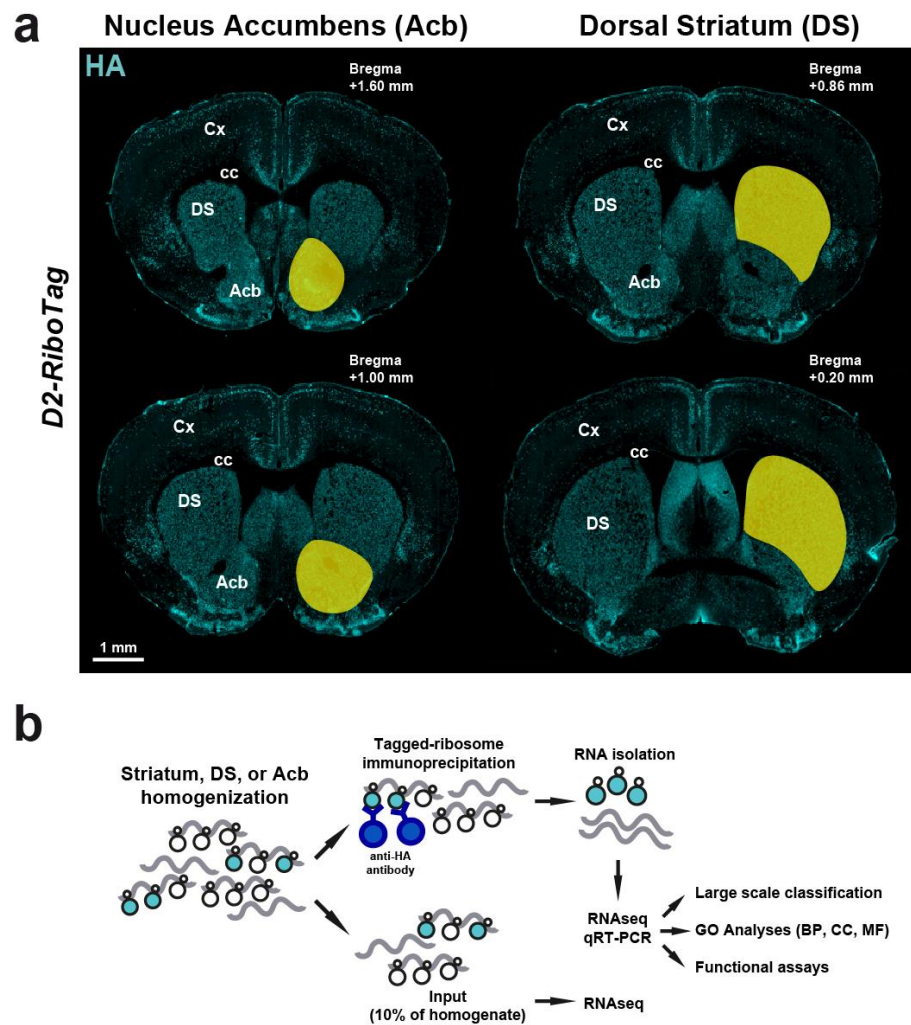


Supplementary information

Functional and molecular heterogeneity of D2R neurons along dorsal ventral axis in the striatum

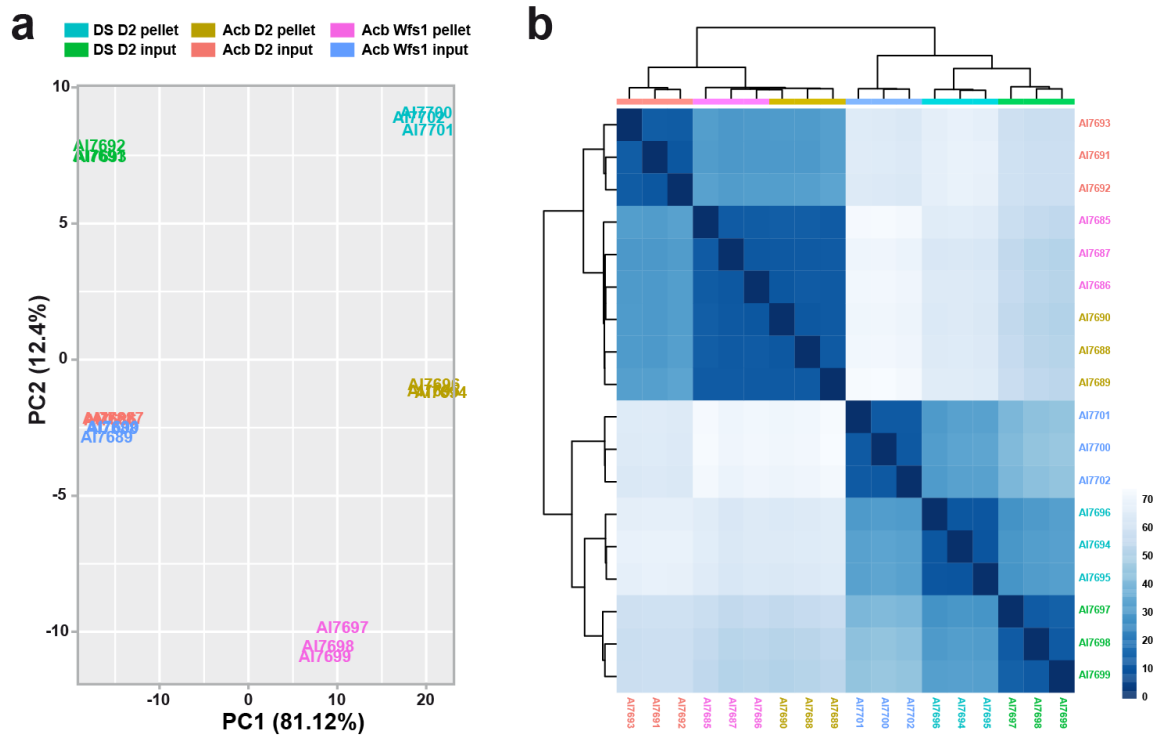
Puighermanal et al.

Supplementary Figure 1



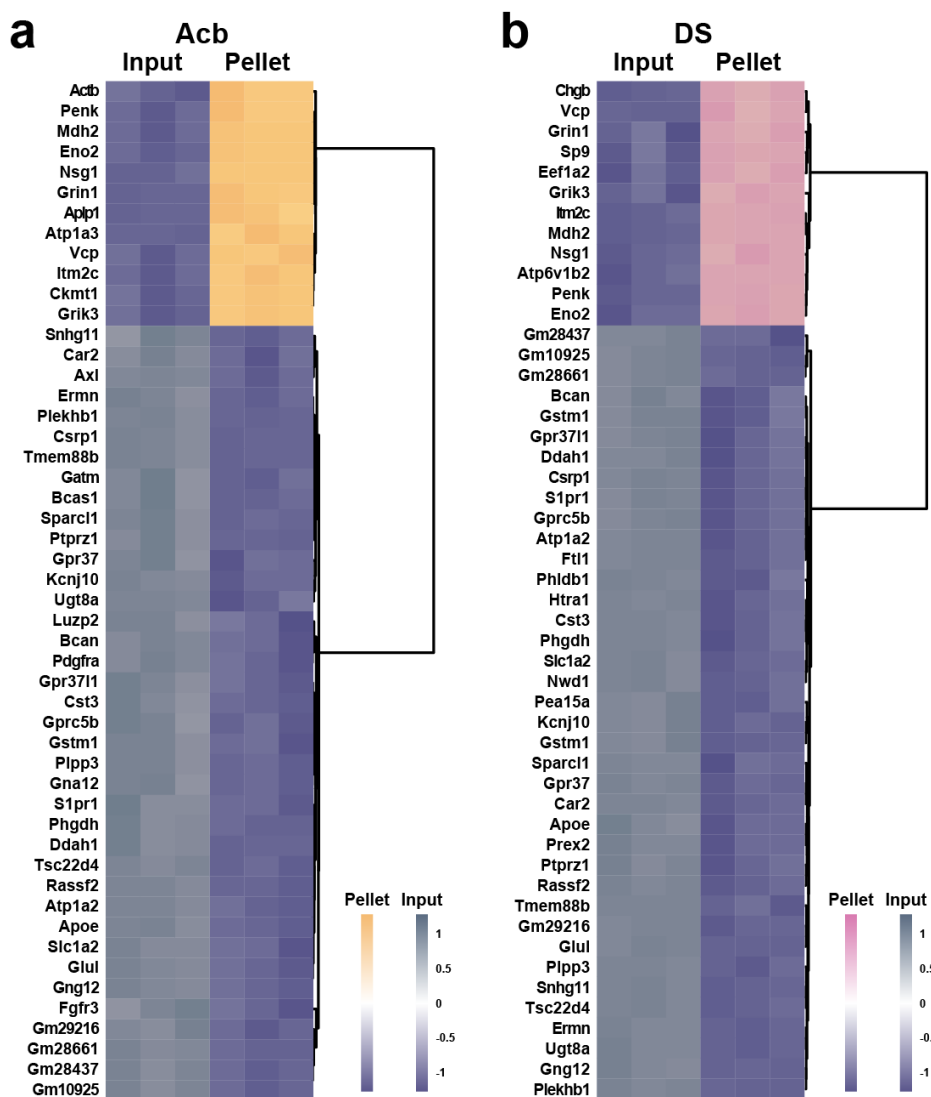
Supplementary Figure 1. Genetic strategy to isolate mRNAs selectively from D2R-expressing cells. (a, b) Dissection of DS and Acb in *D2-RiboTag* mice followed by RNAseq or qRT-PCR of the mRNAs bound to tagged ribosomes after HA-immunoprecipitation. DS: Dorsal Striatum, Cx: Cortex, Acb: Accumbens, cc: corpus callosum.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. RNAseq analysis reveals distinct translome profiles between striatal D2R- and Wfs1-expressing cells as well as between DS and Acb. (a) Principal component analysis (PCA) of RNAseq gene expression of inputs and tagged-bound mRNAs from DS and Acb of *D2-RiboTag* and *Wfs1-RiboTag* mice. Each number corresponds to a sample of tissues from 3-4 mice. **(b)** Heatmap of a correlation matrix between the six experimental groups.

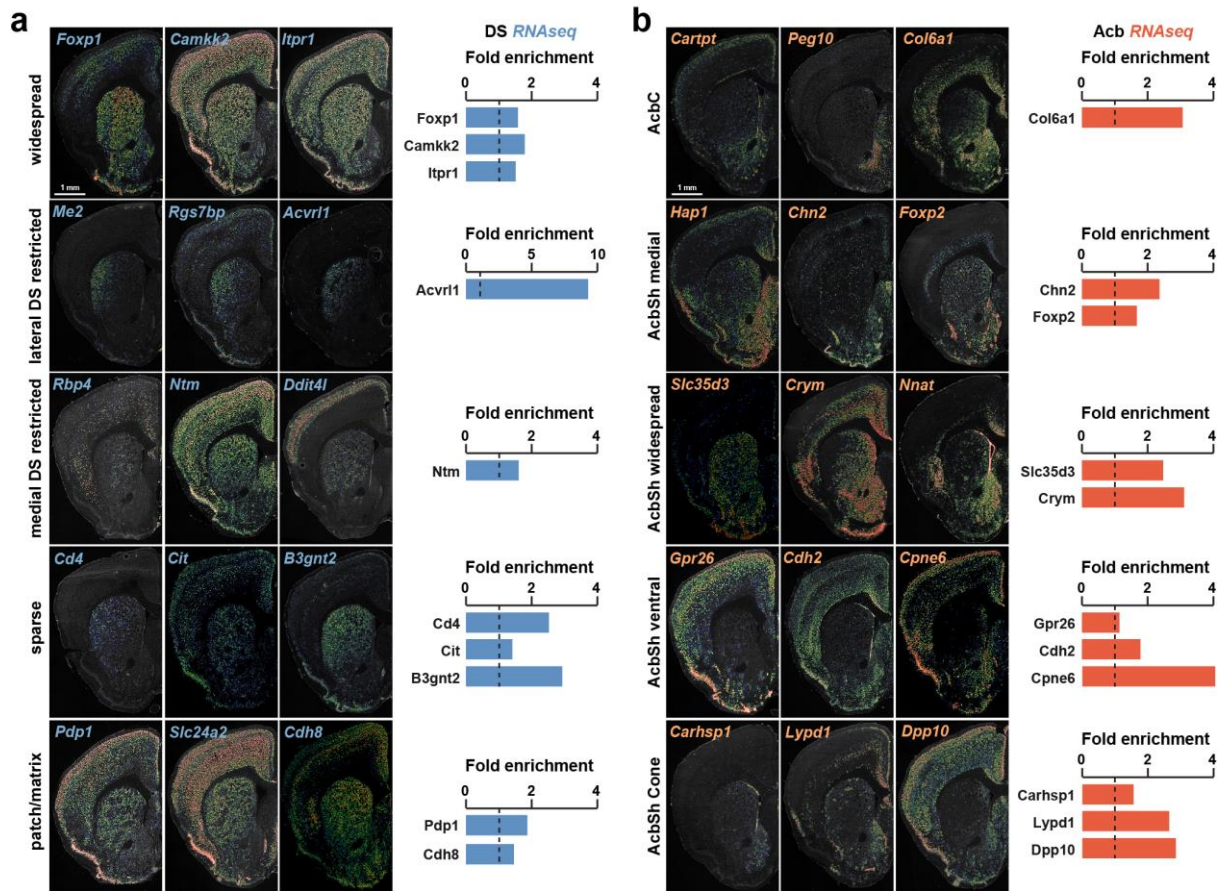
Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. Heatmaps of DS- and Acb-enriched genes from D2R neurons.

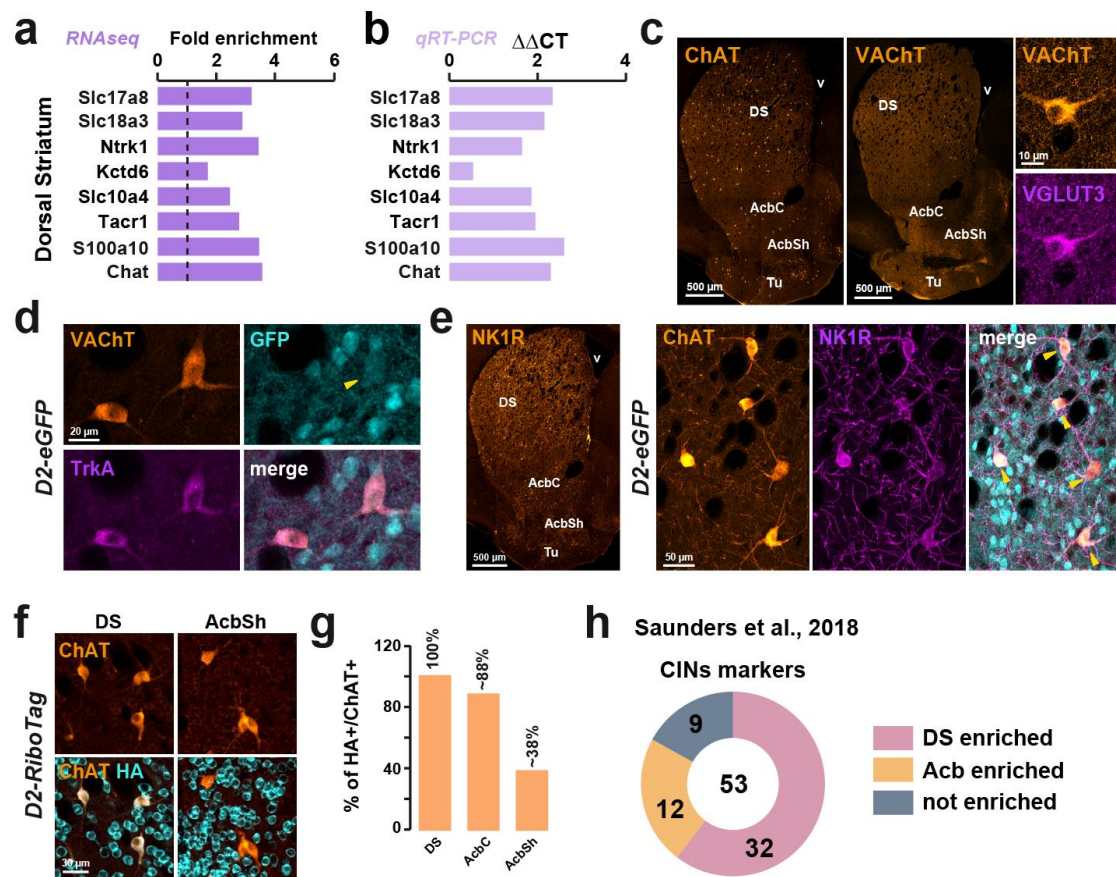
(a,b) Heatmap of the top 50 genes most significantly enriched either in Acb (orange) or DS (pink) after the HA-immunoprecipitation from *D2-RiboTag* mice (pellet) compared to the input fraction.

Supplementary Figure 4



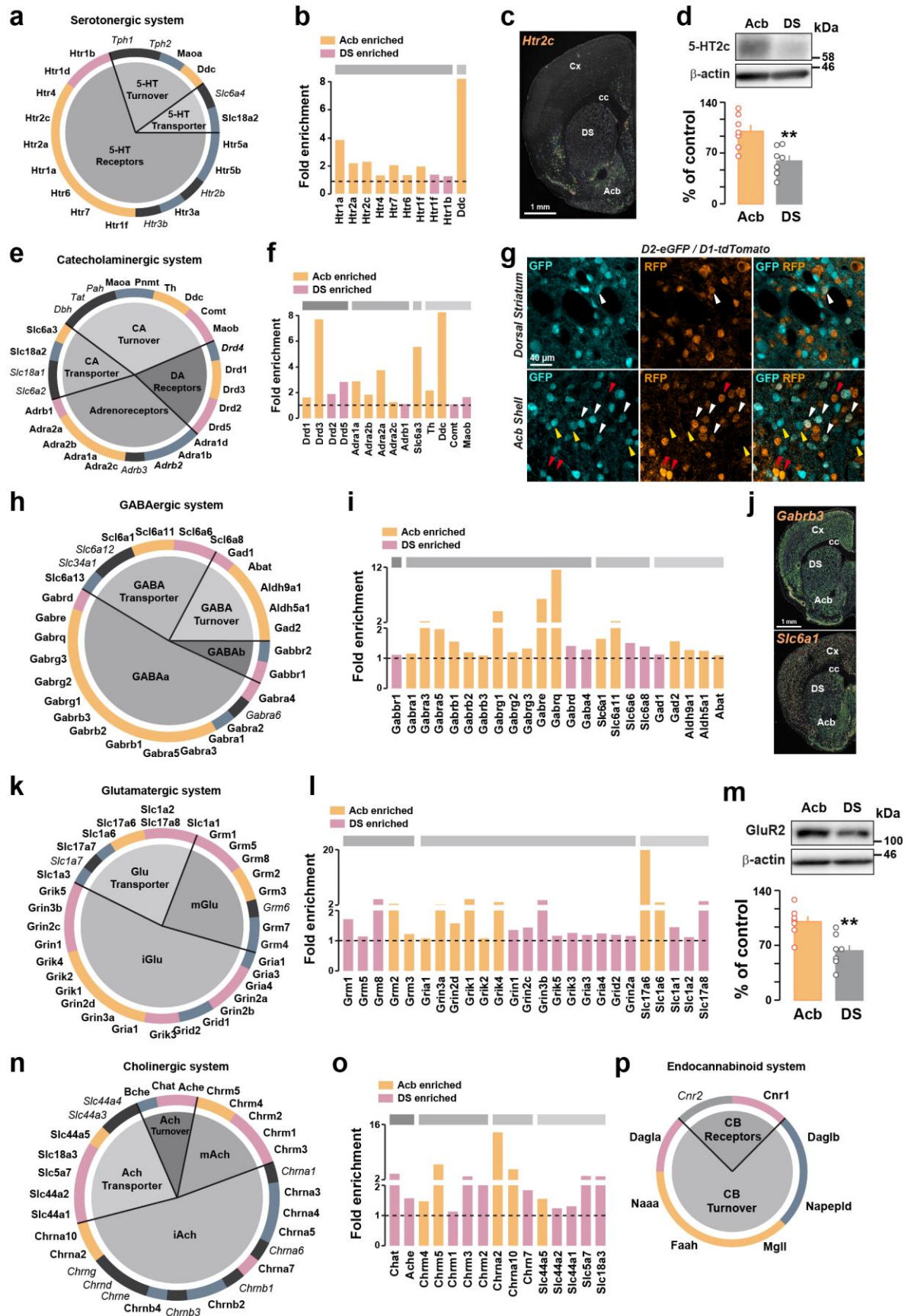
Supplementary Figure 4. ISH expression pattern of DS- and Acb-enriched genes. (a) Fold-change of DS-enriched genes found by RNAseq and corresponding ISH expression pattern from the *Allen Brain Atlas*. **(b)** Fold-change of Acb-enriched genes found by RNAseq and corresponding ISH expression pattern provided by the *Allen Brain Atlas*. Note the diversity of gene expression patterns allowing us to refine our classification taking into account distinct DS (lateral, medial, patch/matrix, widespread, sparse) and Acb (AcbC and medial, ventral, cone, and widespread AcbSh) subterritories.

Supplementary Figure 5



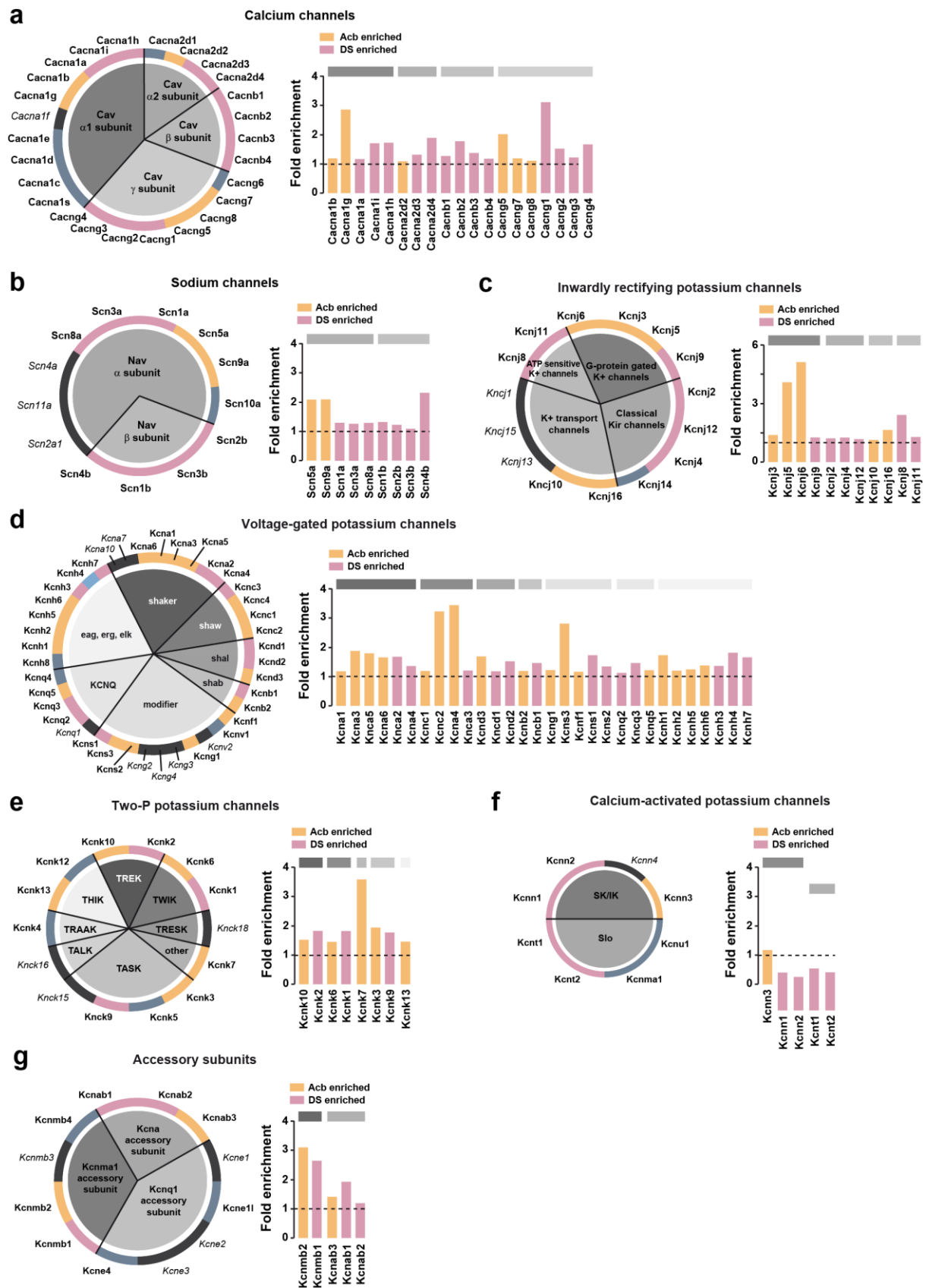
Supplementary Figure 5. Heterogeneity of cholinergic interneurons. (a, b) Fold-change and $\Delta\Delta CT$ of CIN-expressing genes enriched in the DS found by RNAseq (a) and confirmed by qRT-PCRs (b) in different *D2-RiboTag* mice. (c) Coronal striatal sections of VACHT and ChAT staining and double-staining of VACHT and VGLUT3. (d) Triple-immunolabeling for VACHT/TrkA/GFP in *D2-eGFP* mice. (e) Coronal striatal section of NK1R staining and triple-staining for NK1R and ChAT/NK1R/GFP in *D2-eGFP* mice. (f) Double-staining of ChAT/HA in *D2-RiboTag* mice. (g) Percentage of ChAT/HA co-expressing cells in the DS, AcbC, and AcbSh. (h) Doughnut chart showing the overlap and distribution of D2R-enriched genes found in our study among the 53 CINs markers¹. DS: Dorsal Striatum, AcbC: Accumbens Core, AcbSh: Accumbens Shell, Tu: olfactory tubercles, v: ventricle.

Supplementary Figure 6



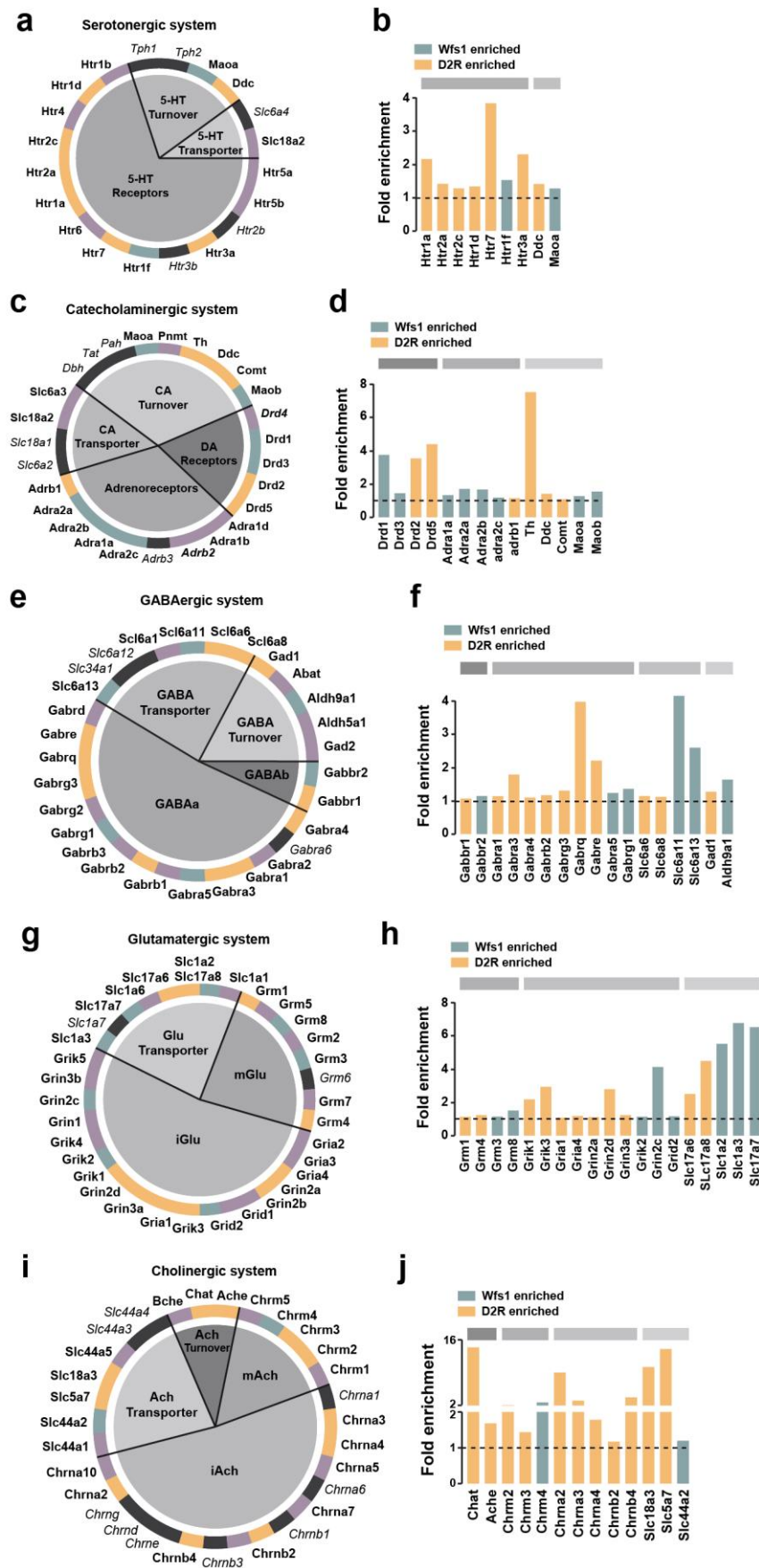
Supplementary Figure 6. Classification of D2R-enriched genes belonging to neurotransmitter systems according to their preferential expression in DS or Acb. (a) Classification of genes belonging to the serotonergic system. Genes are sorted according to receptors, transporters, or enzymes involved in 5-HT turnover and color-coded depending if they are enriched in Acb (orange), DS (pink), not differentially expressed between Acb and DS (gray), or not expressed (black). (b) Fold-change of statistically significant genes enriched in Acb and DS. (c, d) *Htr2c* as an example of an Acb-preferentially expressed gene illustrated by ISH from the *Allen Brain Atlas* (c) and at the protein level by WB ($t_{12} = 3.523$, $p = 0.0042$, two-sided t test, $n = 7$ mice/group) or IF (d). (e) Classification of genes belonging to the catecholaminergic system. (f) Fold-change of genes of the catecholaminergic system enriched in DS and Acb. (g) Double IF for GFP and RFP in *D2-eGFP/D1-tdTomato* double transgenic mice. D2R-, D1R-, and D2R/D1R-containing neurons are indicated with yellow, red, and white arrowheads respectively. (h) Classification of genes belonging to the GABAergic system. (i) Fold-change of genes of the GABAergic system enriched in DS and Acb. (j) ISH from the *Allen Brain Atlas* of the GABAergic system genes enriched in Acb. (k) Classification of genes belonging to the glutamatergic system. (l) Fold-change of genes of the glutamatergic system enriched in DS and Acb. (m) Enrichment of *GluR2* in the Acb confirmed by WB analysis ($t_{12} = 3.508$, $p = 0.0043$, two-sided t test, $n = 7$ mice/group). (n) Classification of genes belonging to the cholinergic system. (o) Fold-change of genes of the cholinergic system enriched in DS and Acb. (p) Classification of genes belonging to the endocannabinoid system. All data from WB are presented as mean values $\pm$ SEM. DS: Dorsal Striatum, Cx: Cortex, Acb: Accumbens, cc: corpus callosum.

Supplementary Figure 7



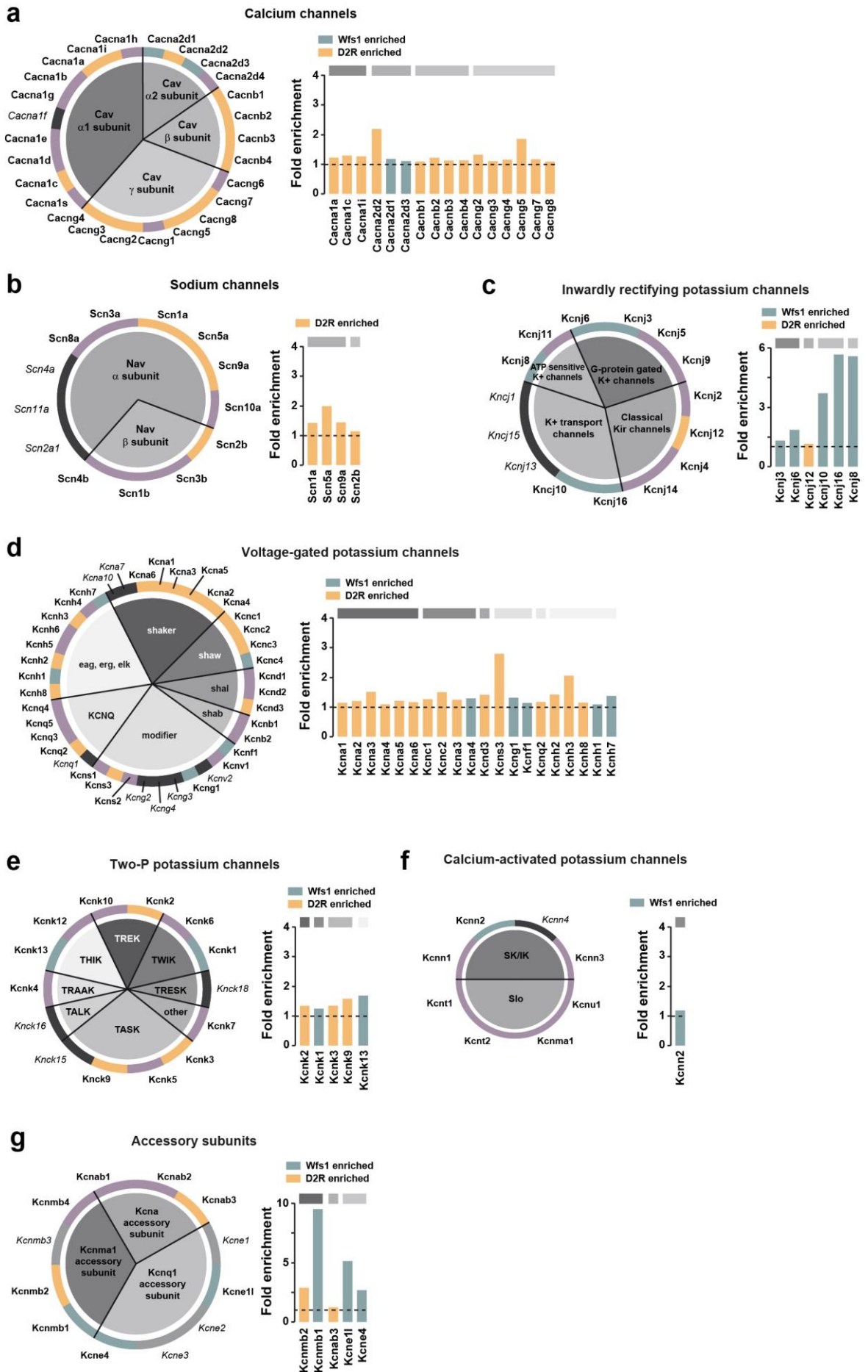
Supplementary Figure 7. Classification of D2R-enriched ion channels genes (IUPHAR/BPS database) according to their preferential expression in DS or Acb. (a) Classification of calcium channels-related genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in DS and Acb. **(b)** Classification of sodium channels-related genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in DS and Acb. **(c)** Classification of inwardly rectifying potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in DS and Acb. **(d)** Classification of the distinct categories of voltage-gated potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in DS and Acb. **(e)** Classification of the distinct categories of Two-P potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in DS and Acb. **(f)** Classification of the calcium-activated potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in DS and Acb. **(g)** Classification of the accessory subunits associated with potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in DS and Acb.

Supplementary Figure 8



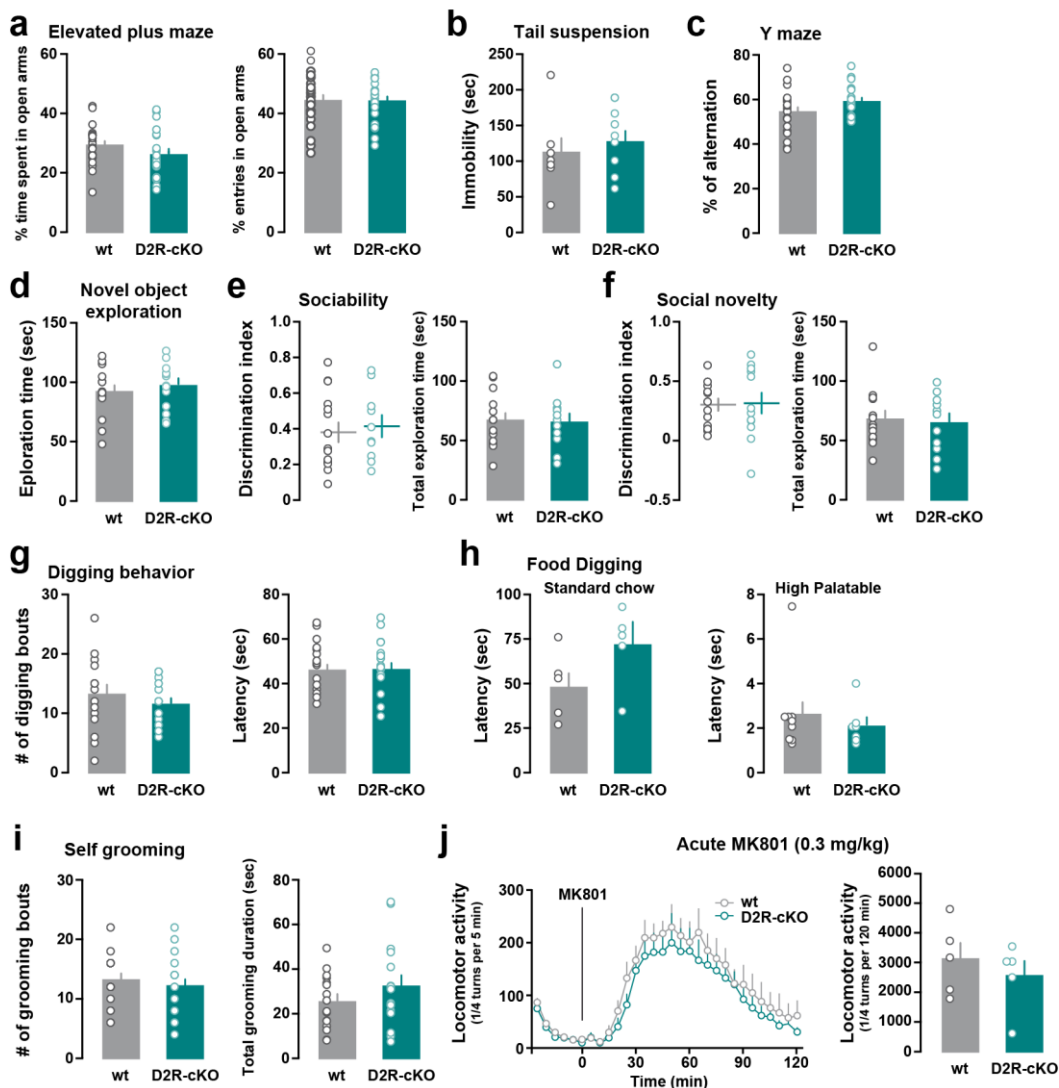
Supplementary Figure 8. Classification of Acb genes belonging to neurotransmitter systems according to their preferential expression in D2R cells or Wfs1 cells. (a) Classification of genes belonging to the serotonergic system. Genes are color-coded depending if they are enriched in D2R cells (orange), Wfs1 cells (green), not differentially expressed between Acb and DS (purple), or not expressed (black). (b) Fold-change of statistically significant genes enriched in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (c) Classification of genes belonging to the catecholaminergic system. (d) Fold-change of genes of the catecholaminergic system enriched in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (e) Classification of genes belonging to the GABAergic system. (f) Fold-change of genes of the GABAergic system enriched in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (g) Classification of genes belonging to the glutamatergic system. (h) Fold-change of genes of the glutamatergic system enriched in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (i) Classification of genes belonging to the cholinergic system. (j) Fold-change of genes of the cholinergic system enriched in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells.

Supplementary Figure 9



Supplementary Figure 9. Classification of Acb ion channels genes according to their preferential expression in D2R cells or Wfs1 cells. (a) Classification of calcium channels-related genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (b) Classification of sodium channels-related genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (c) Classification of inwardly rectifying potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (d) Classification of the distinct categories of voltage-gated potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (e) Classification of the distinct categories of Two-P potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (f) Classification of the calcium-activated potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells. (g) Classification of the accessory subunits associated with potassium channels genes and representation of the fold-enrichment in D2R cells and Wfs1 cells.

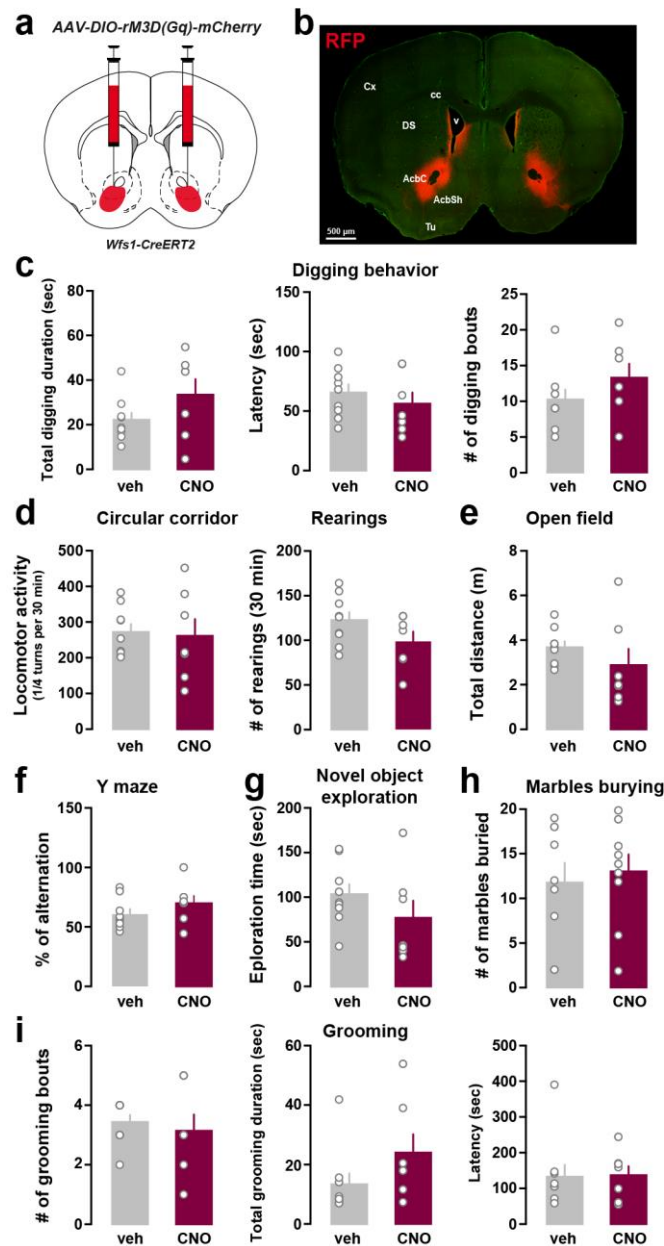
Supplementary Figure 10



Supplementary Figure 10. Behavioral tests assessed in D2R-cKO mice. (a) Percentage of time spent ($t_{44} = 1.537$, $p = 0.1315$, two-sided t test, $n = 22$ wt and $n = 24$ D2R-cKO) and entries ($t_{44} = 0.3361$, $p = 0.7384$, two-sided t test, $n = 22$ wt and $n = 24$ D2R-cKO) in open arms during 5 min in the elevated plus maze. (b) Total immobility time over 6 min in the tail suspension test ($t_{13} = 0.5741$, $p = 0.5757$, two-sided t test, $n = 7$ wt and $n = 8$ D2R-cKO). (c) Percentage of alternations during 5 min in the Y-maze ($t_{43} = 1.878$, $p = 0.0671$, two-sided t test, $n = 23$ wt and $n = 22$ D2R-cKO). (d) Total exploration time over 30 min around a novel object placed in the center of an open field ($t_{26} = 0.6543$, $p = 0.5186$, two-sided t test, $n = 14$ mice/genotype). (e) Discrimination index of the time exploring Stranger#1 versus an empty wire cage (sociability)

($t_{23} = 0.4094$, $p = 0.6861$, two-sided t test, $n = 15$ wt and $n = 10$ D2R-cKO) and total exploration time over 10 min ($t_{23} = 0.1784$, $p = 0.86$, two-sided t test, $n = 15$ wt and $n = 10$ D2R-cKO). **(f)** Discrimination index of the time exploring Stranger#2 versus Stranger#1 (social novelty) ($t_{23} = 0.1263$, $p = 0.9006$, two-sided t test, $n = 14$ wt and $n = 11$ D2R-cKO) and total exploration time over 10 min ($t_{23} = 0.3289$, $p = 0.7452$, two-sided t test, $n = 14$ wt and $n = 11$ D2R-cKO). **(g)** Total number of digging bouts over 3 min ($t_{27} = 1.464$, $p = 0.1548$, two-sided t test, $n = 14$ wt and $n = 13$ D2R-cKO) and latency to the first digging bout ($t_{27} = 0.2425$, $p = 0.8102$, two-sided t test, $n = 14$ wt and $n = 13$ D2R-cKO). **(h)** Goal-directed digging toward standard or palatable food, latency to the first digging bout to (standard: $t_7 = 1.619$, $p = 0.1494$, two-sided t test, $n = 5$ wt and $n = 4$ D2R-cKO; palatable: $t_{16} = 0.3992$, $p = 0.7389$, two-sided t test, $n = 10$ wt and $n = 8$ D2R-cKO). **(i)** Total self-grooming duration ($t_{30} = 1.244$, $p = 0.2233$) and number of grooming bouts over 10 min ($t_{30} = 0.576$, $p = 0.5689$, two-sided t test, $n = 16$ mice/genotype). **(j)** Horizontal activity over 30 min of habituation and over 120 min after MK801 administration (0.3 mg/kg) (Time: $F_{(29, 232)} = 25.90$, $p < 0.0001$; Genotype: $F_{(1, 8)} = 0.6303$, $p = 0.4502$; Interaction: $F_{(29, 232)} = 0.2703$, $p > 0.9999$, two-way ANOVA repeated measures; $t_8 = 0.7560$, $p = 0.4713$, $n = 5$ mice/genotype). All data are presented as mean values $\pm$ SEM.

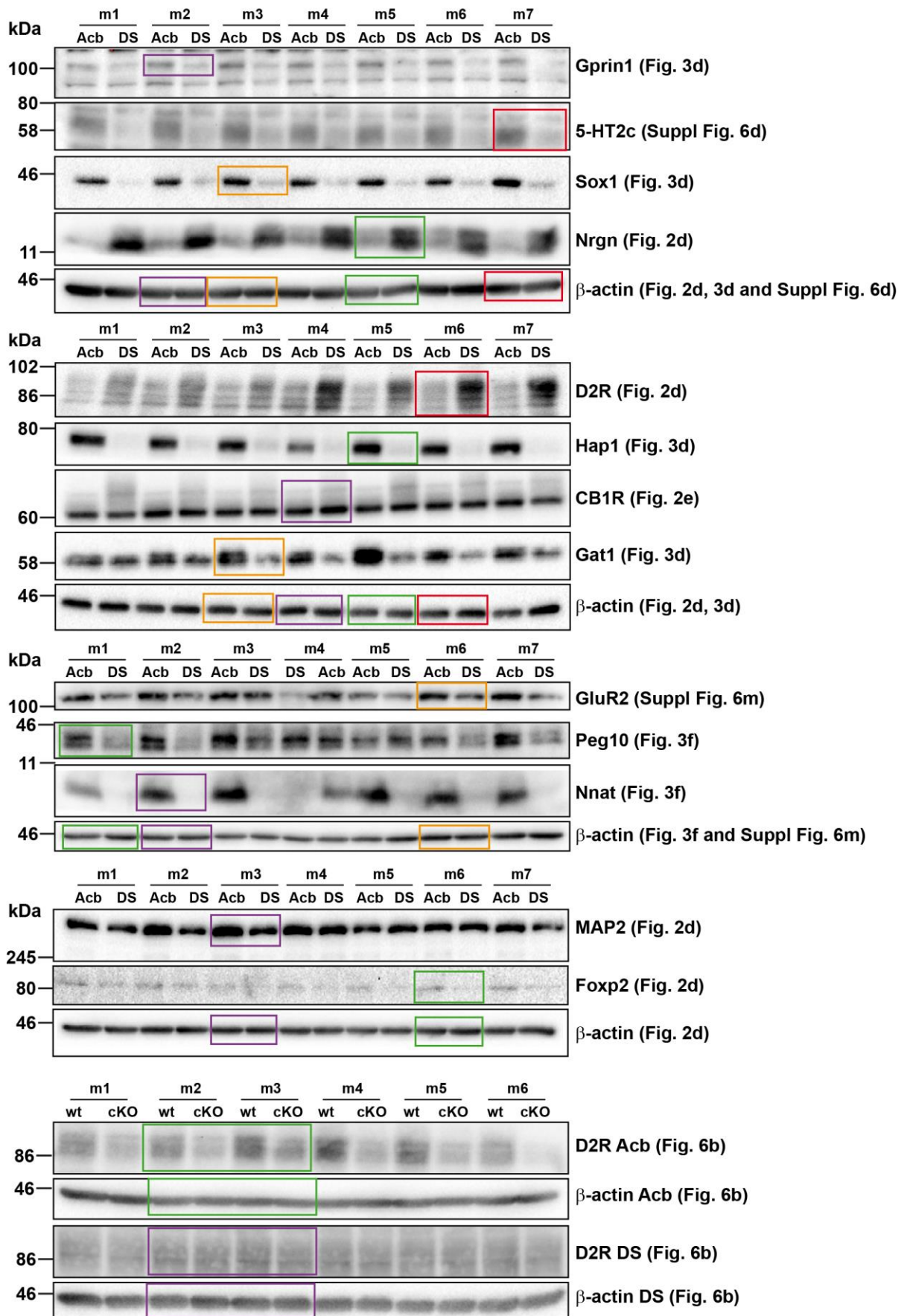
Supplementary Figure 11



Supplementary Figure 11. Chemogenetic activation of Acb Wfs1 neurons. (a) Schematic of Cre-dependent AAV-hSyn-DIO-rM3D(Gq)-mCherry Acb injection in *Wfs1-CreERT2* mice. (b) Visualization of the mCherry expression (RFP) at the injection site. (c) Total duration ($t_{14} = 1.569$, $p = 0.139$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice) and number of digging bouts over 3 min ($t_{14} = 1.286$, $p = 0.2194$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice) and latency to the first digging bout ($t_{14} = 0.8173$, $p = 0.4275$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice). (d) Horizontal ($t_{14} = 0.2223$, $p = 0.8273$, two-sided t

test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice) and vertical ($t_{14} = 1.666$, $p = 0.118$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice) activity over 30 min in a circular corridor. **(e)** Total distance traveled over 30 min ($t_{14} = 1.118$, $p = 0.2824$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice). **(f)** Percentage of alternations during 5 min in the Y-maze ($t_{14} = 1.216$, $p = 0.2439$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice). **(g)** Total exploration time over 30 min around a novel object placed in the center of an open field ($t_{14} = 1.22$, $p = 0.2425$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice). **(h)** Number of marbles buried after 20 min ($t_{14} = 0.8754$, $p = 0.3962$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice). **(i)** Total number of grooming bouts over 10 min ($t_{14} = 0.5418$, $p = 0.5965$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice), self-grooming duration ($t_{14} = 1.551$, $p = 0.1431$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice) and latency to the first grooming bout ($t_{14} = 0.09162$, $p = 0.9283$, two-sided t test, $n = 9$ Veh- and $n = 7$ CNO-treated mice). All data are presented as mean values $\pm$ SEM. DS: Dorsal Striatum, Cx: Cortex, AcbC: Accumbens Core, AcbSh: Accumbens Shell, Tu: olfactory tubercles, v: ventricle, cc: corpus callosum.

Supplementary Figure 12



Supplementary Figure 12. Full immunoblots related to Fig. 2d, 2e, 3d, 3f, 6b and Supplementary Fig. 6d and 6m. Membranes were usually cut horizontally producing strips at different molecular weights to be probed in parallel with different primary antibodies. Colored boxes indicate bands shown in corresponding Figures. Molecular weight markers positions (kDa).

Supplementary Resources

Mouse lines used in the study

Article's nomenclature (Mouse line)	Mouse strain	Citation
D2-eGFP (<i>Drd2-eGFP</i>)	Tg(<i>Drd2</i> -EGFP)S118Gsat/Mmnc	2
D1-eGFP (<i>Drd1a-eGFP</i>)	Tg(<i>Drd1</i> -EGFP)X60Gsat/Mmmh	2
D2-eGFP/D1-tdTomato (<i>Drd2-eGFP/Drd1a-tdTomato</i>)	Tg(<i>Drd2</i> -EGFP)S118Gsat/Mmnc B6.Cg-Tg(<i>Drd1a</i> -tdTomato)6Calak/J	2 3
Th-eGFP (<i>Th-eGFP</i>)	Tg(<i>Th</i> -EGFP)6-7Okn	4
D2-Cre (<i>Drd2-Cre</i>)	Tg(<i>Drd2</i> -cre)ER44Gsat/Mmucd	5
Wfs1-CreERT2 (<i>Wfs1-Tg3-CreERT2:Cre</i>)	B6.C3-Tg(<i>Wfs1</i> -cre/ERT2)3Aibs/J	6
RiboTag (<i>RiboTag-loxP/loxP</i>)	B6N.129-Rpl22tm1.1Psam/J	7
Drd2-floxed (<i>Drd2-loxP/loxP</i>)	B6.129S4(FVB)- <i>Drd2</i> ^{tm1.1Mrub} /J	8
D2-RiboTag (<i>Drd2-Cre:RiboTag</i>)		9
Wfs1-RiboTag (<i>Wfs1-Tg3-CreERT2:Cre:RiboTag</i>)		10
D2R-cKO (<i>Wfs1-Tg3-CreERT2:Cre:Drd2-loxP/loxP</i>)		present study

List of Primary Antibodies

Antigen	Species	Dilution	Supplier/Catalog no./References
HA	Mouse	1:1000 (IF)	Covance (#MMS-101R)
HA	Rabbit	1:1000 (IF)	Rockland (#600-401-384)
DARPP-32	Rabbit	1:1000 (IF)	Cell Signaling Technology (#2306)
Calretinin	Rabbit	1:1000 (IF)	Swant (#7699/3H)
Parvalbumin	Rabbit	1:1000 (IF)	Swant (#PV25)
NPY	Rabbit	1:500 (IF)	Abcam (#ab10980)
SOM	Rabbit	1:400 (IF)	Millipore (#AB5494)
Gat1	Rabbit	1:350 (IF); 1:1000 (WB)	Millipore (#AB1570)
Gprn1	Rabbit	1:500 (IF); 1:1000 (WB)	Proteintech Group (#13771-1-AP)
Hap1	Mouse	1:1000 (WB)	ThermoFischer Scientific (#MA1-46412)
Foxp2	Rabbit	1:500 (IF); 1:1000 (WB)	Abcam (#ab16046)
MAP2	Mouse	1:500 (IF); 1:2000 (WB)	Sigma-Aldrich (#M4403)
Sox1	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)	Cell Signaling Technology (#4194)
Nrgn	Rabbit	1:500 (IF); 1:1000 (WB)	Santa-Cruz (#sc-50401)
D2R	Rabbit	1:500 (IF); 1:1000 (WB)	Frontier Institute (#D2R-Rb-Af960)
ChAT	Goat	1:500 (IF)	Millipore (#AB144)
GFP	Chicken	1:1000 (IF)	Life Technologies (#A10262)
NK1R	Rabbit	1:400 (IF)	Sigma-Aldrich (#S8305)
VACHT	Rabbit	1:500 (IF)	Synaptic System (#139103)
VGLUT3	Guinea Pig	1:500 (IF)	ref 11
TrkA	Rabbit	1:400 (IF)	Millipore (#06-574)
5-HT2c	Rabbit	1:500 (IF); 1:1000 (WB)	ref 12
CB1R	Rabbit	1:1000 (IF); 1:1000 (WB)	Frontier Institute (#CB1-Rb-Af960)
RFP	Rabbit	1:1000 (IF)	MBL (#PM005)
β -actin	Mouse	1:40000 (WB)	Abcam (#AB6276)
Dlk1	Mouse	1:400 (IF)	Adipogen (#AG-20A-0057)
Peg10	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)	ref 13
Nnat	Rabbit	1:1000 (WB)	Abcam (#AB27266)
TH	Mouse	1:1000 (IF)	Millipore (#mab318)
GluR2	Mouse	1:1000 (WB)	Millipore (#MAB397)

Sequences of PCR primers

Cell-types	Genes	PCR primers	
		Forward	Reverse
SPNs	<i>Pdyn</i>	AAGCCTGCCAGGGACAAAG	CCCCACGCAGATCTCAA
	<i>Drd1</i>	TCGAACTGTATGGTGCCCTT	TGGGGTTCAGGGAGGAATTC
	<i>Tac1</i>	TGGACTAATGGGCAAAAGAGC	CGTTCACGTCTCACTGACAC
	<i>Drd2</i>	CTCTTTGGACTCAACAACACAGA	AAGGGCACGTAGAACGAGAC
	<i>Adora2</i>	CAGAGTTCCATCTTCAGCCTC	CACCCAGCAAATCGCAATG
	<i>Penk1</i>	CTACAGTGCAGGCGGAATGC	GTCCTTCACATTCCAGTGTGC
	<i>Cnr1</i>	CAGAGAGCCAGCCCCTTGG	AGGTGGTATCTGCAAGGCCG
	<i>Trnp1</i>	GTCATCTACGCGGAGGAGTCA	GGTATCCAGAGAAGGTGCGG
	<i>Lpcat4</i>	CACCTGTTGCTGGGTTCAC	GGTATCTGGGAGGTGCTTCG
	<i>Kctd17</i>	TCCACTATGTCCGACGGCTG	GAACCTGGCCCTGGTCCCTAC
	<i>Trpc3</i>	GGTGGTCGTTTTACTCAACATGC	CCAGACTGAAGGGTGGAGGT
	<i>Ace</i>	GGGTCCCCTGCACAAGTGT	GATCAGCTTCATGGCCTCTGG
	<i>Dab2ip</i>	CAAGCAGCTGTAGATTCCAAACA	CTTTCAGCTGTGTGAGGGCA
	<i>Me2</i>	GCTTTACCCGTCGCTGGCTA	CCTTGTCTCTGGGTCTTGGG
	<i>Rgs4</i>	GACATGAAACATCGGCTGGG	GTTTTCCAACGATTACAGCC
	<i>Itga5</i>	TGCAGTGGACCAAGGCAGAA	GCATCTGAGGTGGCTGGAGG
	<i>Coch</i>	TGATGATGTCCGAGGCCCTG	TCATCCAGCGGTGCCCAAG
	<i>Tbc1d8</i>	TGTGACCGACATTGCTGACCTG	TGGTGGTGTCTCTGCTGTCT
	<i>Gpr155</i>	AGCAGCAGACAGAGAATCCC	TTCGATGAGCCAGTTCACCA
	<i>Rasd2</i>	GCAACCACCCATTCCCTGCC	CCACAGATCACCATGGGCAGC
	<i>Rgs7bp</i>	TGCTGAAACACCTGCCCTGG	GGCATCGTTTCCCTGAGTTTGGT
	<i>Slc24a2</i>	CAGTGTCTAGTGGCCCGAAA	TGAAGAGAAGGACGATGGCAC
	<i>Kcnk2</i>	TCACTGGGACCTCGGAAGCT	GCTGATCACCAACCCAGCC
	<i>Ddit4l</i>	GCAGTAAGAACCCGGCCAGC	CGTTGAGGTGGGCTCAGGG
	<i>Ccnd2</i>	GATGCCCTGACAGAGCTGCT	GCTCTTGACGGAACCTGCTGC
	<i>Peg10</i>	TGCTCTGATTACTGCCTGTATTCAC	CGTCACGAGCCAGCCTTCT
	<i>Calcr</i>	GCGTAGTTAGTGCTCCTC	CTTCGTTGTTGCTGATTGG
	<i>Cbln4</i>	TGTGGCACCGAGGAAAGGAA	CGGCTTCACGGGTCACATCT
	<i>Amotl1</i>	GCTCTGTCCCATCCATCGCT	ATGCCTGTCCCTGGTGTTC
	<i>Gabrg1</i>	AAACCACCAGAGGCAGGAAG	AGGACCCAGTTCTGCAGTCA
	<i>Ntn1</i>	CTGGCAAGACCTGCAATCAA	CTGCTGGCTGCAGTGGTG
	<i>Stard5</i>	TGTGGACTTGGTGCTGGTGA	TCCTCTCACAAACCGGGCT
	<i>Lrrn3</i>	TACTGGGGCAAGAAGACAGC	TCCCATGCTTGTTCAGACTTGC
	<i>Myo16</i>	ACCATGGGACTCAACTCTCCA	CCCCATGCCACTCAGACACA
	<i>Nts</i>	GCTGACCATCTTCCAGCTCC	CCCCTCTTGAGAATGTAGGGCC
	<i>Cartpt</i>	CGAAGCGTTGCAAGAAGTCCT	ACACAGCTTCCCGATCCTGG
	<i>Nnat</i>	GGCGTAGGCACCACATTCTG	GCTGTTGATCTTCATGGTAGGAT
	<i>Hap1</i>	TGGGAAGAGTCATCGCCAGC	TCAGAGATGTTCCGAGCTCCTC
	<i>Trhr</i>	GAGCTAGAAGATATCACCGTCACCG	TGCCTGAAGACATCTGTTGCTG
	<i>Hpcal4</i>	ACTGGGCCTTTGAGATGTACGATC	CTTGAAGATCTTGTCCACACGCTG
	<i>Gfra1</i>	TGTATCGGGCAGTACACATCTCTG	CAATGATACAGACAACAGGGCAGC
	<i>Dlk1</i>	TGCACACCTGGGTCTCTCTGG	CCTGGCCCTCATCATCCACG
	<i>Fam126a</i>	TGGAGAATGGGATCTAGCTCAG	GAGGAGGTTGGTGTGATCTCC
ChAT INs	<i>Slc17a8</i>	TGTCCCCTCATTTGTTGGTGCA	TCCCCAGAAGCGAAGACCCC
	<i>Slc18a3</i>	GGCCTCGCTACCCACAGAA	CCCAGGCCAATAAGCAGCGG
	<i>Ntrk1</i>	TGGGGTGGTGCTCTGGGAG	AGACATCAGGAGGACGCGG
	<i>Kctd6</i>	TGGATAATGGGGACTGGGGCT	GTCTCGGGCTGTGGGGAAGT
	<i>Slc10a4</i>	GCAAGCATTCCCGCAACTGT	CACAGTCCGCTTGCAGTTGG
	<i>Tacr1</i>	CCCCTCATAATCACCAGCACTGA	CCTCCTGCCCTACATCAACCC
	<i>S100a10</i>	CCGAGATGGCAAAGTGGGCT	TGCTCACAAGAAGCAGTGGGG
	<i>Chat</i>	CCATTGTGAAGCGGTTTGGG	GCCAGGCGGTTGTTTAGATACA
	<i>Pvalb</i>	TCGATGACAGACGTGCTCAG	CTTCACCTCATCCGGGTCT
	<i>Th</i>	CCGTGCAGCCCTACCAAGAT	CCGGATGGTGTGAGGACTGTC
PV INs	<i>Calb2</i>	TGAGAATGAACTGGACGCCCTC	GTAGAGCTTCCCTGCCTCGG
NPY INs	<i>Npy</i>	GCTCTGCGACACTACATCAA	GGCGTTTTCTGTGCTTTCCT
SOM INs	<i>Sst</i>	CTGTCTGCCGTCTCCAGTG	CTCTGTCTGGTTGGGCTCGG
Glial cells			
Astrocytes	<i>Gfap</i>	AGCGAGCGTGCAGAGATGA	AGGAAGCGGACCTTCTCGAT
Oligodendrocytes	<i>Cnp</i>	GCTGCACTGTACAACCAAATTCTG	ACCTCCTGCTGGGCGTATT
Microglia	<i>Aif1</i>	CCCCAGCCAAGAAAGCTAT	CCCCACCGTGTGACATC

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