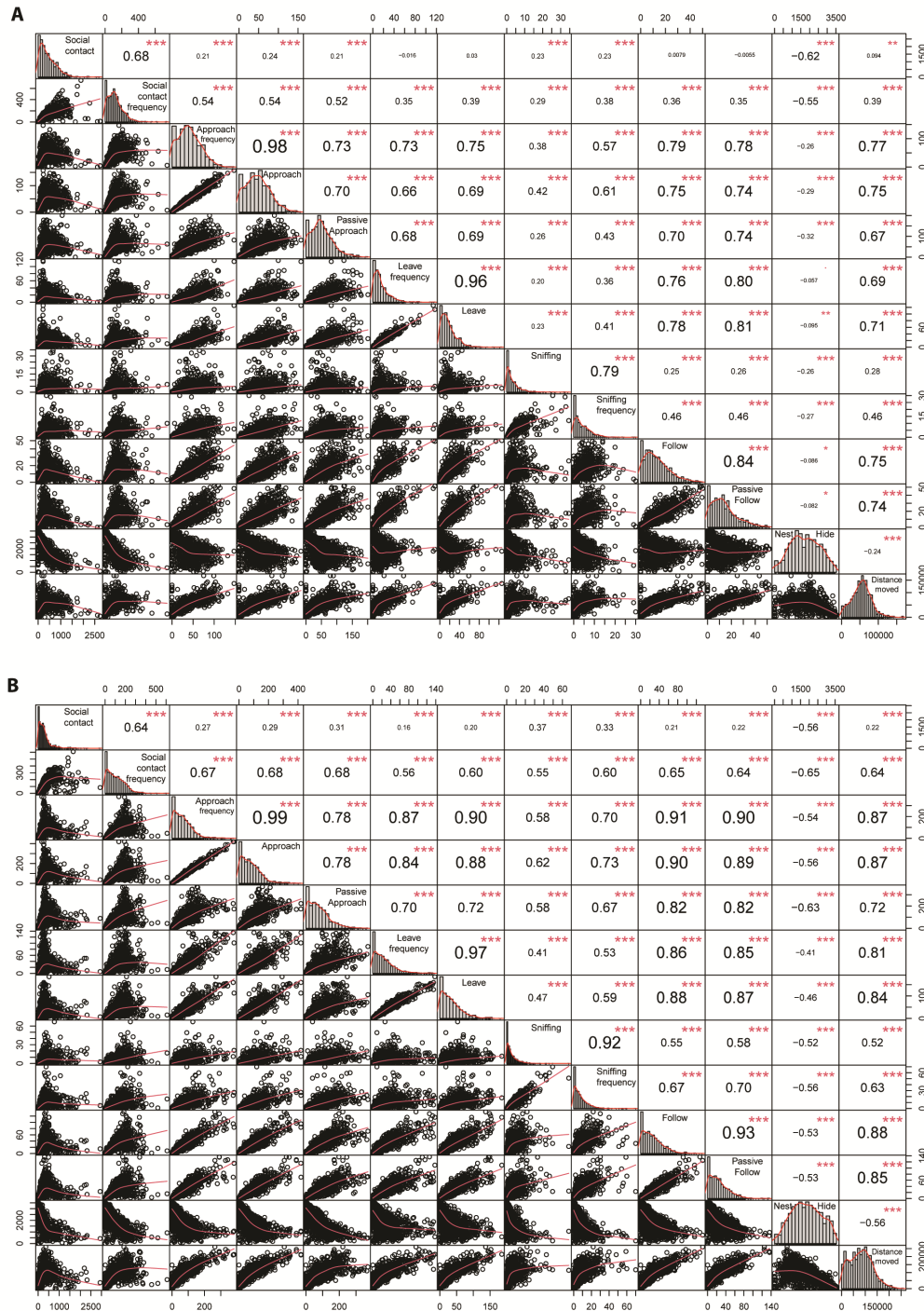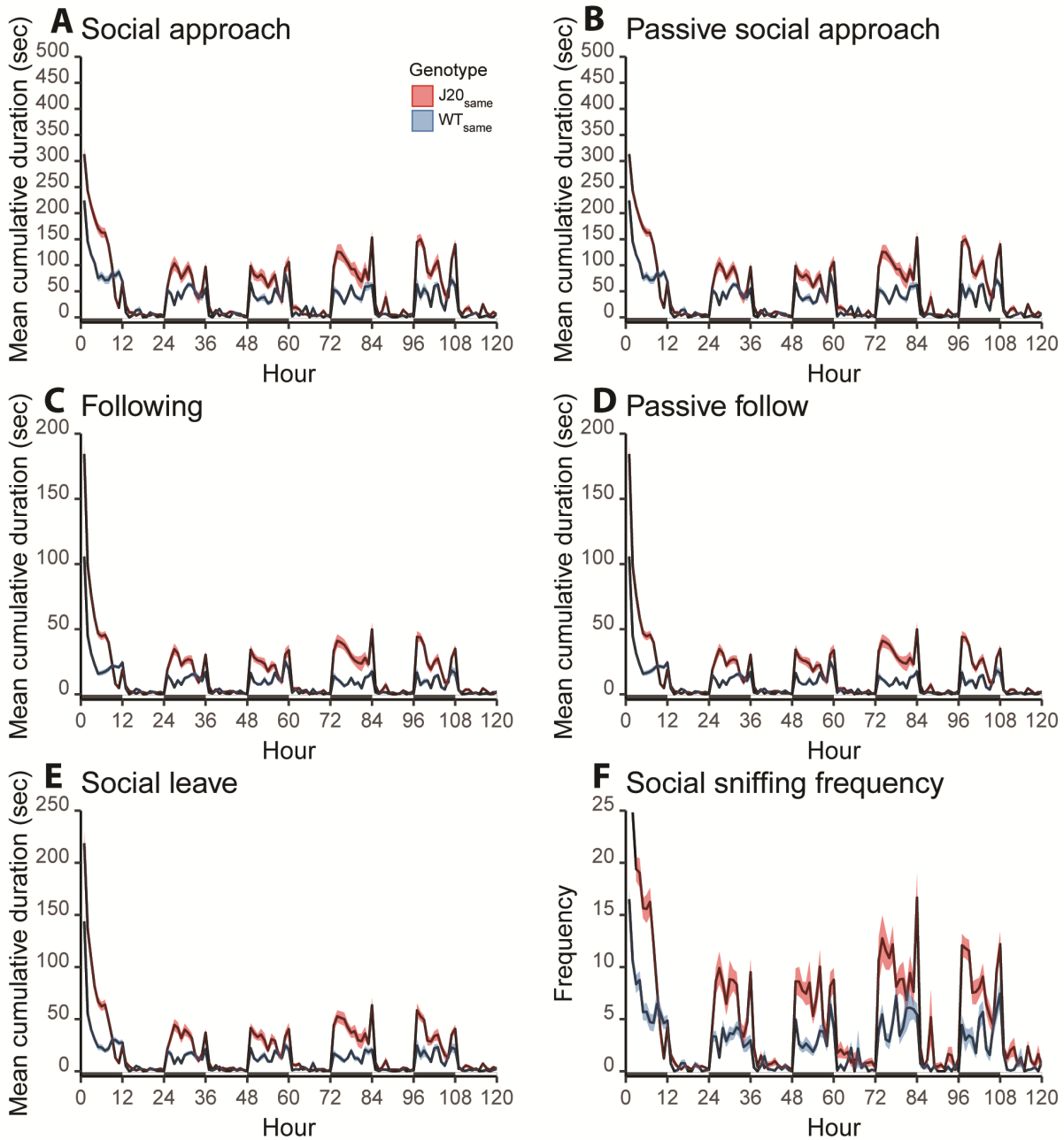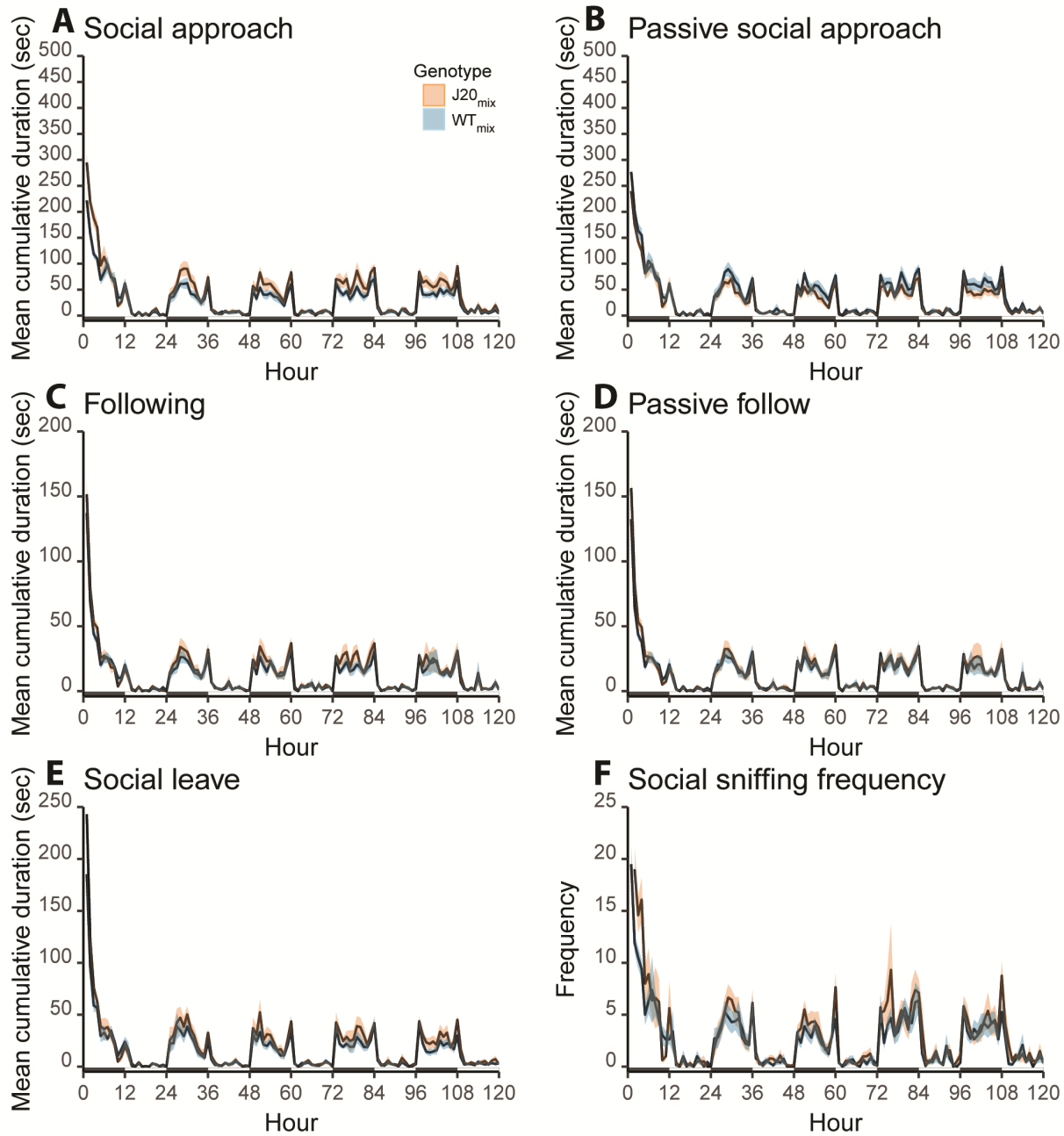# Supplementary Material

Variation in Group Composition Alters an Early-Stage Social Phenotype in hAPP-Transgenic J20 Mice
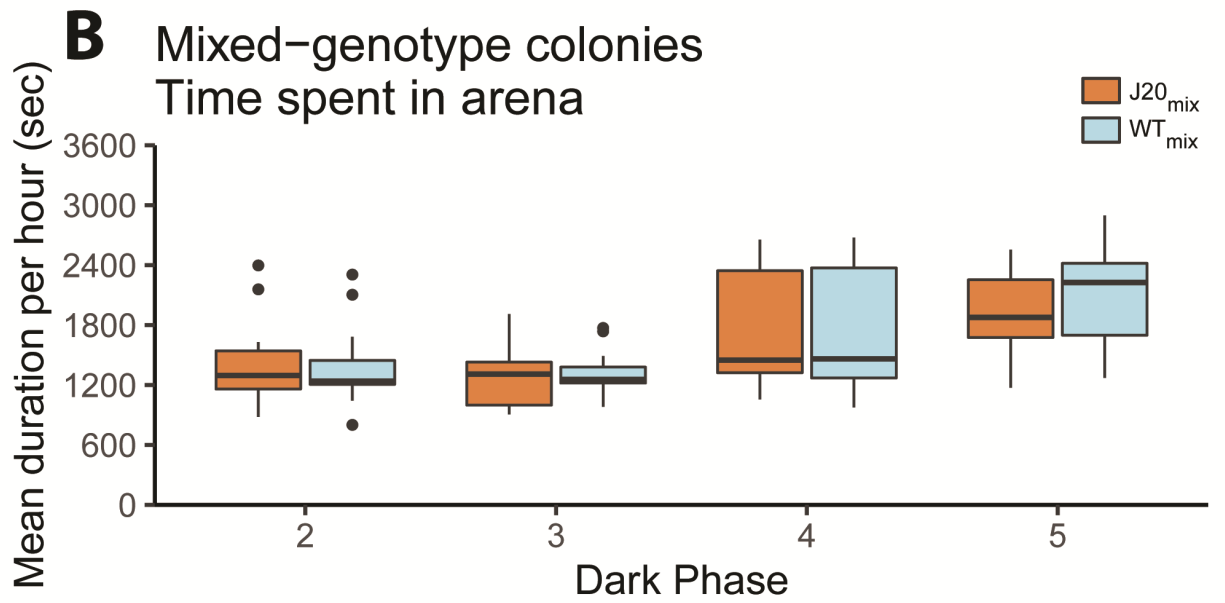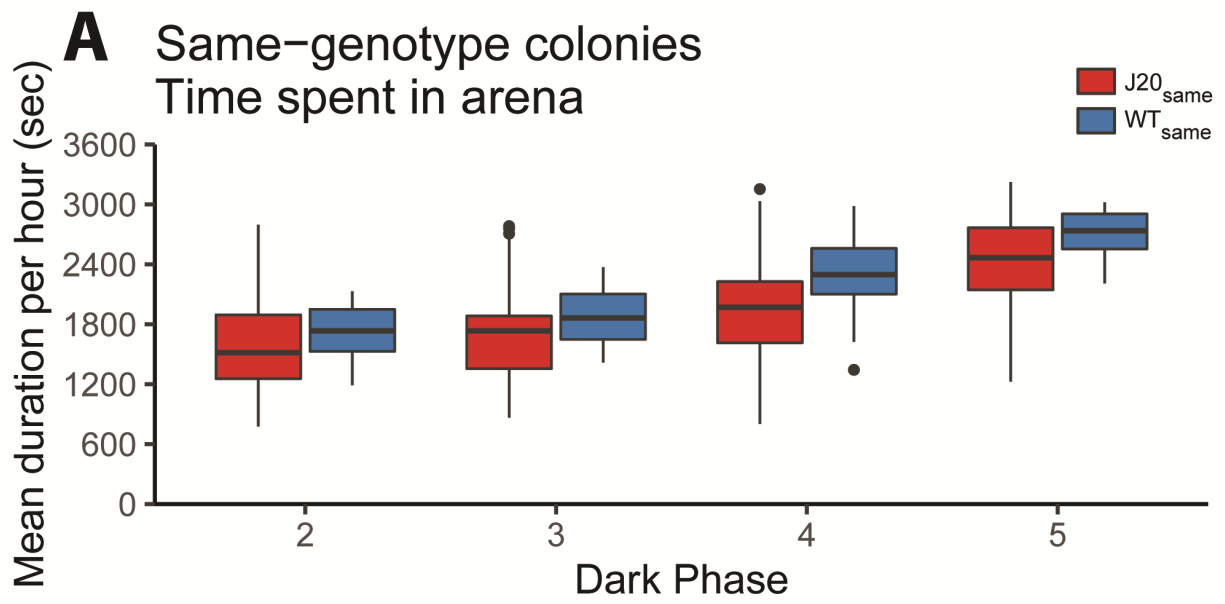

Supplementary Figure 1. Correlation matrices of the measured behaviors of WT mice (A) and J20 mice (B). The plots at the bottom left are scatterplots with a regression line, the numbers at the top right indicate the correlation coefficient, the stars indicate the significance of the correlation (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001). These matrices were created using Pearson correlations by the PerformanceAnalytics package of R.

Supplementary Figure 2. Plots of unanalyzed social behavioral read-outs of same-genotype colonies at 10 weeks of age. The mean cumulative duration/frequency of the behavior per mouse is plotted over time. Error bands represent the standard error of the mean. The black and white bars at the x-axis represent dark- and light phase, respectively. The leave values for one colony were excluded, because they were highly abnormal (most likely due to a technical error).

Supplementary Figure 3. Plots of unanalyzed social behavioral read-outs of mixed-genotype colonies at 10 weeks of age. The mean cumulative duration/frequency of the behavior per mouse is plotted over time. Error bands represent the standard error of the mean. The black and white bars at the x-axis represent dark- and light phase, respectively. Passive approach refers to a mouse being approached by other mice. Passive leave is the time other mice are leaving (moving away) from the mouse. The leave values for one colony were excluded, because they were highly abnormal (most likely due to a technical error).

Supplementary Figure 4. Time spent in the open arena in same-genotype colonies (A) and mixed-genotype colonies (B).