

Table S1. Amount of food (grams) eaten during STFP tests or amount of time spent investigating (seconds) during SOR/NSOR tests by young (Y) and old (O) wild-type (WT) and knockout (KO) mice during the short-term memory (STM), 24-hour long-term memory (LTM), and 7-day LTM tests (Data expressed as mean \pm SEM).

	WT-Y	KO-Y	WT-O	KO-O	all Females	all Males	*effect of age:	*effect of sex:	*effect of genotype:
STFP STM	0.86 \pm 0.06	0.85 \pm 0.04	0.66 \pm 0.05	0.70 \pm 0.06	0.89 \pm 0.06	0.74 \pm 0.03	F(1,77)=7.56, P=0.007	F(1,77)=7.05, P=0.01	F(1,77)=0.33, P=0.567
STFP 24-hr LTM	1.3 \pm 0.06	1.19 \pm 0.07	1.10 \pm 0.06	1.10 \pm 0.05	1.22 \pm 0.04	1.08 \pm 0.05	F(1,63)=6.45, P=0.014	F(1,63)=5.09, P=0.028	F(1,63)=0.53, P=0.468
STFP 7-d LTM	0.86 \pm 0.05	0.84 \pm 0.05	0.71 \pm 0.06	0.64 \pm 0.05	0.82 \pm 0.04	0.72 \pm 0.04	T(49,54)=2036, P<0.001	T(45,58)=2652, P=0.038	T(50,53)=2734, P=0.376
SOR STM	37 \pm 5.78	38.5 \pm 4.91	28.07 \pm 4.63	26.8 \pm 3.66	39.75 \pm 3.46	25.94 \pm 3.02	T(29,30)=1006.5, P=0.039	T(28,31)=1031, P=0.004	T(29,30)=890.5, P=0.762
SOR 24-hr LTM	51.33 \pm 2.95	41.44 \pm 7.27	40.42 \pm 3.43	38.42 \pm 3.09	48.67 \pm 2.51	36.14 \pm 3.05	F(1,34)=4.45, P=0.043	F(1,34)=13.86, P<0.001	F(1,34)=1.74, P=0.196
SOR 7-d LTM	52.16 \pm 2.83	51.3 \pm 2.82	38.78 \pm 2.71	38.94 \pm 3.48	51.85 \pm 1.79	40.6 \pm 2.3	T(36,39)=956.5, P<0.001	T(33,42)=1579, P<0.001	T(37,38)=1411, P=0.962
NSOR STM	36.5 \pm 6.27	35.83 \pm 3.02	27.83 \pm 2.26	30.33 \pm 9.12	31.33 \pm 3.63	33.92 \pm 4.47	F(1,16)=1.29, P=0.273	F(1,16)=0.172, P=0.684	F(1,16)=0.02, P=0.885
NSOR 24-hr LTM	29.33 \pm 2.772	31 \pm 4.17	24.73 \pm 2.68	26.67 \pm 2.52	27.81 \pm 2.072	26.81 \pm 2.12	F(1,40)=1.99, P=0.167	F(1,40)=0.89, P=0.351	F(1,40)=0.79, P=0.379
NSOR 7-d LTM	12.88 \pm 2.52	16.56 \pm 2.25	10.07 \pm 1.8	10.68 \pm 1.35	12.58 \pm 1.31	12.29 \pm 1.48	T(32, 37)=1261, P=0.09	T(31,38)=1155.5, P=0.397	T(31,38)=976, P=0.19

*Data analyzed for effect of age, sex and genotype by 3-Way ANOVA (F) when data passed assumptions of normality and equal variance or by Rank Sum Test (T) when assumptions failed. Old mice ate less food in social transmission of food preference (STFP) and spent less time sniffing during social odor recognition (SOR) than young mice. Females ate more food in STFP and spent more time sniffing during SOR than males; however, there were no significant main effects of genotype nor significant interactions with genotype. There were no effects of age, sex, or genotype on time spent sniffing during non-social odor recognition (NSOR).