Supplementary Figure 6. Fear discrimination by Intermediate Drinkers (n=13) showing adolescent alcohol drinking greater than Moderate Drinkers but less than Heavy Drinkers. Mean ± SEM suppression ratios calculated for (A) the first 1000 milliseconds of cue presentation and (B) the last 1000 milliseconds of cue presentation (Safety, blue; Uncertainty, purple; Danger, red). ANOVA for suppression ratios to the three cues in the first 1000 ms for Controls and Intermediate Drinkers over the final four sessions (grey box) found only a significant effect of cue ($F_{2,52}=31.4$, $p<0.025$). ANOVA for the last 1000 ms also found only a significant effect of cue ($F_{2,52}=108.3$, $p<0.025$). Thus, Intermediate Drinkers did not differ from Controls in fear discrimination in either time window. (C) Temporal window analysis revealed that Intermediate Drinkers demonstrated discrimination in just a 650 ms window by conventional significance criteria ($p<0.05$) and in a 700 ms window with a more conservative criteria ($p<0.01$). Intermediate Drinkers showed excellent discrimination between the uncertainty and safety cues in the 700 ms temporal window ($t(12)=-3.06$, $p<0.025$) Interestingly, Intermediate Drinkers were very effective at reducing fear to the uncertainty cue and at 2000 ms demonstrated comparable suppression ratios to uncertainty and safety cues ($t(12)=-0.83$, $p=0.42$). (D) This effect was transient as Intermediate Drinkers demonstrated excellent fear discrimination between uncertainty and safety in each 1000 ms bin of the remaining 8 seconds of cue presentation.