



Figure 5 - Supplemental Figure 1. Session 2 freezing.

Mean \pm SEM percent freezing from 5s prior through 10-s cue presentation is shown for danger (red), uncertainty (purple), and safety (blue) for **(A)** females, and **(B)** males. ANOVA [factors: sex, cue, and interval] found no significant main effect or interaction for cue ($F_s < 1.4$, $p_s > 0.1$). Instead, ANOVA only revealed a significant main effect of interval and a significant sex \times interval interaction ($F_s > 2.5$, $p_s < 0.01$). Rats increased freezing to all cues over presentation and this increase was greatest in males. **(C)** Baseline freezing was equivalent in females and males and neither sex showed differential freezing to danger and safety during either early or late cue periods. Mean % differential freezing to danger and safety plotted **(D)**. Individual data points shown (females, black and males gray).