

Supplementary data

Table 1. SEQUENCES OF PRIMERS USED

Gene	Forward primer 5'–3'	Reverse primer 5'–3'
GAPDH	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAG	GGATGCAGGGATGATGTTC
GSK-3 alpha	AATCTTGGCCAGTCTGAGCT	TCAGTCCTGGTGAAGTGTCC
GSK-3 beta	TCCATTCCTTTGGAATCTGC	CAATTCAGCCAACACACAGC

RNA isolation and RT PCR

The qRT-PCR was performed in a 25 μ l reaction volume containing a 10 \times PCR Buffer (2.5 μ l), 25 mmol MgCl₂ (4 μ l), 10 mmol dNTPs (2 μ l), specific forward and reverse primers at 20 pmol/ μ l concentration (1 μ l), cDNA (2 μ l), 5 u/ μ l Taq DNA polymerase (1 μ l) (Beagle, st. Petersburg, Russia), and ddH₂O (10 μ l). All samples were run in duplicate. Cycling was performed at 95 °C for 5 min followed by a 45-cycle amplification at 95°C for 10s, then at the annealing temperature defined previously for 15 s and at the temperature 72°C for 20 s.

Results of the qPCR measurements were expressed as Ct values, where Ct is defined as the threshold cycle of PCR at which amplified product was 0.05 % of normalized maximal signal. We used the comparative Ct method and computed the difference between the expression of the gene of interest and GAPDH expression in each cDNA sample (2^{– $\Delta\Delta$ Ct} method). Results are expressed as folds of expression compared to the mean values of expression in non-stressed control animals (Couch et al., adapted from Livak and Schmittgen 2001).

Table 2. FLOATING IN THE MODIFIED SWIM TEST: ROLES OF SWIMMING, CONTEXT AND TIMING (Fig. 2)

FACTOR EXPERIMENT	Swimming vs context	Role of context	Role of timing
Protocol	Fig. 1 B swimming is replaced by a context exposure on Day 2	Fig. 1 C no swimming, no context exposure on Day 2	Fig. 1 F swimming is on Day 3 instead of Day 5
Outcome: floating on Day 5	↑	=	=

Table 2. Floating in the modified swim test: roles of swimming, context and timing. *In series of experiments, the roles of swimming experience vs. context exposure, a reminder of a context of swimming, and a factor of timing of testing, in an increase of floating behaviour on Day 5 of the modified swim test, were dissected. Mice were exposed to the modified swim test with additional delayed testing on Day 5 or several variants of this protocol presented on Fig. 1. In comparison to the preceding session, the duration of floating behaviour on Day 5 was augmented (↑) or not altered (=) in applied protocols of testing.*

Table 2. BRAIN mRNA GSK3 BETA IN MODIFIED SWIM TEST: ROLES OF SWIMMING, CONTEXT AND TIMING (Fig. 3)

FACTOR EXPERIMENT	Swimming vs context	Role of context	Role of timing
Protocol	Fig. 1 D; swimming is replaced by context exposure on Day 5	Fig. 1 E; no swimming, no context exposure on Day 5	Fig. 1 F; swimming on Day 3 instead Day 5
Outcome: mRNA GSK3 beta	Hip = PFC ↑	=	=

Table 3. mRNA GSK3 beta in the modified swim test: roles of swimming, context and timing. *In series of experiments, the roles of swimming experience vs. context exposure, a reminder of a context of swimming, and a factor of timing of testing, in an increase of mRNA GSK3 beta on Day 5 of the modified swim test, were addressed. Mice were exposed to the modified swim test with additional delayed testing on Day 5 or several variants of this protocol presented on Fig. 1. In comparison to the preceding session, the mRNA GSK3 beta level in the hippocampus (Hip) and prefrontal cortex (PFC) on Day 5 was augmented (↑) or not altered (=) in applied protocols of testing.*

Table 4. A COMPARISON OF FLOATING AND GSK3 BETA BRAIN ACTIVITES BETWEEN DAY 1-, DAY 2- AND DAY 5- (MODIFIED) SWIM TEST PROTOCOLS

PARAMETER TEST SESSION	FLOATING	mRNA GSK3 beta		pGSK3 beta / Total GSK3 beta	
		Hip	PFC	Hip	PFC
Day 1		vs Int =	vs Int =	vs Int =	vs Int =
Day 2	vs Day 1 ↑	vs Int = vs Day 1 =	vs Int = vs Day 1 =	vs Int ↓ vs Day 1 ↓	vs Int ↓ vs Day 1 ↓
Day 5	vs Day 1 ↑ vs Day 2 ↑	vs Int LF ↑, HF ↑ vs Day 1 LF ↑, HF ↑	vs Int LF =, HF ↑ vs Day 1 LF =, HF ↑	vs Int LF ↓, HF ↓ vs Day 1 LF ↓, HF ↓	vs Int LF ↓ vs Day1 HF ↓

Table 4. A comparison of floating and GSK3 beta brain activities between Day 1-, Day 2- and Day 5- (modified) swim test protocols. *Total duration of floating, brain GSK3 beta gene expression and protein levels were compared between the groups of mice sacrificed 10 min after testing at Day 1, Day 2 or delayed session on Day 5, in the swim test. mRNA GSK3beta and a ratio pGSK3 beta / Total GSK3 beta were evaluated in the hippocampus (Hip) and prefrontal cortex (PFC) of subgroups of mice defined as Low Floaters (LF, see manuscript text) and High Floaters (HF, see manuscript text) post-testing on Day 2 and Day 5, and were compared to the values determined in intact mice (Int, see*

manuscript text) and in mice sacrificed at Day 1 of testing. A scheme of testing / sacrifice for each *protocol* is presented on Fig. 1A. Evaluated behavioural and molecular measures were augmented (↑), decreased (↓) or not altered (=) in above-described comparisons.

Table 5. EFFECTS OF IMIPRAMINE ON FLOATING AND GSK3 BETA ACTIVITIES IN THE MODIFIED FORCED SWIM TEST

PARAMETER TREATMENT	FLOATING	mRNA GSK3 beta		pGSK3 beta / Total GSK3 beta	
		Hip	PFC	Hip	PFC
Day 5 No Drug	vs Day 1 ↑ vs Day 2 ↑	vs Int ↑ vs Day 1 ↑ vs Day 2 ↑	vs Int =	vs Int ↓	vs Int ↓
Day 5 Imi	vs Day 1 ↑ vs Day 2 =	vs Int ↓ vs Con (No drug) ↓	vs Int ↑ vs Con (No drug) =	vs Int = vs Con (No drug) ↑	vs Int ↓ vs Con (No drug) =

Table 5. Effects of imipramine on floating and GSK3 beta activities in the modified forced swim test. Total duration of floating, brain GSK3 beta gene expression and protein levels were compared between the groups of mice sacrificed 10 min after testing at delayed session on Day 5 of the swim test, which either received no drug or were treated with a low dose of imipramine. mRNA GSK3beta and a ratio pGSK3 beta / Total GSK3 beta were evaluated in the hippocampus (*Hip*) and prefrontal cortex (*PFC*) of these groups and were compared to the values determined in intact mice (**Int**, see manuscript text) and in animals sacrificed at Day 1 and Day 2 of testing. A scheme of testing / sacrifice for each *protocol* is presented on Fig. 1G. Evaluated behavioural and molecular measures were augmented (↑), decreased (↓) or not altered (=) in above-described comparisons.

