

Supplementary Figures for

Clozapine N-oxide, Compound 21, and JHU37160 do not influence effortful reward-seeking behavior in mice

Yoshiatsu Aomine^{1,2†}, Yoshinobu Oyama^{1,2†}, Koki Sakurai^{2,3}, Tom Macpherson^{1,2},

Takaaki Ozawa^{1,2*}, Takatoshi Hikida^{1,2*}

¹Laboratory for Advanced Brain Functions, Institute for Protein Research, Osaka University, Suita, Osaka, Japan

²Department of Biological Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka, Japan

³Laboratory of Protein Profiling and Functional Proteomics, Institute for Protein Research, Osaka University, Suita, Osaka, Japan

†These authors contributed equally

***Correspondence:**

Takaaki Ozawa

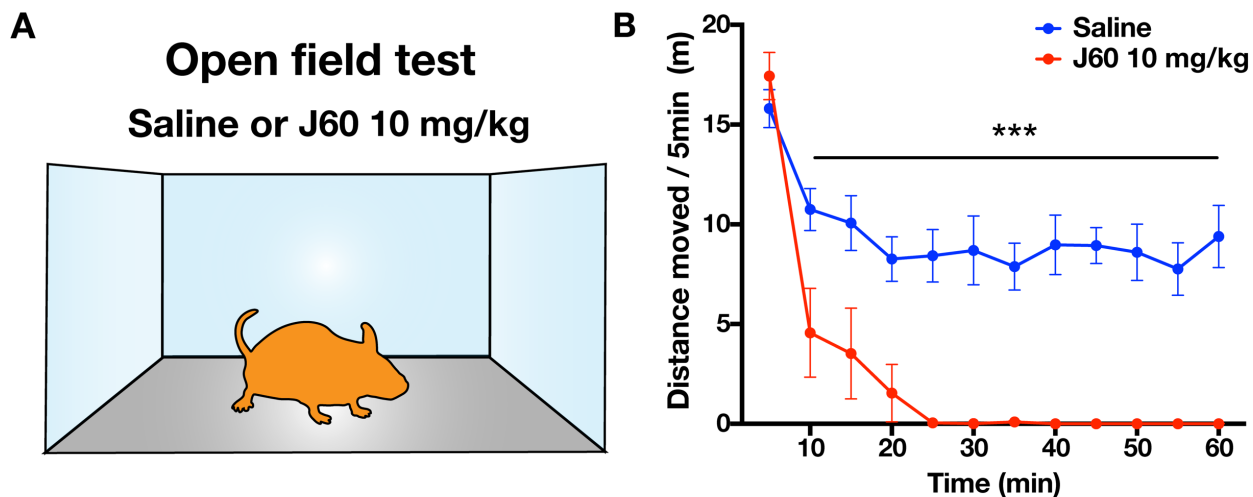
takaaki.ozawa@protein.osaka-u.ac.jp

Takatoshi Hikida

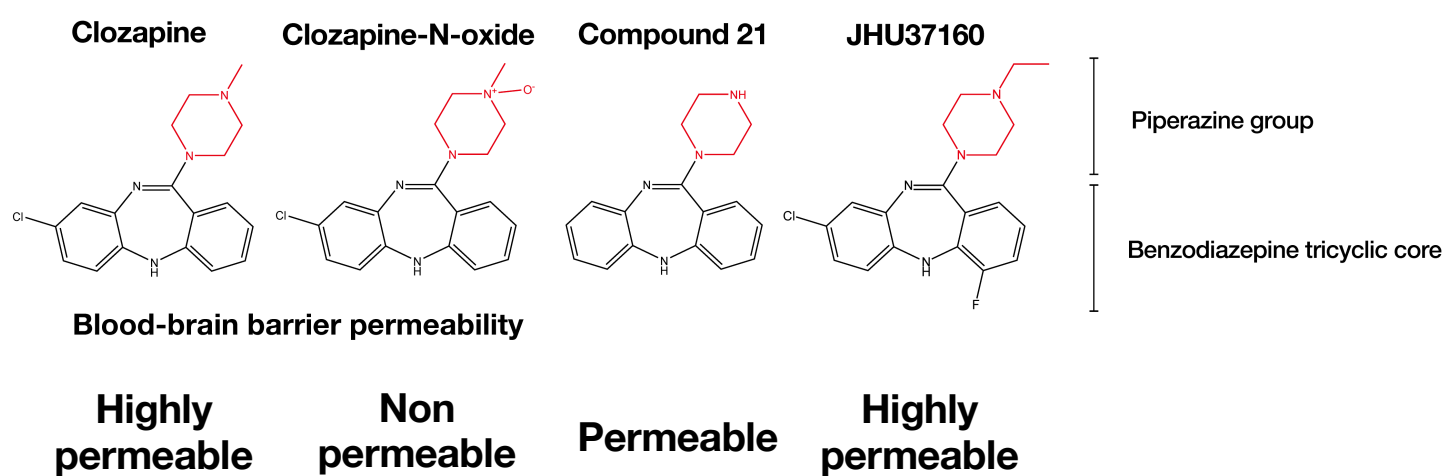
hikida@protein.osaka-u.ac.jp

Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

“Supplementary_Table1.xlsx” Results of post hoc tests of all experiments



Supplementary Figure 1: J60 at a high dose (10mg/kg) completely inhibits spontaneous locomotion. (A) Illustration of the open field test. (B) Distance moved in the 60 minutes following drug administration. The graph shows the distance moved per 5-minute bin. Data represent the mean $\pm$ SEM, *** $p \leq 0.0001$, Holm-Šídák's multiple comparisons tests.



Supplementary Figure 2. The chemical structure of each DREADD ligand and blood-brain barrier permeability.