#### **Supplementary Information**

Concurrent and Delayed Behavioural and Monoamine Alterations by Excessive Sucrose Intake in Juvenile Mice

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**Supplementary Table S1** 

**Supplementary Table S2** 

**Supplementary Table S3** 

**Supplementary Figure S1** 

## Supplementary Table S1. Summary of behavioral alterations induced by excessive SUC and SAC intakes in the juvenile period.

	Juv	enile	Adulthood				
	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC			
AMP Response		Lower at 3 mg/kg	Stronger	Weaker			
<b>Sucrose Preference</b>	Lower at 5%	Lower at 5%					
Stress Response	Higher						
Anxiety		Lower	Higher				
Attention							
Social Behavior							

# Supplementary Table S2. Summary of monoamine alterations in juvenile animals induced by excessive SUC and SAC intakes in the juvenile period.

	DA		DOPAC/DA		HVA	HVA/DA		DAT		5-HT		5-HIAA/5-HT		SERT	
	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC		SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC
PFC									PFC						
dSTR	Low	Low		High		High			dSTR	Low	Low		High	High	
NAcc		Low		High		High			NAcc		Low		High		
HPC									HPC						
AMY									AMY						
VTA									VTA						

### Supplementary Table S3. Summary of monoamine alterations in adult animals induced by excessive SUC and SAC intakes in the juvenile period.

	DA		DOPAC/DA		HVA/DA		DAT			5-HT		5-HIAA/5-HT		SERT	
	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC		SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC	SUC	SAC
PFC							High	High	PFC					High	High
dSTR					-		High	High	dSTR		-			High	High
NAcc	High						High		NAcc					High	High
НРС		High							HPC						High
AMY	Low	Low					High		AMY			Low	Low	High	High
VTA	High	High	Low	Low					VTA			Low	Low		

## Supplementary Figure S1. Control images for the fluorescence expression of brain tissue by Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 594 antibodies

