Supplemental material

Freezing behavior during trauma exposure

Freezing behaviour during trauma exposure was analysed to rule out differences in overall fear responses between PTSD-like and resilient animals.

Experimental group 1. No significant differences between PTSD-like and resilient mice were observed in the latency to freeze (t(5)=1.690, p=0.152) and the overall freezing duration during either the start (F(1,7)=1.926, p=0.208) and end of the trauma (F(1,8)=0.133, p=0.725) (figure 12).

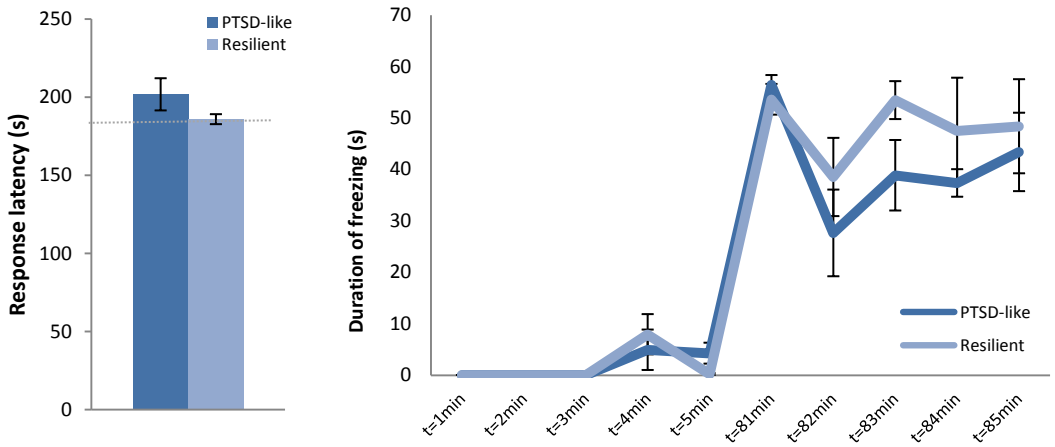

Figure 12 Freezing behaviour during trauma exposure in mice from experiment 1. No significant difference was found between the latency to freeze and total duration of freezing in PTSD-like and resilient mice. Dashed line indicates the timing of the first shock (180 seconds). Error bars indicate standard errors of the mean (SEM)

Experimental group 2. No significant differences were found between the two groups in the latency to freeze (t(20)=0.574, p=0.572) and in the overall freezing duration during either the start (F(1,22)=1.1247, p=0.300) and end of the trauma (F(1,17)=0.077, p=0.785) (figure 13).

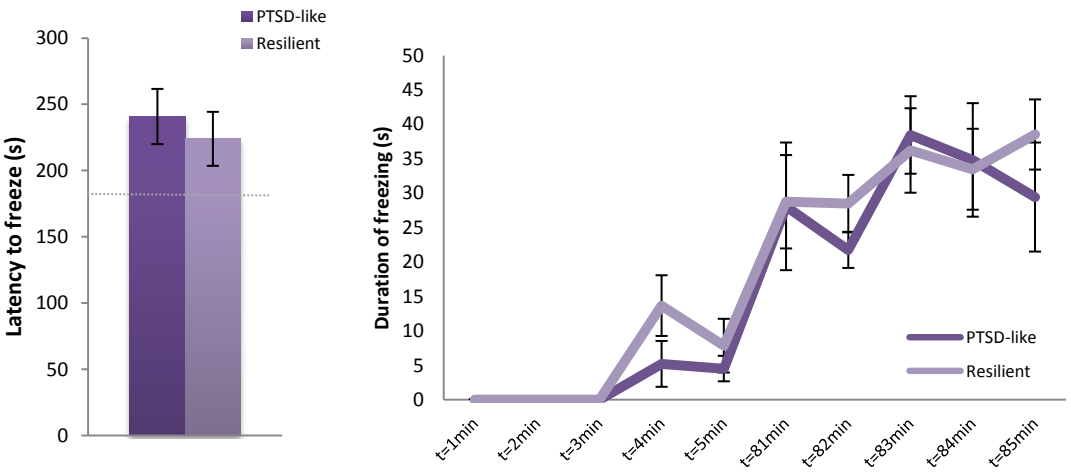

Figure 13 Freezing behaviour during trauma exposure in mice from experiment 2. No significant difference was found between the latency to freeze PTSD-like and resilient mice. Dashed line indicates the timing of the first shock (180 seconds). No significant group differences were detected in the freezing duration. Error bars indicate SEM