



Figure 1 - Supplemental Figure 1. Body weight and baseline nose poke rate.

(A) Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for body weight (g) [factors: sex and session] revealed significant main effects of session ($F(16,352) = 29.58$, $p = 1.90 \times 10^{-55}$), sex ($F(1,22) = 287.54$, $p = 4.07 \times 10^{-14}$), and a significant session \times sex interaction ($F(16,352) = 2.20$, $p = 0.005$). Mean \pm SEM body weights in grams (y-axis) of males (gray) and females (black) from pre-exposure through session 16. (B) Baseline nose poke rates (poke/min) decreased during discrimination sessions 1 and 2, then increased over the remaining sessions. Males poked at higher baseline levels across all sessions. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for baseline nose poke rate (poke/min) [factors: sex and session] revealed significant main effects of session ($F(16,352) = 19.30$, $p = 4.44 \times 10^{-39}$) and sex ($F(1,22) = 5.10$, $p = 0.034$). Mean baseline pose rate (y-axis) of males and females from sessions 1-16. (C) Baseline nose poke rate plotted against body weight for all individuals. There was no relationship between the two measures in either female or male rats. *paired samples t-test $p < 0.05$.