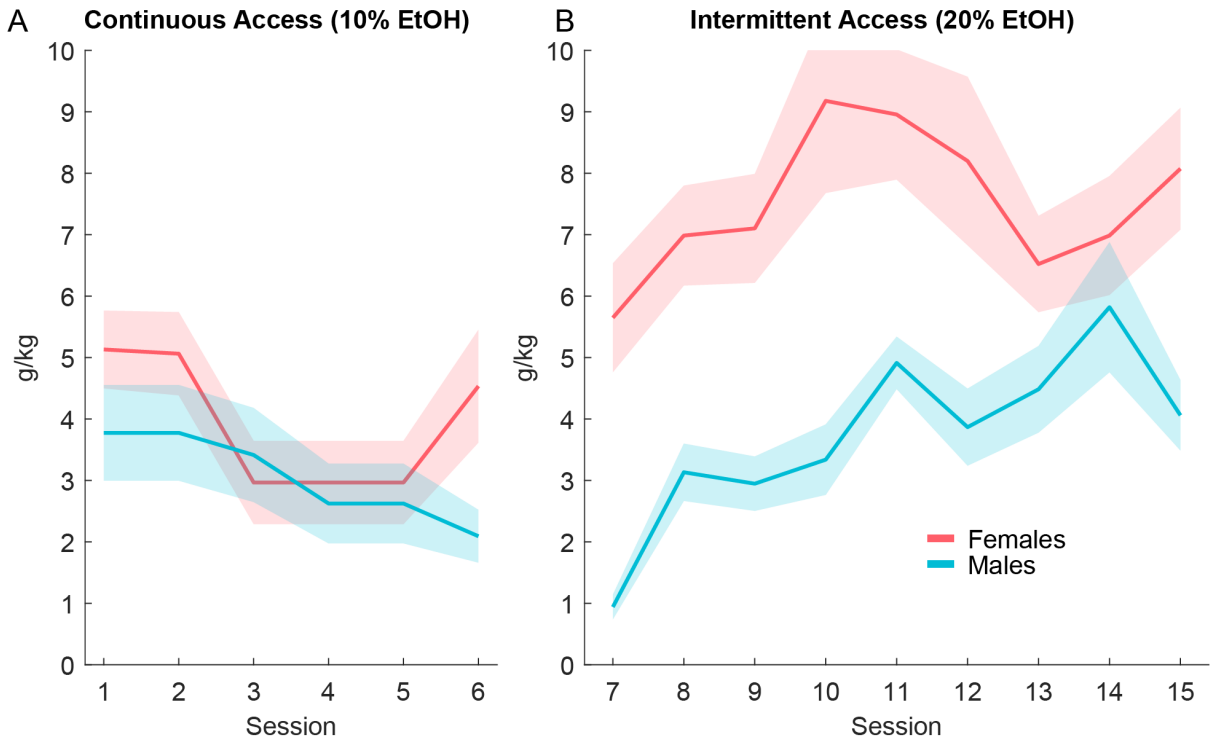
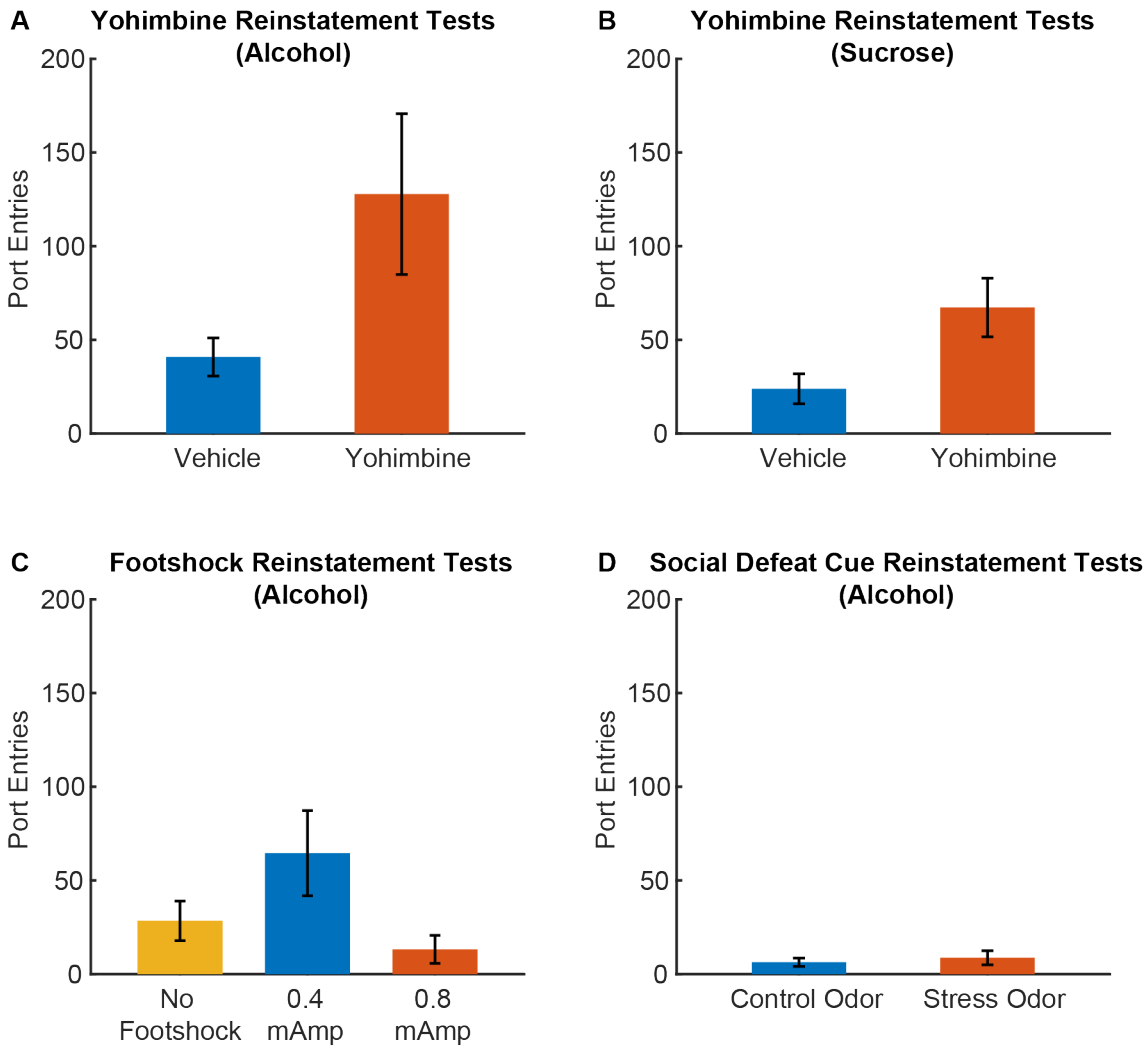


Supplementary Figure 1. Ethanol consumption (g/kg) during the pre-exposure period. A) During week 1 of continuous access to 10% EtOH we found a significant effect of day ($F(1,148) = 10.099$, $p = 0.0018$), but no effect of sex ($F(1,148)=0.39$, $p = 0.53$) or interaction of day and sex ($F(1,148)=0.198$, $p = 0.65$) on g/kg ethanol consumption in male (blue) versus female (red) subjects (mean +/- SEM). B) During weeks 2-4 of intermittent access to 20% EtOH, we found a significant effect of sex ($F(1,244)=12.723$, $p < 0.001$), but no significant effect of day ($F(1,244)=2.0598$, $p =0.152$) or interaction between day and sex ($F(1,244)=1.65$, $p = 0.20$) on g/kg ethanol consumption (mean +/- SEM).



Supplementary Figure 2. Port entries during the intertrial interval during reinstatement tests. A) Intertrial interval (ITI) port entries during the yohimbine reinstatement tests following injections of vehicle (blue) or yohimbine (orange) in rats conditioned with ethanol, mean +/- SEM. B) ITI port entries during the yohimbine reinstatement tests following conditioning with sucrose, mean +/- SEM. C) ITI port entries during the footshock reinstatements tests following no footshock (yellow), 0.4 mAmp footshock (blue) or 0.8 mAmp footshock (orange), mean +/- SEM. D) ITI port entries during the social defeat cue reinstatement tests, in response to control odor (blue) versus the stress odor paired with social defeat (orange), mean +/- SEM.