

Figure 6-figure supplement 1

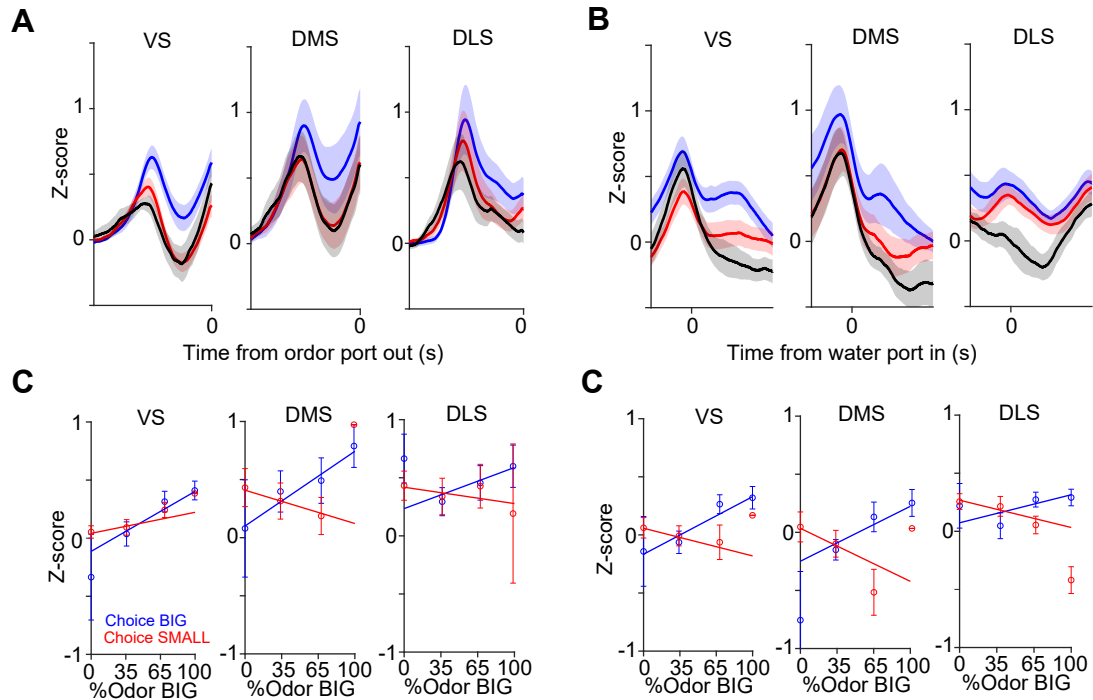


Figure 6-figure supplement 1. Dopamine axon responses before and after choice in each striatal area Dopamine axon responses before choice (-1-0s before odor port out) (A) and after choice (0-1s after water port in) (B). (C) Responses before choice was fitted with linear regression with sensory evidence (odor %) and average fitted lines in each striatal area were plotted. Although the correlation slope for BIG choice was slightly modulated by striatal areas (choice BIG, $F(2,19) = 7.3$, $p=0.0043$, ANOVA; VS versus DMS, $t(14) = -0.63$, $p=0.53$; VS versus DLS, $t(13) = 0.70$, $p=0.49$; DMS versus DLS, $t(11)=1.4$, $p=0.18$, two sample t-test; choice SMALL, $F(2,19) = 3.0$, $p=0.071$, ANOVA; $t(14) = 4.0$, $p=0.0013$, VS versus DMS; $t(13) = 2.4$, $p=0.031$, VS versus DLS; $t(11) = -0.97$, $p=0.35$, DMS versus DLS, two sample t-test), it was not correlated with anatomical locations (linear regression coefficient, $t = 0.7$, $p=0.44$, anterior-posterior; $t = -0.5$, $p=0.60$, medial-lateral; $t=-0.6$, $p=0.51$, ventral-dorsal, $n = 22$ animals). (D) Responses after choice was fitted with linear regression with sensory evidence and an average fitted line of each striatal area was plotted. The correlation slope was not significantly modulated by striatal areas ($F(2,19) = 1.1$, $p=0.35$ for choice BIG; $F(2,19) = 1.0$, $p=0.35$ for choice SMALL, ANOVA). $n = 22$ animals.