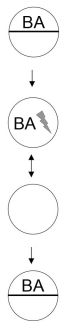


Supplement Figure: 100V AC output voltage leads as reinforcer leads to an optimum in one odor non-reciprocal odor-electric shock learning.

(A) The left diagram shows the general procedure of the conditioning experiment. (B-D) One odor non-reciprocal training led to a significant higher learning when using 100V AC output voltage as reinforcer compared to 50V or 120V after one training trial. The resulting differences (Δ PREF) which are shown as positive values indicate associative learning. (E) Direct comparison of the Δ PREF for 50V, 100V and 120V output voltage. Significance levels represent $p < 0.05$ (*), $p < 0.01$ (**).

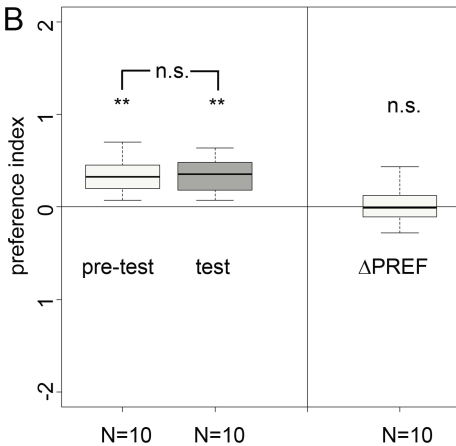
1 odor conditioning

A



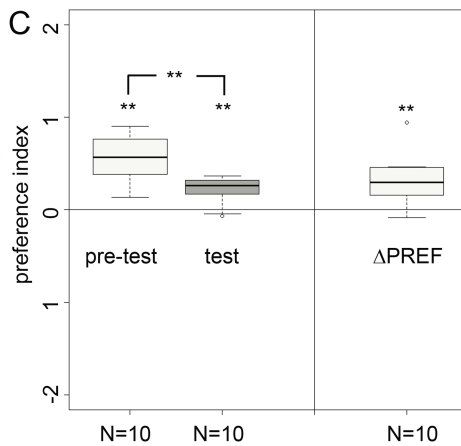
1 odor conditioning - 1 trial - 50V

B



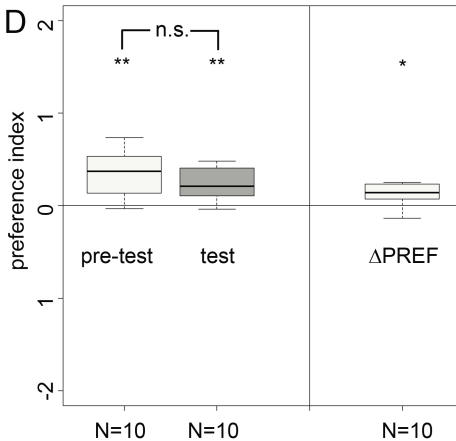
1 odor conditioning - 1 trial - 100V

C



1 odor conditioning - 1 trial - 120V

D



1 odor conditioning - 1 trial

E

