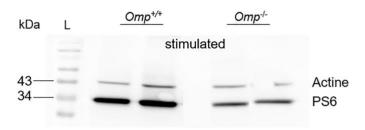
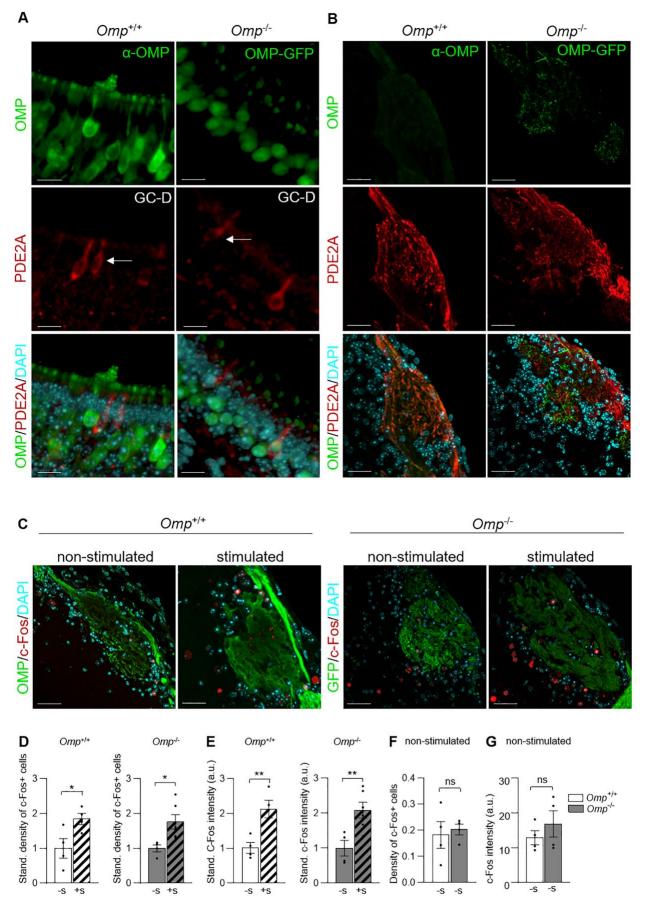
Supplementary materials

Food preference acquired by social transmission is altered by the absence of the olfactory marker protein in mice.

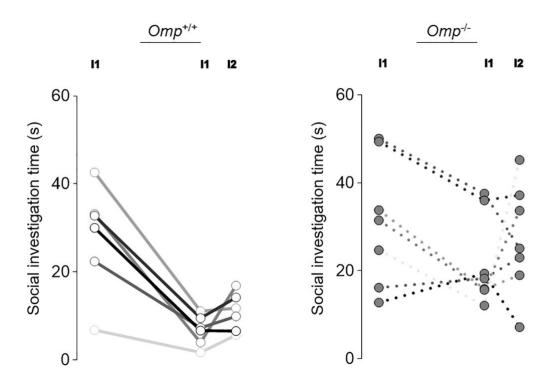
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Supplementary Figure 1. Western blot analysis of phosphoserine 6 expression on MOE. PS6 expression (32 kDa) and actine expression (43 kDa). Intensity difference of PS6/actine in $Omp^{+/+}$ and $Omp^{-/-}$ mice stimulated here with Cocoa. L, ladder.



Supplementary Figure 2. GC-D circuitry is present and functional in OMP null mice. GC-D circuitry is observed in both genotypes according to PDE2A stainings (red) in the MOE (**A**) and the OB (**B**). (**C**) GC-D circuitry is functional in both genotypes according to c-Fos stainings (red) observed here in specific necklace glomeruli after CS₂ stimulation (+S). (**D-G**) Statistical quantification of c-Fos signal in the necklace glomeruli of both genotypes. In green (**A-C**), α -OMP showed the presence of OMP or its absence (GFP). In blue, the nuclei stained with DAPI. Scale bars: 10μ m (**A**) and 30μ m (**B-C**). N = 3-6 animals per genotype. Values obtained are represented as mean \pm SEM. Dot-plots representation in (**D-E**) are standardized to the non-stimulated condition (-S). For comparisons between genotypes, two-tailed Student's *t*-tests or Wilcoxon *w*-tests were used; for comparisons between condition (**D-E**), one-tailed paired Student's *t*-tests were used, *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01 and ns for non-significant.



Supplementary Figure 3. Social memory and social discrimination in OMP null mice. Detailed of individual performances displayed by $Omp^{+/+}$ (continuous lines) and $Omp^{-/-}$ (dashed lines) mice during the social discrimination test (**Figure 4**). The unilateral trend displayed by mice between the two Intruder 1 trials (I1 – I1) indicates the development of a social memory. The unilateral trend observed in mice between the second Intruder 1 trial and the Intruder 2 trial (I1 – I2) reflects the ability for social discrimination. Thus, $Omp^{-/-}$ show alteration in social discrimination. N = 6-7 animals per genotype.