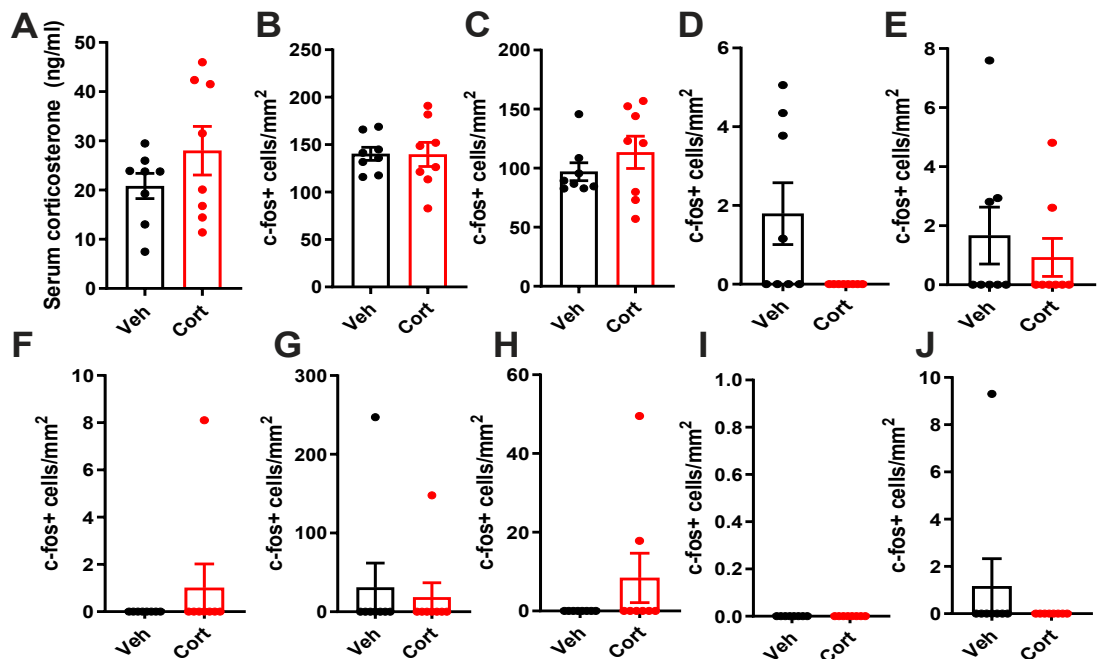
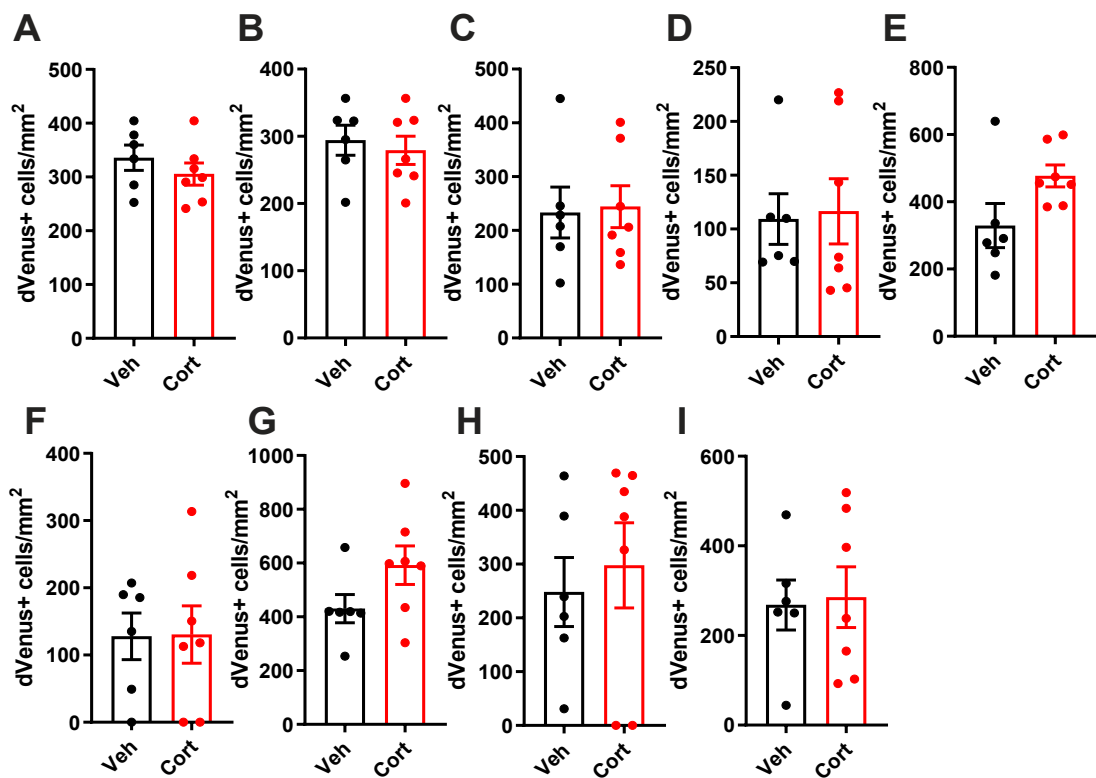




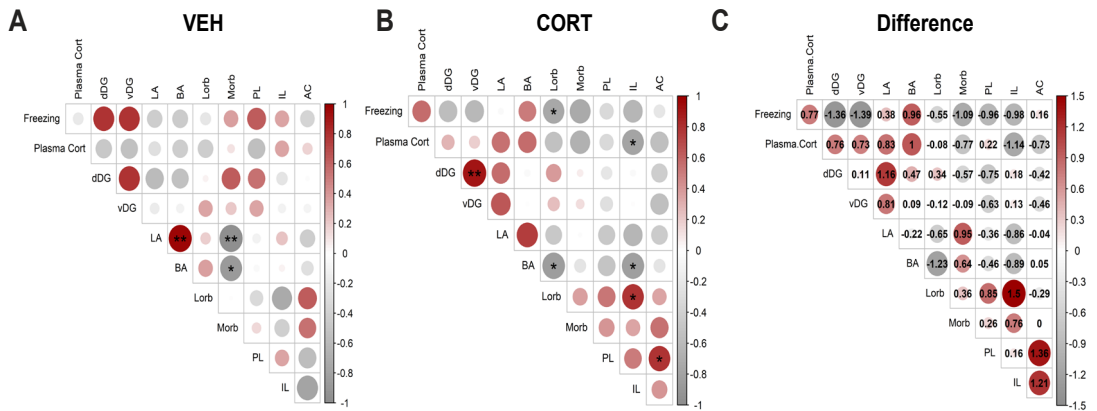
Supplementary Figure 1. Corticosterone did not alter the total number of c-Fos positive cells in the non-retrieval control group.

A. No differences were found in the serum corticosterone levels (ng/ml) in the non-retrieval control between VEH- and CORT-treated animals. No differences were found in the total number of c-Fos positive cells in the dorsal DG (**B**), ventral DG (**C**), LA (**D**), BA (**E**), prelimbic cortex (**F**), infralimbic cortex (**G**), anterior cingulate cortex (**H**), lateral orbitofrontal cortex (**I**), medial orbitofrontal cortex (**J**). Data is presented as mean $\pm$ SEM. VEH n=8, CORT n=8.



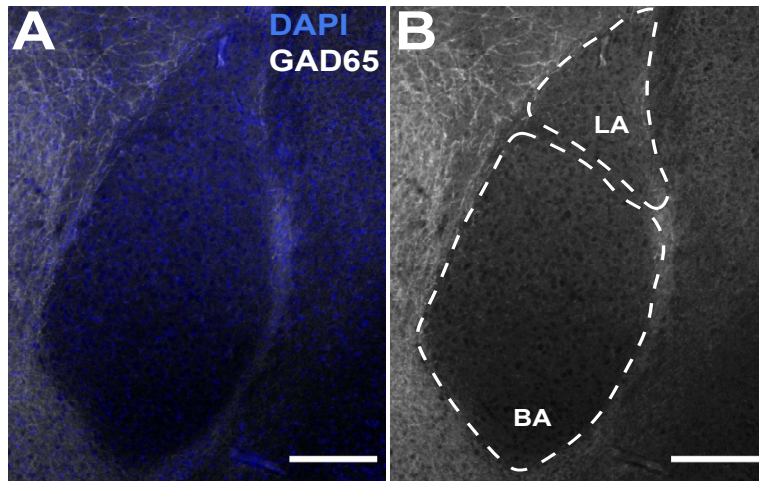
Supplementary Figure 2. Corticosterone did not alter the total number of dVenus positive cells in the dentate gyrus, amygdala and prefrontal cortex subregions

There were no differences between CORT and VEH treated animals in terms of the total number of dVenus positive cells in the dorsal DG (A), ventral DG (B), LA (C), BA (D), prelimbic cortex (E), infralimbic cortex (F), anterior cingulate cortex (G), lateral orbitofrontal cortex (H), medial orbitofrontal cortex (I). Data is presented as mean ± SEM. VEH n=6, CORT n=7.



Supplementary Figure 3. Corticosterone altered dVenus-based correlated activity between the dentate gyrus, amygdala and prefrontal cortex subregions

Pearson correlation matrix of inter-regional covariance (dorsal dentate gyrus: dDG, ventral dentate gyrus: vDG, lateral amygdala: LA, basal amygdala: BA, prelimbic prefrontal cortex: PL, infralimbic prefrontal cortex: IL, medial orbitofrontal cortex: mORB) of the VEH group (**A**) and CORT group (**B**). **C**. Heatmap of the Δ Pearson R (CORT-VEH) compared to a bootstrapped population revealed no significant differences. Axes represent brain regions and colors reflect Pearson R values (scale, right) and labels within squares correspond to p values. * = $p < 0.05$, * = * $p < 0.01$, *** = $p < 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 4. Identification of the amygdala and delineation of the lateral and basal amygdala

Identification of the amygdala, as well as the lateral and basal amygdala subregions, was performed with DAPI (**A**) and GAD65 (**B**) counterstaining, together with the mouse brain atlas (Paxinos & Franklin, 2001). scale bar = 200 μ m.