
Supplementary information

Microbiota regulate social behaviour via stress response neurons in the brain

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Microbiota regulate social behavior via stress response neurons in the brain

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This PDF file includes:

Supplementary information 1

Supplementary information: Statistical tests and exact *P* values for each figure.

Supplementary Video 1: Social interaction test of CNO-injected *Crh*^{PVN} expressing hM3Dq. AAV-hSyn-DIO-hM3Dq-mCherry (hM3Dq) viruses were injected into the PVN of *Crh-ires-Cre* mice to deliver hM3Dq. Shortly after CNO injection, the mouse exhibited the reduction of social behavior toward novel mouse and the increase of non-social behavior.

Supplementary Video 2: Social interaction test of saline-injected *Crh*^{PVN} expressing hM3Dq. AAV-hSyn-DIO-hM3Dq-mCherry (hM3Dq) viruses were injected into the PVN of *Crh-ires-Cre* mice to deliver hM3Dq. The mouse exhibited normal social behavior toward novel mouse after saline (vehicle) injection (same mouse with Supplementary Video 1).

Supplementary information 1

Vasopressin and oxytocin in the PVN have been implicated in social behavior¹. While SPF and GF mice contain similar numbers of vasopressin expressing neurons, GF mice have fewer oxytocin-expressing neurons in the PVN (Extended Data Fig. 5a-d). Moreover, levels of gene expression for oxytocin, vasopressin, and their receptors in the hypothalamus were similar regardless of microbiome status (Extended Data Fig. 5e), suggesting gut bacterial effects on social behavior are likely not through vasopressin while an oxytocin-dependent pathway cannot be completely ruled out¹.

We labeled neurons in the PVN to visualize the architecture of this brain region linked to the HPA axis. There were no overt changes in the numbers of neurons in the PVN and their projections to the median eminence (ME) in GF mice (Extended Data Fig. 5f-i). Further, we observed no changes in neuronal counts in the PVN following ABX treatment in a reporter mouse (*Crh-ires-Cre;Ai14D*) that enables visualization of corticotrophin-releasing hormone (CRH)-expressing neuron, critical in the stress response of mice (Extended Data Fig. 5j, k). Thus, increased corticosterone levels in GF and ABX mice following social interaction are not due to compensatory effects of PVN neuronal density.

- 1 Donaldson, Z. R. & Young, L. J. Oxytocin, vasopressin, and the neurogenetics of sociality. *Science* **322**, 900-904 (2008).

Supplementary information: Statistical tests and exact *P* values for each figure.

Fig. 1

1b. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=7.893$ $df=37$, $P<0.0001$ ****

1c. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=6.917$ $df=14$, $P<0.0001$ ****

1d. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=4.777$ $df=50$, $P<0.0001$ ****

1f. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
PVN: $t=2.724$ $df=10$, $P=0.0214$ *

1g. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
adBNST: $t=2.949$ $df=10$, $P=0.0146$ *

1h. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
DG: $t=3.112$ $df=10$, $P=0.0110$ *

1j. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
PVN: $t=2.466$ $df=8$, $P=0.0390$ *

1k. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
adBNST: $t=3.972$ $df=8$, $P=0.0041$ **

1l. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
DG: $t=2.718$ $df=8$, $P=0.0263$ *

1m. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=3.558$ $df=29$, $P=0.0013$ **

1n. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=2.557$ $df=14$, $P=0.0228$ *

1o. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=3.526$ $df=58$, $P=0.0008$ ***

Fig. 2

2b. Corticosterone statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 17)=29.46, P<0.0001****$

CMC vs. MET: $F(1, 17)=114.4, P<0.0001****$

Interaction: $F(1, 17)=4.551, P=0.0478*$

CMC vs. MET

SPF, $P<0.0001****$

GF, $P<0.0001****$

SPF vs. GF

CMC, $P=0.0001***$

MET, $P=0.0584$

2c. Social activity statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 17)=5.625, P=0.0298*$

CMC vs. MET: $F(1, 17)=4.699, P=0.0447*$

Interaction: $F(1, 17)=3.913, P=0.0643$

CMC vs. MET

SPF: $P>0.9999$

GF: $P=0.0212*$

SPF vs. GF

CMC: $P=0.0157*$

MET: $P>0.9999$

2d. Corticosterone statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Main effect: $F(2, 37)=21.1, P<0.0001****$

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.0001***$

Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.7113$

ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P<0.0001****$

2e. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with mixed effects with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $F(2, 37)=9.105, P=0.0006***$

Drugs: $F(2.253, 79.61)=9.104, P=0.0002***$

Interaction: $F(6, 106)=6.785, P<0.0001****$

1st CMC

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.0032**$

Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P>0.9999$

ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.001**$

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.823$
Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.0136^*$
ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.0814$

Metyrapone

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.0242^*$
Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.0808$
ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P>0.9999$

2nd CMC

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P<0.0001^{****}$
Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.0917$
ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.0001^{***}$

Control-Sham

1st CMC vs. RU-486: $P=0.175$
1st CMC vs. Metyrapone: $P=0.402$
1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.6066$
RU-486 vs. Metyrapone: $P>0.9999$
RU-486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$
Metyrapone vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$

ABX-Sham

1st CMC vs. RU-486: $P=0.0012^{**}$
1st CMC vs. Metyrapone: $P<0.0001^{****}$
1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.5602$
RU-486 vs. Metyrapone: $P=0.0083^{**}$
RU-486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.0016^{**}$
Metyrapone vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.0029^{**}$

ABX-ADX

1st CMC vs. RU-486: $P=0.2671$
1st CMC vs. Metyrapone: $P>0.9999$
1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$
RU-486 vs. Metyrapone: $P>0.9999$
RU-486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.3438$
Metyrapone vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$

2f. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Main effect: $F(2, 19)=9.649, P=0.0013^{**}$

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.0050^{**}$
Control -Sham vs. ABX-SDV: $P=0.0025^{**}$
ABX-Sham vs. ABX-SDV: $P>0.9999$

2h. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(12, 24) = 2.112, P=0.0575$
Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ADG}: $F(1, 12) = 4.677, P=0.0515$

Drugs: $F(1.654, 19.85) = 10.94, P=0.0011^{**}$

Interaction: $F(2, 24) = 4.281, P=0.0257^*$

Control

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P=0.0139^*$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.1229$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.0090^{**}$

Nr3c1^{ΔDG}

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P>0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.5722$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.9103$

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔDG}

1st CMC: $P=0.0063^{**}$

RU486: $P>0.9999$

2nd CMC: $P=0.1650$

2i. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=2.982$ $df=12, P=0.0114^*$

2j. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(12, 24) = 4.700, P=0.0006^{***}$

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔBNST}: $F(1, 12) = 9.394, P=0.0098^{**}$

Drugs: $F(1.895, 22.74) = 9.236, P=0.0013^{**}$

Interaction: $F(2, 24) = 7.213, P=0.0035^{**}$

Control

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P=0.0039^{**}$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.1223$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.0005^{***}$

Nr3c1^{ΔBNST}

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P>0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔBNST}

1st CMC: $P=0.0648$

RU486: $P>0.9999$

2nd CMC: $P=0.0012^{**}$

2k. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=2.168$ $df=12, P=0.0510$

2l. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with mixed effects with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔHYPO}: $F(1, 29) = 70.36, P<0.0001^{****}$

Drugs: $F(1.495, 21.67) = 5.905, P=0.0143^*$

Interaction: $F(2, 29) = 4.033, P=0.0285^*$

Control

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P=0.0170^*$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.0627$

Nr3c1^{ΔHYPO}

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P>0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.1690$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.3629$

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔHYPO}

1st CMC: $P=0.0012^{**}$

RU486: $P<0.0001^{****}$

2nd CMC: $P=0.0486^*$

2m. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=5.607$ $df=9, P=0.0003^{***}$

Fig. 3

3a. Hypothalamus *Crh* gene expression statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

VEH vs. ABX: $F(1, 19) = 8.675, P = 0.0083^{**}$

Social stimulation vs. No social stimulation: $F(1, 19) = 13.67, P = 0.0015^{**}$

Interaction: $F(1, 19) = 4.744, P = 0.0422^*$

VEH vs. ABX:

No social stimulation, $P > 0.9999$

Social stimulation, $P = 0.0044^{**}$

Social stimulation vs. No social stimulation:

VEH, $P = 0.614$

ABX, $P = 0.0009^{***}$

c. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(19, 38) = 1.070, P = 0.4151$

mCherry vs. hM4Di: $F(1, 19) = 4.839, P = 0.0404^*$

Saline vs. CNO: $F(1.654, 31.43) = 2.866, P = 0.0808$

Interaction: $F(2, 38) = 9.463, P = 0.0005^{***}$

mCherry vs. hM4Di

1st VEH: $P > 0.9999$

CNO: $P = 0.0075^{**}$

2nd VEH: $P > 0.9999$

ABX mCherry

1st VEH vs. CNO: $P = 0.476$

1st VEH vs. 2nd VEH: $P = 0.3592$

CNO vs. 2nd VEH: $P = 0.0254^*$

ABX hM4Di

1st VEH vs. CNO: $P = 0.0246^*$

1st VEH vs. 2nd VEH: $P = 0.3455$

CNO vs. 2nd VEH: $P = 0.174$

3d. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed paired *t*-test

mCherry: $t = 0.1883, df = 8, P = 0.8553$

hM4Di: $t = 2.525, df = 9, P = 0.0325^*$

3g. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

PVN: $t = 2.274, df = 19, P = 0.0347^*$

3i. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed paired *t*-test

SPF mCherry: $t = 1.012, df = 9, P = 0.3379$

SPF hM3Dq: $t = 5.015, df = 10, P = 0.0005^{***}$

3j. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(19, 38) = 4.145, P < 0.0001$ ****

mCherry vs. hM3Dq: $F(1, 19) = 13.66, P = 0.0015$ **

Saline vs. CNO: $F(1.790, 34.00) = 10.82, P = 0.0004$ ***

Interaction: $F(2, 38) = 26.42, P < 0.0001$ ****

mCherry vs. hM3Dq

1st VEH: $P = 0.7603$

CNO: $P = 0.0001$ ***

2nd VEH: $P > 0.9999$

SPF mCherry

1st VEH vs. CNO: $P = 0.0827$

1st VEH vs. 2nd VEH: $P = 0.8448$

CNO vs. 2nd VEH: $P = 0.7816$

SPF hM3Dq

1st VEH vs. CNO: $P = 0.0005$ ***

1st VEH vs. 2nd VEH: $P = 0.366$

CNO vs. 2nd VEH: $P < 0.0001$ ****

3l. CRH (high) infusion social activity statistics: two-tailed paired *t*-test

$t = 8.175$ $df = 8, P < 0.0001$ ****

3m. CRH (low) infusion social activity statistics: two-tailed paired *t*-test

$t = 3.953$ $df = 6, P = 0.0075$ **

3o. DG glucocorticoid signaling agonism social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA repeated measures with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Treatment effect: $F(1.532, 9.194) = 70.73, P < 0.0001$ ****

VEH vs. CORT: $P = 0.0002$ ***

VEH vs. DEX: $P = 0.0002$ ***

3p. BNST glucocorticoid signaling agonism social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA repeated measures with mixed effects with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Treatment effect: $F(0.5980, 3.588) = 16.57, P = 0.0221$ *

VEH vs. CORT: $P = 0.0072$ **

VEH vs. DEX: $P = 0.0076$ **

Fig. 4

4b. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Main effect: $F(4, 35)=10.07, P<0.0001****$

AVNM vs. VNM: $P>0.9999$

AVNM vs. ANM: $P>0.9999$

AVNM vs. AVM: $P<0.0001****$

AVNM vs. AVN: $P>0.9999$

4c. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

AVNM vs. AVM: $t=2.162$ $df=14, P=0.0484*$

4d. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=4.988$ $df=24, P<0.0001****$

4e. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=2.482$ $df=24, P=0.0205*$

4i. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(20, 20) = 2.795, P=0.0131*$

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $F(2, 20) = 3.526, P=0.0488*$

1st trial vs. 2nd trial: $F(1, 20) = 5.237, P=0.0331$

Interaction: $F(2, 20) = 4.315, P=0.0277*$

1st vs. 2nd

VEH+Ctrl: $P>0.9999$

ABX+Ctrl: $P>0.9999$

ABX+E.f.: $P=0.0056**$

1st trial

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+Ctrl: $P=0.2886$

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $P=0.832$

ABX+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $P>0.999$

2nd trial

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+Ctrl: $P=0.1004$

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $P=0.6402$

ABX+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $P=0.0047**$

4j. Corticosterone statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Main effect: $F(2, 19)=13.21, P=0.0003***$

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+Ctrl: $P=0.0015**$

VEH vs. ABX+E.f.: $P>0.9999$

ABX+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $P=0.0006***$

Extended data Fig. 1

1a. Detailed social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Anogenital sniff: $t=5.552$ $df=37$, $P<0.0001$ ****

Nose-nose sniff: $t=4.773$ $df=37$, $P<0.0001$ ****

Active approach: $t=3.978$ $df=37$, $P=0.0003$ ***

Push-Crawl: $t=2.947$ $df=37$, $P=0.0055$ **

1b. Detailed social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Anogenital sniff: $t=6.452$ $df=14$, $P<0.0001$ ****

Nose-nose sniff: $t=3.585$ $df=14$, $P=0.0030$ **

Active approach: $t=3.714$ $df=14$, $P=0.0023$ **

Push-Crawl: $t=1.158$ $df=14$, $P=0.2662$

1c. Social activity statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject microbiota effect: $F(1, 51) = 72.70$, $P<0.0001$ ****

Novel mouse microbiota effect: $F(1, 51) = 2.596$, $P=0.1133$

Interaction: $F(1, 51) = 0.7374$, $P=0.3945$

SPF novel mouse: $P<0.0001$ ****

GF novel mouse: $P<0.0001$ ****

1d. Detailed social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Anogenital sniff: $t=3.703$ $df=50$, $P=0.0005$ ***

Nose-nose sniff: $t=3.144$ $df=50$, $P=0.0028$ **

Active approach: $t=3.792$ $df=50$, $P=0.0004$ ***

Push-Crawl: $t=0.7444$ $df=50$, $P=0.4601$

1e. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=0.3865$ $df=17$, $P=0.7039$

1f. Non-social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

SPF vs. GF subjects (SPF novel mouse): $t=0.244$ $df=37$, $P=0.8086$

SPF vs. GF subjects (GF novel mouse): $t=1.653$ $df=14$, $P=0.1205$

VEH vs. ABX subjects (SPF novel mouse): $t=0.6725$ $df=50$, $P=0.5044$

1g. Non-social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Digging: $t=0.1678$ $df=16$, $P=0.8689$

Grooming: $t=0.7198$ $df=16$, $P=0.4820$

Rearing: $t=0.7558$ $df=16$, $P=0.4608$

Total: $t=1.422$ $df=16$, $P=0.1743$

1h left. Social activity statistics: one-way repeated measures ANOVA

Main effect: $F(1.722, 18.94) = 0.6116$, $P=0.5294$

1h middle. Nose-to-nose sniff statistics: one-way repeated measures ANOVA

Main effect: $F(1.941, 21.35) = 1.876$, $P=0.1784$

1h right. Nose-to-tail sniff statistics: one-way repeated measures ANOVA

Main effect: $F(1.675, 18.42) = 0.7903, P=0.4477$

1i. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA

Main effect: $F(2, 13) = 0.6098, P=0.5583$

1j. Distance traveled statistics: one-way ANOVA

Main effect: $F(2, 13) = 1.073, P=0.3705$

1k. Female social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

SPF vs. GF: $t=3.193$ $df=17, P=0.0053^{**}$

VEH vs. ABX: $t=2.927$ $df=8, P=0.0191^*$

1l. Social activity statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 40) = 96.47, P<0.0001^{****}$

Hours post-isolation: $F(4, 40) = 0.5102, P=0.7285$

Interaction: $F(4, 40) = 0.6018, P=0.6635$

SPF vs. GF

4-5 hr: $P=0.0024^{**}$

5-6 hr: $P<0.0001^{****}$

6-7 hr: $P<0.0001^{****}$

7-8 hr: $P=0.0028^{**}$

8-9 hr: $P=0.0003^{***}$

1m. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA

Main effect: $F(2, 16) = 1.031, P=0.379$

1n. 3-chamber social test: Distance traveled: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

SPF vs. GF: $t=3.249$ $df=17, P=0.0047^{**}$

1o. 3-chamber social test: Chamber duration: one-tailed paired *t*-test

SPF: Mouse vs. Object: $t=7.706$ $df=8, P<0.0001^{****}$

GF: Mouse vs. Object: $t=4.787$ $df=9, P=0.0005^{***}$

1o. 3-chamber social test: Chamber entries: one-tailed paired *t*-test

SPF: Mouse vs. Object: $t=1.148$ $df=8, P=0.1420$

GF: Mouse vs. Object: $t=1.475$ $df=9, P=0.0872$

1p. 3-chamber social test: Distance traveled: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

VEH vs. ABX: $t=1.611$ $df=18, P=0.1246$

1q. 3-chamber social test: Chamber duration: one-tailed paired *t*-test

VEH: Mouse vs. Object: $t=1.247$ $df=9, P=0.1220$

ABX: Mouse vs. Object: $t=3.110$ $df=9, P=0.0063^{**}$

1q. 3-chamber social test: Chamber entries: one-tailed paired *t*-test

VEH: Mouse vs. Object: $t=0.8102$ $df=9, P=0.2194$

ABX: Mouse vs. Object: $t=4.477$ $df=9, P=0.0008^{***}$

1s. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
SPF vs. GF: $t=1.804$, $df=10$, $P=0.1014$
VEH vs. ABX: $t=1.800$, $df=8$, $P=0.1095$

1t. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
PVN: $t=0.8376$ $df=9$, $P=0.4239$
adBNST: $t=1.21$ $df=9$, $P=0.2571$
DG: $t=1.958$ $df=9$, $P=0.0818$
BLA: $t=1.215$ $df=9$, $P=0.2552$

1u. Corticosterone statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Subject: $F(8, 16) = 1.739$, $P=0.1648$
VEH vs. ABX: $F(1, 8) = 10.42$, $P=0.0121^*$
Time: $F(1.724, 13.79) = 129.2$, $P<0.0001^{****}$
Interaction: $F(2, 16) = 2.006$, $P=0.1670$

VEH vs. ABX
Iso: $P=0.5775$
0 hr, $P=0.0916$
1 hr, $P=0.1751$

Time: VEH
Iso vs. 0 hr: $P=0.0129^*$
Iso vs. 1 hr: $P=0.0027^{**}$
0 hr vs. 1 hr: $P=0.0023^{**}$

Time: ABX
Iso vs. 0 hr: $P=0.0624$
Iso vs. 1 hr: $P=0.0016^{**}$
0 hr vs. 1 hr: $P=0.0062^{**}$

1v. Corticosterone statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
ABX vs. GF: $F(1, 27) = 6.006$, $P=0.0210^*$
Intact microbiota vs. No microbiota: $F(1, 27) = 8.229$, $P=0.0079^{**}$
Interaction: $F(1, 27) = 4.570$, $P=0.0417^*$

ABX vs. GF
Intact microbiota: $P>0.9999$
No microbiota: $P=0.0085^{**}$

Intact microbiota vs. No microbiota
ABX: $P>0.9999$
GF: $P=0.0125^*$

1w. Corticosterone statistics: two-way ANOVA
SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 34) = 14.65$, $P=0.0005^{****}$
Hours post-isolation: $F(4, 34) = 0.6051$, $P=0.6616$
Interaction: $F(4, 34) = 0.009598$, $P=0.9998$

1x. Corticosterone statistics: two-way ANOVA
VEH vs. ABX: $F(1, 48) = 12.07, P=0.0011^{**}$
Hours post-isolation: $F(1, 48) = 1.873, P=0.1775$
Interaction: $F(1, 48) = 0.1878, P=0.6667$

1y. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Main effect: $F(2, 44) = 49.73, P<0.0001^{****}$

SPF vs. GF: $P<0.0001^{****}$
SPF vs. exGF: $P=0.0001^{***}$
GF vs. exGF: $P<0.0001^{****}$

1z. Corticosterone statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Main effect: $F(2, 36) = 8.334, P=0.0011^{**}$

SPF vs. GF: $P=0.0012^{**}$
SPF vs. exGF: $P>0.9999$
GF vs. exGF: $P=0.0467^*$

Extended data Fig. 2

2a. Bacterial DNA statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

SPF vs. GF: $t=4.583$ $df=6$, $P=0.0038^{**}$

VEH vs. ABX: $t=3.863$ $df=6$, $P=0.0083^{**}$

2b. Bacterial DNA statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(6, 12) = 0.5051$, $P=0.7933$

VEH vs. ABX: $F(1, 6) = 3452$, $P<0.0001^{****}$

Time: $F(1.029, 6.177) = 3.720$, $P=0.1002$

Interaction: $F(2, 12) = 3.72$, $P=0.0553$

VEH vs. ABX

1w: VEH vs. ABX: $P=0.001^{**}$

2w: VEH vs. ABX: $P=0.0001^{***}$

3w: VEH vs. ABX: $P<0.0001^{****}$

2c. Bacterial DNA statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(6, 12) = 1.672$, $P=0.2112$

VEH vs. ABX: $F(1, 6) = 106.3$, $P<0.0001^{****}$

Time: $F(1.630, 9.779) = 35.21$, $P<0.0001^{****}$

Interaction: $F(2, 12) = 18.71$, $P=0.0002$

VEH vs. ABX

1w: VEH vs. ABX: $P=0.2237$

2w: VEH vs. ABX: $P=0.0179^*$

3w: VEH vs. ABX: $P<0.0001^{****}$

Time_Vehicle

1w vs. 2w: $P=0.6526$

1w vs. 3w: $P=0.002^{**}$

2w vs. 3w: $P=0.0636$

Time_ABX

1w vs. 2w: $P=0.0398^*$

1w vs. 3w: $P=0.0078^{**}$

2w vs. 3w: $P>0.9999$

2g. Observed species: Kruskal-Wallis

AVNM vs Negative control, $H=0.16819572$, $P=0.68172033$, $q=0.68172033$

AVNM vs Vehicle, $H=10.9600516$, $P=0.00093097^{***}$, $q=0.00279292$

Negative control vs Vehicle, $H=4.61472603$, $P=0.03169856^*$, $q=0.04754784$

2h. Faith's phylogenetic diversity: Kruskal-Wallis

AVNM vs Negative control, $H=0.375$, $P=0.54029138$, $q=0.54029138$

AVNM vs Vehicle, $H=10.5992647$, $P=0.00113133^{**}$, $q=0.00339398$

Negative control vs Vehicle, $H=6$, $P=0.01430588^*$, $q=0.02145882$

2i. Unweighted UniFrac: PERMANOVA

AVNM vs Negative control, Pseudo-F=1.19256034, $P=0.2637$, $q=0.2637$

AVNM vs Vehicle, Pseudo-F=11.5191588, $P=0.0002^{***}$, $q=0.0006$

Negative control vs Vehicle, Pseudo-F=11.2825915, $P=0.0071^{**}$, $q=0.01065$

2j. Weighted UniFrac: PERMANOVA

AVNM vs Negative control, Pseudo-F=1.01514874, $P=0.3274$, $q=0.3274$

AVNM vs Vehicle, Pseudo-F=15.3627766, $P=0.0005^{***}$, $q=0.0015$

Negative control vs Vehicle, Pseudo-F=18.4648706, $P=0.0055^{**}$, $q=0.00825$

Extended data Fig. 3

3a. Open-field (distance moved in 15 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=0.2091$ $df=15$, $P=0.8371$

3b. Open-field (center time in 15 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=2.907$ $df=15$, $P=0.0108^*$

3c. Light-Dark box (light time in 10 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=2.184$ $df=16$, $P=0.0442^*$

3d. Elevated plus maze (open arm time in 5 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=2.451$ $df=16$, $P=0.0261^*$

3e. Open-field (distance moved in 15 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=0.9382$ $df=18$, $P=0.3606$

3f. Open-field (center time in 15 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=0.9860$ $df=18$, $P=0.3372$

3g. Light-Dark box (light time in 10 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=0.07870$ $df=18$, $P=0.9381$

3h. Elevated plus maze (open arm time in 5 min) statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=0.1605$ $df=18$, $P=0.8743$

3i. open-field (distance moved in 60 min) statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA
Subject: $F(28, 140) = 2.010$, $P=0.0044^{**}$
VEH vs. ABX: $F(1, 28) = 0.2481$, $P=0.6223$
Time: $F(1.234, 34.55) = 3.521$, $P=0.0609$
Interaction: $F(5, 140) = 0.3179$, $P=0.9015$

3j. water consumption statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA
Subject: $F(8, 32) = 10.49$, $P<0.0001^{****}$
SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 8) = 0.1007$, $P=0.7591$
Time: $F(1.915, 15.32) = 634.1$, $P<0.0001^{****}$
Interaction: $F(4, 32) = 0.9299$, $P=0.4590$

3k. olfactory habituation/dishabituation statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA
with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Subject: $F(19, 266) = 3.863$, $P<0.0001^{****}$
SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 19) = 13.13$, $P=0.0018^{**}$
Odors: $F(4.431, 84.18) = 36.67$, $P<0.0001^{****}$
Interaction: $F(14, 266) = 5.652$, $P<0.0001^{****}$

SPF vs. GF
Water 1: $P>0.9999$
Water 2: $P>0.9999$
Water 3: $P>0.9999$
Almond 1: $P>0.9999$

Almond 2: $P=0.3966$
Almond 3: $P>0.9999$
Banana 1: $P=0.5646$
Banana 2: $P>0.9999$
Banana 3: $P>0.9999$
B6 Cage 1-1: $P=0.0172^*$
B6 Cage 1-2: $P=0.0402^*$
B6 Cage 1-3: $P=0.2028$
BTBR Cage 1-1: $P>0.9999$
BTBR Cage 1-2: $P>0.9999$
BTBR Cage 1-3: $P=0.8881$

3l. olfactory habituation/dishabituation (soiled cage) statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(19, 95) = 3.975, P<0.0001^{****}$
SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 19) = 0.4843, P=0.4949$
Odors: $F(4.010, 76.19) = 34.26, P<0.0001^{****}$
Interaction: $F(5, 95) = 5.166, P=0.0003^{***}$

SPF

B6 Cage 1-1 vs. B6 Cage 1-2: $P=0.0020^{**}$
B6 Cage 1-1 vs. B6 Cage 1-3: $P=0.0002^{***}$
B6 Cage 1-1 vs. BTBR Cage 1-1: $P>0.9999$
BTBR Cage 1-1 vs. BTBR Cage 1-2: $P=0.0002^{***}$
BTBR Cage 1-1 vs. BTBR Cage 1-3: $P<0.0001^{****}$

GF

B6 Cage 1-1 vs. B6 Cage 1-2: $P=0.0120^*$
B6 Cage 1-1 vs. B6 Cage 1-3: $P=0.0397^*$
B6 Cage 1-1 vs. BTBR Cage 1-1: $P=0.0143^*$
BTBR Cage 1-1 vs. BTBR Cage 1-2: $P<0.0001^{****}$
BTBR Cage 1-1 vs. BTBR Cage 1-3: $P<0.0001^{****}$

SPF vs. GF

B6 Cage 1-1: $P>0.9999$
B6 Cage 1-2: $P=0.2822$
B6 Cage 1-3: $P=0.2699$
BTBR Cage 1-1: $P=0.3781$
BTBR Cage 1-2: $P>0.9999$
BTBR Cage 1-3: $P>0.9999$

Extended data Fig. 4

4a. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Arc: $t=2.658$ $df=10$, $P=0.0240^*$
Fos: $t=3.785$ $df=10$, $P=0.0036^{**}$
cJun: $t=2.922$ $df=10$, $P=0.0152^*$
JunB: $t=3.32$ $df=10$, $P=0.0077^{**}$
Egr-1: $t=2.192$ $df=10$, $P=0.0532$
Egr-2: $t=2.475$ $df=10$, $P=0.0328^*$
Gadd45b: $t=5.072$ $df=10$, $P=0.0005^{***}$
Gadd45g: $t=2.309$ $df=10$, $P=0.0435^*$
Bdnf: $t=2.966$ $df=10$, $P=0.0142^*$
Map2: $t=0.9036$ $df=10$, $P=0.3874$

4b. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Arc: $t=3.126$ $df=10$, $P=0.0108^*$
Fos: $t=5.916$ $df=10$, $P=0.0001^{***}$
cJun: $t=0.9066$ $df=10$, $P=0.3859$
JunB: $t=1.777$ $df=10$, $P=0.1060$
Egr-1: $t=4.096$ $df=10$, $P=0.0022^{**}$
Egr-2: $t=1.901$ $df=10$, $P=0.0864$
Gadd45b: $t=0.1883$ $df=10$, $P=0.8544$
Gadd45g: $t=0.8045$ $df=10$, $P=0.4398$
Bdnf: $t=1.552$ $df=10$, $P=0.1517$
Map2: $t=0.2263$ $df=10$, $P=0.8255$

4c. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Arc: $t=0.7908$ $df=4$, $P=0.4733$
Fos: $t=0.8264$ $df=4$, $P=0.4550$
cJun: $t=0.544$ $df=4$, $P=0.6153$
JunB: $t=0.544$ $df=4$, $P=0.6154$
Egr-1: $t=0.9188$ $df=4$, $P=0.4102$
Egr-2: $t=1.239$ $df=4$, $P=0.2830$
Gadd45b: $t=0.8896$ $df=4$, $P=0.4240$
Gadd45g: $t=2.276$ $df=4$, $P=0.0852$
Bdnf: $t=0.02943$ $df=4$, $P=0.9779$
Map2: $t=0.937$ $df=4$, $P=0.4018$

4d. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Arc: $t=0.2208$ $df=10$, $P=0.8297$
Fos: $t=0.6654$ $df=10$, $P=0.5208$
cJun: $t=2.254$ $df=10$, $P=0.0479^*$
JunB: $t=2.649$ $df=10$, $P=0.0244^*$
Egr-1: $t=2.225$ $df=10$, $P=0.0502$
Egr-2: $t=0.6359$ $df=10$, $P=0.5391$
Gadd45b: $t=4.087$ $df=10$, $P=0.0022^{**}$
Gadd45g: $t=3.34$ $df=10$, $P=0.0075^{**}$
Bdnf: $t=3.028$ $df=10$, $P=0.0127^*$
Map2: $t=1.667$ $df=10$, $P=0.1266$

4f. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Mrg1b: $t=17.68$ $df=46$, $P<0.0001$ ****

Dsp: $t=19.93$ $df=46$, $P<0.0001$ ****

Tdo2: $t=20.25$ $df=46$, $P<0.0001$ ****

4g. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Nr3c1: $t=1.803$ $df=10$, $P=0.1016$

Nr3c2: $t=0.1357$ $df=10$, $P=0.8947$

4h. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Nr3c1: $t=1.612$ $df=10$, $P=0.1379$

Nr3c2: $t=0.03036$ $df=10$, $P=0.9764$

4i. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Crh1: $t=0.8771$ $df=9$, $P=0.4032$

Crh2: $t=0.4293$ $df=9$, $P=0.6778$

Ucn: $t=1.236$ $df=9$, $P=0.2477$

Ucn2: $t=2.114$ $df=9$, $P=0.0636$

Ucn3: $t=1.975$ $df=9$, $P=0.0797$

Avp: $t=0.01786$ $df=9$, $P=0.9861$

Oxt: $t=1.598$ $df=9$, $P=0.1445$

4j. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Nr3c1: $t=0.5107$ $df=10$, $P=0.6206$

Nr3c2: $t=0.6873$ $df=10$, $P=0.5075$

4k. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Nr3c1: $t=0.7211$ $df=10$, $P=0.4873$

Nr3c2: $t=1.856$ $df=10$, $P=0.0931$

4l. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Crh1: $t=0.4691$ $df=10$, $P=0.6490$

Crh2: $t=0.9035$ $df=10$, $P=0.3875$

Ucn: $t=3.015$ $df=10$, $P=0.0130$ *

Ucn2: $t=1.599$ $df=10$, $P=0.1409$

Ucn3: $t=0.6816$ $df=10$, $P=0.5110$

Avp: $t=0.5706$ $df=10$, $P=0.5809$

Oxt: $t=0.2315$ $df=10$, $P=0.8216$

Extended data Fig. 5

5c. AVP staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=0.8979$ $df=12$, $P=0.3869$

5d. OXT staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=3.442$ $df=12$, $P=0.0049^{**}$

5e. qPCR statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

Avp: $t=0.9073$ $df=6$, $P=0.3992$

Avpr1a: $t=0.4982$ $df=6$, $P=0.6361$

Avpr1b: $t=0.6378$ $df=6$, $P=0.5471$

Avpr2: $t=1.38$ $df=6$, $P=0.2168$

Oxt: $t=0.09407$ $df=6$, $P=0.9281$

Oxtr: $t=1.071$ $df=6$, $P=0.3252$

5g. Fluorogold statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA

Subject: $F(6, 6) = 0.4886$, $P=0.7977$

SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 6) = 1.732$, $P=0.2362$

Bregma: $F(1, 6) = 0.01217$, $P=0.9158$

Interaction: $F(1, 6) = 0.05600$, $P=0.8208$

5i. Fluorogold statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=1.004$ $df=4$, $P=0.3723$

5k. Fluorogold statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=0.7995$ $df=6$, $P=0.4545$

Extended data Fig. 6

6a. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA

Main effect: $F(2, 13) = 0.5876, P=0.5697$

6b. Non-social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA

Main effect: $F(2, 13) = 0.4003, P=0.6781$

6c. Non-social activity statistics: two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

SPF vs. GF: $F(1, 17) = 0.2421, P=0.6290$

CMC vs. MET: $F(1, 17) = 14.08, P=0.0016^{**}$

Interaction: $F(1, 17) = 0.04764, P=0.8298$

CMC vs. MET:

SPF $P=0.041^*$

GF $P=0.0274^*$

6d. Non-social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with mixed effects with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $F(2, 37) = 10.41, P=0.0003^{***}$

Drugs: $F(2.352, 83.11) = 6.284, P=0.0017^{**}$

Interaction: $F(6, 106) = 1.376, P=0.2309$

1st CMC

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.0034^{**}$

Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.181$

ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.4248$

RU-486

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.1261$

Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.0215^*$

ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P>0.9999$

Metyrapone

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P=0.0006^{***}$

Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.0145^*$

ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P>0.9999$

2nd CMC

Control-Sham vs. ABX-Sham: $P>0.9999$

Control -Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P=0.5615$

ABX-Sham vs. ABX-ADX: $P>0.9999$

Control-Sham

1st CMC vs. RU-486: $P>0.9999$

1st CMC vs. Metyrapone: $P>0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$

RU-486 vs. Metyrapone: $P>0.9999$

RU-486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P>0.9999$

Metyrapone vs. 2nd CMC: $P > 0.9999$

ABX-Sham

1st CMC vs. RU-486: $P > 0.9999$

1st CMC vs. Metyrapone: $P = 0.1455$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.3076$

RU-486 vs. Metyrapone: $P = 0.1327$

RU-486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.5925$

Metyrapone vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.0614$

ABX-ADX

1st CMC vs. RU-486: $P = 0.5121$

1st CMC vs. Metyrapone: $P = 0.3494$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P > 0.9999$

RU-486 vs. Metyrapone: $P > 0.9999$

RU-486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.2175$

Metyrapone vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.1059$

6e. Food intake statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

SPF naive saline vs. SPF naive CCK-8: $t = 3.754$, $df = 10$, $P = 0.0038^{**}$

ABX sham CCK-8 vs. ABX SDV CCK-8: $t = 3.361$, $df = 9$, $P = 0.0084^{**}$

6f. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t = 0.2007$ $df = 15$, $P = 0.8436$

6g. c-Fos statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

adBNST: $t = 2.373$ $df = 8$, $P = 0.0451^*$

DG: $t = 1.219$ $df = 8$, $P = 0.2577$

Extended data Fig. 7

7b. Non-social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(12, 24) = 1.141, P = 0.3756$

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔDG}: $F(1, 12) = 2.817, P = 0.1191$

Drugs: $F(1.935, 23.22) = 5.473, P = 0.0119^*$

Interaction: $F(2, 24) = 0.02454, P = 0.9758$

Control

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P > 0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.2878$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.1169$

Nr3c1^{ΔDG}

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P > 0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.4122$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.35$

7c. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

PVN: $t = 6.281, df = 12, P < 0.0001^{****}$

adBNST: $t = 3.877, df = 12, P = 0.0022^{**}$

DG: $t = 0.03657, df = 12, P = 0.9714$

7e. Non-social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(12, 24) = 3.881, P = 0.0023^{**}$

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔBNST}: $F(1, 12) = 5.589, P = 0.0358^*$

Drugs: $F(1.307, 15.68) = 3.063, P = 0.0915$

Interaction: $F(2, 24) = 1.812, P = 0.1849$

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔBNST}

1st CMC: $P = 0.331$

RU486: $P = 0.7474$

2nd CMC: $P = 0.0363^*$

7f. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

PVN: $t = 7.937, df = 12, P < 0.0001^{****}$

adBNST: $t = 5.327, df = 12, P = 0.0002^{***}$

DG: $t = 0.8402, df = 11, P = 0.4187$

7h. Non-social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with mixed effect with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Control vs. *Nr3c1*^{ΔHYPO}: $F(1, 10) = 4.288, P = 0.0652$

Drugs: $F(1.711, 16.25) = 3.846, P = 0.0485^*$

Interaction: $F(2, 19) = 0.01390, P = 0.9862$

Control

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P > 0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P = 0.9523$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.3902$

Nr3c1^{ΔHYPO}

1st CMC vs. RU486: $P>0.9999$

1st CMC vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.2813$

RU486 vs. 2nd CMC: $P=0.1175$

7i. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

PVN: $t=1.737$, $df=9$, $P=0.1163$

adBNST: $t=2.066$, $df=9$, $P=0.0688$

DG: $t=2.415$, $df=9$, $P=0.0389^*$

7k. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=0.8269$ $df=8$, $P=0.4323$

7l. Non-social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=0.2306$ $df=8$, $P=0.8234$

7m. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=0.008454$ $df=8$, $P=0.9935$

7n. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=2.342$ $df=8$, $P=0.0473^*$

7o. Non-social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=0.7509$ $df=8$, $P=0.4742$

7p. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=0.08905$ $df=8$, $P=0.9312$

7q. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=1.461$ $df=8$, $P=0.1823$

7r. Non-social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=1.288$ $df=8$, $P=0.2339$

7s. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=2.089$ $df=8$, $P=0.0701$

Extended data Fig. 8

8b. Non-social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA

Subject: $F(19, 38) = 1.287, P=0.2477$

mCherry vs. hM4Di: $F(1, 19) = 0.4935, P=0.4909$

Saline vs. CNO: $F(1.831, 34.80) = 0.4194, P=0.6430$

Interaction: $F(2, 38) = 1.383, P=0.2631$

8e. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=1.063$ $df=19, P=0.3010$

8f. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

$t=0.5712$ $df=19, P=0.5745$

8h. Social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(17, 34) = 2.207, P=0.0242^*$

mCherry vs. hM4Di: $F(1, 17) = 0.5406, P=0.4722$

Saline vs. CNO: $F(1.740, 29.58) = 6.540, P=0.0060^{**}$

Interaction: $F(2, 34) = 0.6268, P=0.5404$

mCherry

1st Vehicle vs. CNO: $P>0.9999$

1st Vehicle vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P=0.3215$

CNO vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P=0.7152$

hM4Dq

1st Vehicle vs. CNO: $P>0.9999$

1st Vehicle vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P=0.0362^*$

CNO vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P=0.0466^*$

8i Non-social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA

Subject: $F(17, 34) = 1.263, P=0.273$

mCherry vs. hM4Di: $F(1, 17) = 1.845, P=0.1921$

Saline vs. CNO: $F(1.903, 32.35) = 2.097, P=0.1412$

Interaction: $F(2, 34) = 0.2228, P=0.8014$

8j. Corticosterone statistics: two-tailed paired *t*-test

$t=1.393$ $df=7, P=0.2063$

8k. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

PVN: $t=0.7245$ $df=16, P=0.4792$

8l. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

adBNST: $t=1.059$ $df=16, P=0.3054$

8o. Non-social activity statistics: two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test

Subject: $F(19, 38) = 1.388, P=0.1908$

mCherry vs. hM3Dq: $F(1, 19) = 30.78, P<0.0001^{****}$

Saline vs. CNO: $F(1.871, 35.56) = 29.65, P < 0.0001****$

Interaction: $F(2, 38) = 26.35, P < 0.0001****$

mCherry vs. hM3Dq

1st Vehicle: $P = 0.547$

CNO: $P < 0.0001****$

2nd Vehicle: $P > 0.9999$

mCherry

1st Vehicle vs. CNO: $P > 0.9999$

1st Vehicle vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P = 0.3913$

CNO vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P = 0.7761$

hM3Dq

1st Vehicle vs. CNO: $P = 0.0007***$

1st Vehicle vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P = 0.0542$

CNO vs. 2nd Vehicle: $P < 0.0001****$

8q. Non-social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison
post-hoc test

Main effect: $F(2, 29) = 5.132, P = 0.0124*$

VEH vs. CRH low: $P = 0.0427*$

VEH vs. CRH high: $P > 0.9999$

CRH low vs. CRH high: $P = 0.0134*$

Extended data Fig. 9

9b. CTB-488 statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

BNST: $t=1.339$ $df=6$, $P=0.2290$

LS: $t=1.715$ $df=6$, $P=0.1373$

MeA: $t=0.9953$ $df=6$, $P=0.3580$

9e. CTB-488 statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

BNST: $t=1.451$ $df=5$, $P=0.2064$

LS: $t=0.8518$ $df=5$, $P=0.4332$

MeA: $t=0.8452$ $df=5$, $P=0.4366$

9f. fluorogold statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test

PVN: $t=0.1414$ $df=6$, $P=0.8922$

LS: $t=0.1688$ $df=6$, $P=0.8715$

MeA: $t=0.364$ $df=6$, $P=0.7284$

Extended data Fig. 10

10a. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=4.740$ $df=14$, $P=0.0003^{***}$

10e. Social activity statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
 $t=2.296$ $df=21$, $P=0.0321^*$

10f. *E. faecalis* expression: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Main effect: $F(2, 6)=29.20$, $P=0.0008^{***}$

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+Ctrl: $P>0.9999$
VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $P=0.0020^{**}$
ABX+Ctrl vs. ABX+E.f.: $P=0.0015^{**}$

10g. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Main effect: $F(2, 20)=4.043$, $P=0.0335^*$

VEH+Ctrl vs. ABX+Ctrl: $P=0.2543$
VEH vs. exABX+E.f.: $P=0.9303$
ABX+Ctrl vs. exABX+E.f.: $P=0.0336^*$

10h. Social activity statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Main effect: $F(2, 24)=7.091$, $P=0.0038^{**}$

SPF vs. GF: $P=0.0280^*$
GF vs. GF+E.f.: $P>0.9999$
SPF vs. GF+E.f.: $P=0.0066^{**}$

10i. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
PVN: $t=2.672$ $df=16$, $P=0.0167^*$

10j. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
adBNST: $t=2.144$ $df=17$, $P=0.0467^*$

10k. c-Fos staining statistics: two-tailed unpaired *t*-test
DG: $t=3.005$ $df=18$, $P=0.0076^{**}$

10l. Corticosterone statistics: one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni multiple comparison *post-hoc* test
Main effect: $F(2, 24) = 3.411$, $P=0.0497^*$

SPF vs. GF, $P=0.959$
SPF vs. GF+E.f., $P=0.0585$
GF vs. GF+E.f., $P=0.2642$
