Transgenerational epigenetic imprints on mate preference

Crews *et al*. 10.1073/pnas.0610410104.

Supporting Information

Files in this Data Supplement:

SI Movie 1

Movie 1. The first minute of a 10-min mate-preference trial is shown. The trial is conducted under dim red light during the nocturnal (active) phase of the rats' light cycle. At the beginning of the video, the male is in the center of the chamber. The chamber is demarcated into thirds by tape on its floor. A female can be seen at each end of the apparatus. The females are free-moving in their chambers, but they are separated from the male by a wire mesh. This enables the animals to communicate by olfactory, pheromonal, or behavioral cues, but physical interaction is limited to touching across the wire mesh. The trial begins with the removal of the box that confines the male. The male can be seen moving into the zones in front of each female. Several behaviors of the male can be seen on the video such as walking, standing and sniffing, and facial investigation of the female. The male is also seen investigating the various parts of the chamber, including the Plexiglas partitions at each end, the glass walls of the chamber, and the wire mesh. Behaviors were scored for each male toward each pair of opposite lineage (control or vinclozolin) females. In addition, behaviors were scored for the females toward pairs of males of opposite lineages (not shown).