

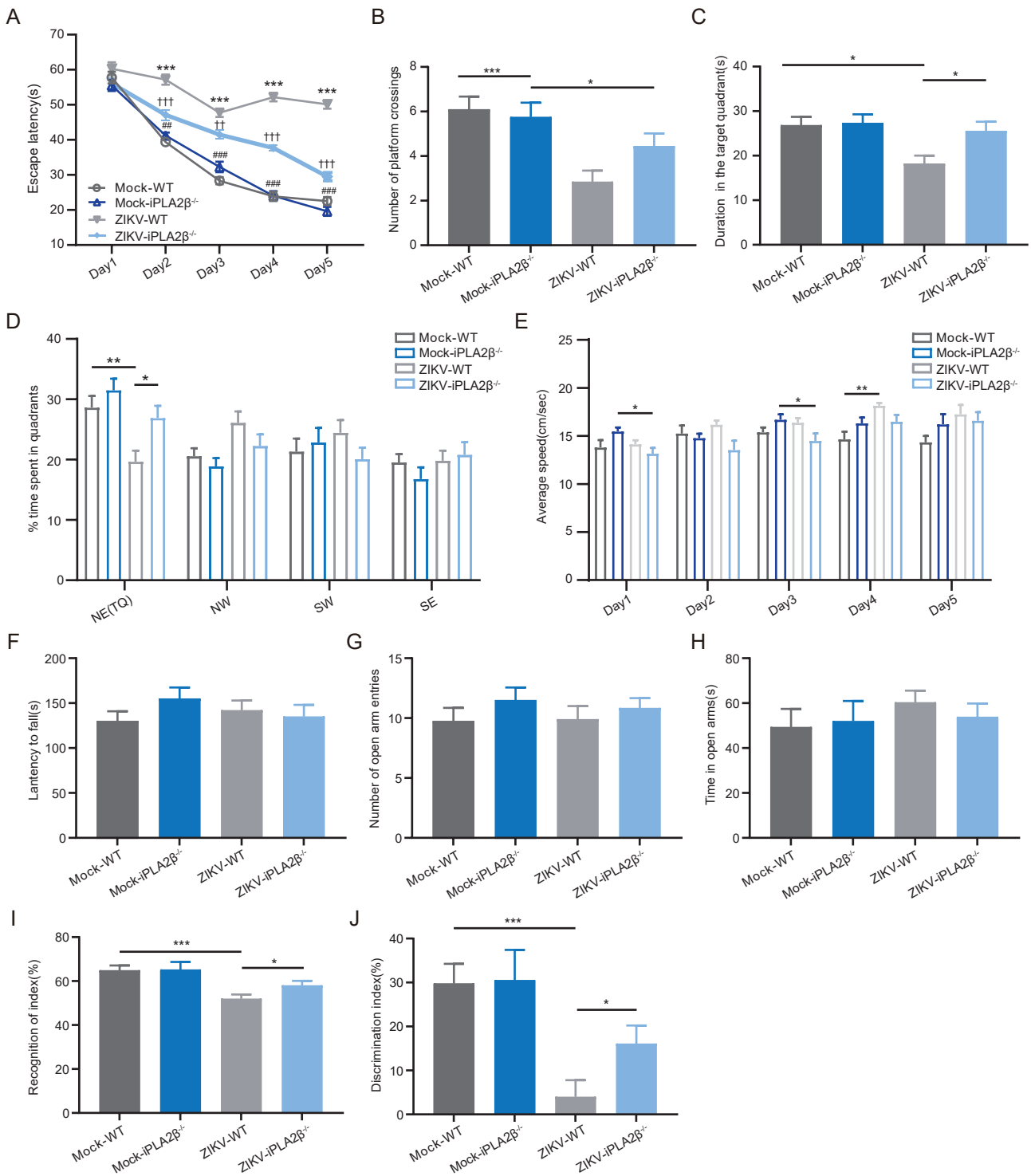


Figure S7. Long-term behavioral assessment of iPLA2β^{-/-} mice following neonatal ZIKV infection

(A) Escape latency in the Morris water maze during the spatial acquisition phase. n=20.

(B) Number of platform crossings in the probe trial of the Morris water maze. n=20.

(C) Time spent in the target quadrant during the Morris water maze probe test. n=20.

(D) The percentage of time mice spent in each quadrant during the probe trial of the Morris water maze. n=20.

(E) The average speed of mice during the acquisition phase of the Morris water maze. n=20.

(F) The latency time of mice to fall from the rotating rod during the rotarod test. n=20.

(G) The number of times mice entries the open arm in elevated plus maze. n=20.

(H) The time spent by mice in the open arms in elevated plus maze. n=20.

(I) Recognition index in the novel object recognition assay. n=20.

(J) Discrimination index derived from the novel object recognition test. n=20.

NE (TQ), northeast quadrant (target quadrant); NW, northwest quadrant; SW, southwest quadrant; SE, southeast quadrant. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. ***p < 0.001 for ZIKV-WT vs Mock-WT; ##p < 0.01, ###p < 0.001 for ZIKV-iPLA2β^{-/-} vs Mock-iPLA2β^{-/-}; ††p < 0.01, †††p < 0.001 for ZIKV-iPLA2β^{-/-} vs ZIKV-WT.