1-Cre

VΡ

Supplementary information, Fig. 6 Activation of $D1^{NAc-VM}$ neurons produce CPP and activation of $D1^{NAc-VP}$ neurons produce CPA.

a, Schematic of CPP/A task. After three-day CNO paired conditioning, the CPP/A test was performed. **b,d**, Viral infection and representative images of hM3D-mCherry* D1^{NAc-VM} (**b**) or D1^{NAc-VP}(**d**) neurons in the NAc. AAV_9 -hEF1a-fDIO-hM3D-mCherry was injected into the NAc and $AAV_{2/retro}$ -CAG-FLEX-FlpO was injected into the VM or VP of D1-Cre mice. Scale bar: 100 μm. **c,e**, Bar graphs of CPP score. [Two-way RM ANOVA. VM: Saline n = 15, CNO n = 14, F treatment-session (1,57) = 21.326, p < 0.001; VP: Saline n = 12, CNO n = 12, F treatment-session (1,47) = 67.686, p < 0.001]. ****p < 0.001 vs Control, *##p < 0.001 vs Pre-test. **f**, Schematic of RTPP/A task. **g,i**, Viral infection and representative images of the optical fiber tip and ChR2-EYFP expression in the NAc. AAV_9 -hSyn-Con/Fon-ChR2-EYFP or AAV_9 -hSyn-Con/Fon-EYFP was injected into the NAc and $AAV_{2/retro}$ -hSyn-FlpO was injected into the VM or VP of D1-Cre mice. An optical fiber was implanted over the NAc and the RTPP/A test was performed. **h,j**, Representative locomotor heat maps of Test and bar graph of Preference score. [VM: Control n = 10, ChR2 n = 12, t(20) = 4.436, p = 0.0002] ***p < 0.001. Related to Figure 4.