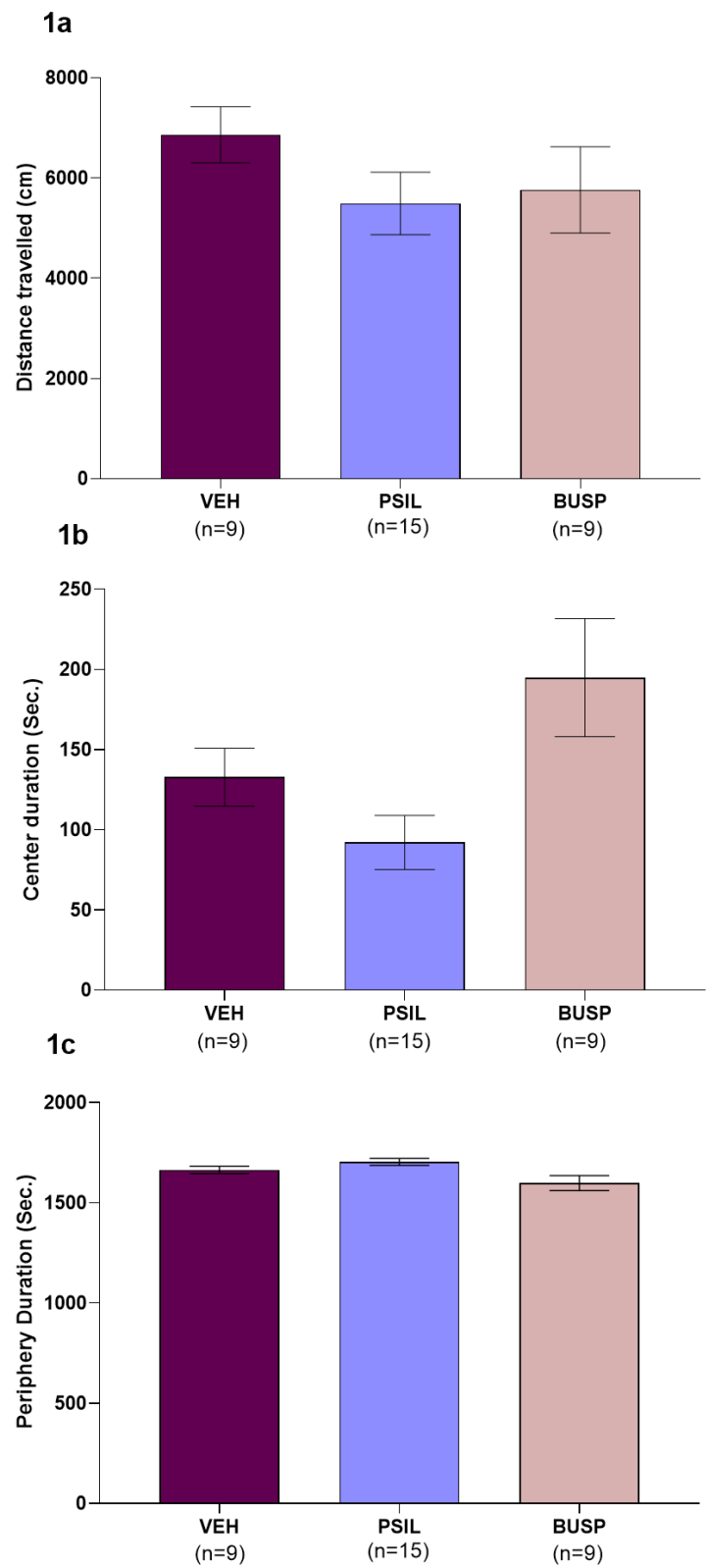


## **Singh et al. Supplemental Material**

Supplemental Fig. 1

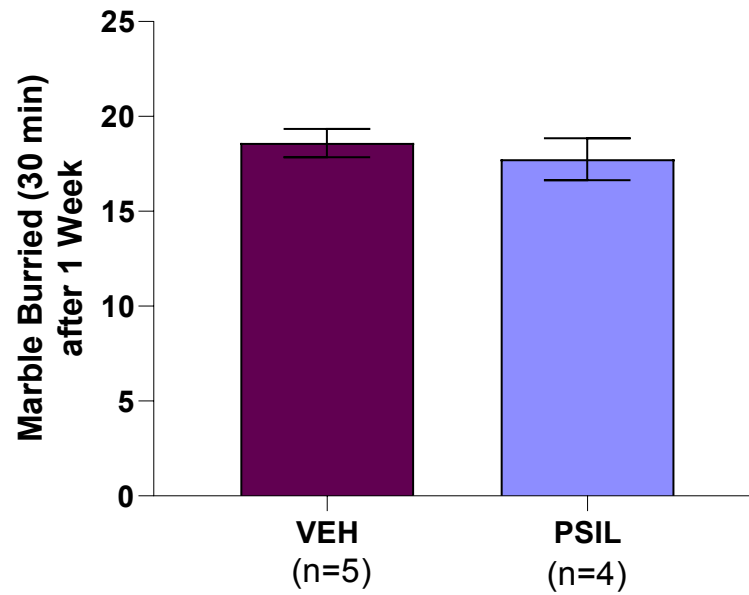


**Supplemental Fig. 1: 1a:** Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg and buspirone 5 mg/kg on distance travelled in the open field over 30 minutes. One way ANOVA:  $F_{2,30} = 1.044$ ;  $p=0.3645$ .  $p$  N.S. vs. VEH.

**1b:** Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg and buspirone 5 mg/kg on time spent in the center of the open field over 30 minutes. One way ANOVA:  $F_{2,30} = 4.934$ ;  $p=0.0140$ .  $p$  N.S. vs. VEH.

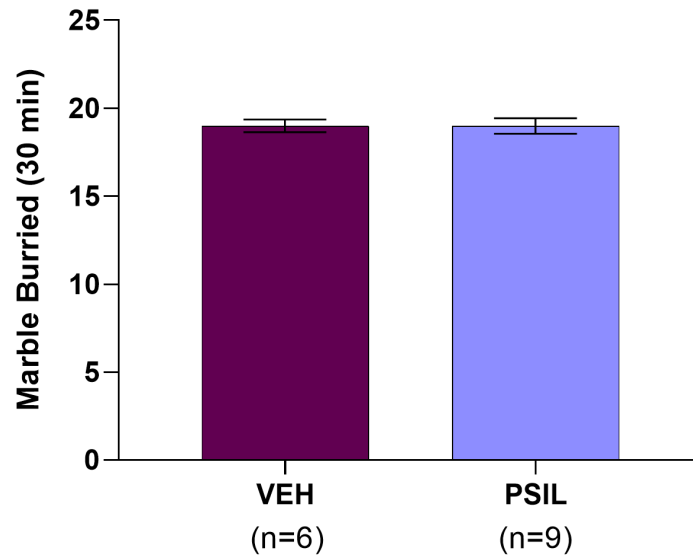
**1c:** Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg and buspirone 5 mg/kg on time spent in the periphery of the open field over 10 minutes. One way ANOVA:  $F_{2,30} = 5.003$ ;  $p = 0.0133$ .  $p$  N.S vs VEH,  $n= 9-15$  (Tukey's multiple comparisons test).

## Supplemental Figure 2



**Supplemental Fig. 2:** Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg after 1 week on total marbles buried over 30 minutes. No significant effect of psilocybin was observed (vehicle  $18.6 \pm 1.6$ ,  $n=5$ ; psilocybin  $17.75 \pm 2.21$ ,  $n=4$ ;  $p=0.53$ ).

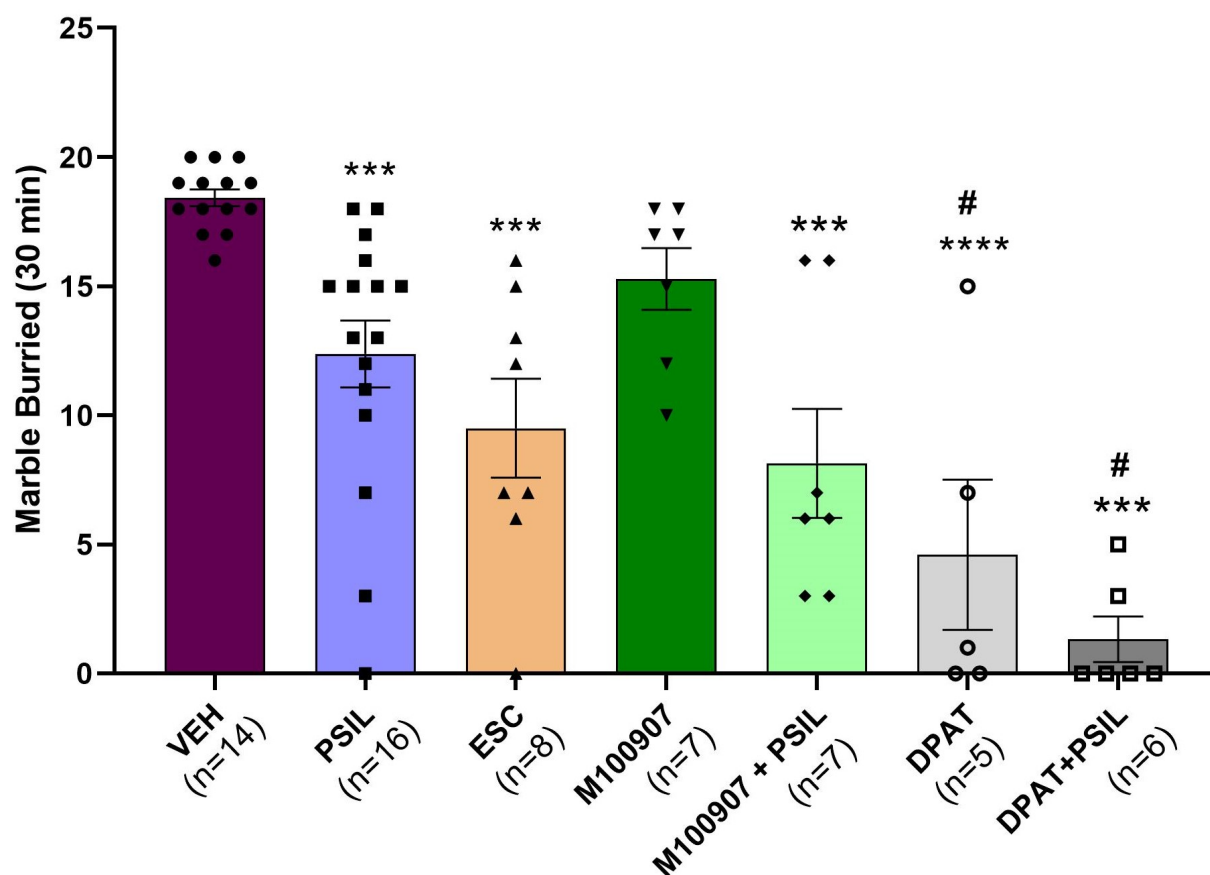
### Supplemental Figure 3



**Supplemental Fig. 3:** Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg drug in staggered fashion over a period of 3.30 hours *i.e.* i.p. injections of 1.1 mg/kg every 60 minutes; MBT performed 30 minutes after the last injection. No significant effect of psilocybin was observed (vehicle  $19 \pm 0.89$   $n=6$ ; psilocybin  $19 \pm 1.32$   $n=9$ ;  $p > 0.10$ ) ( $n=6-9$ ).

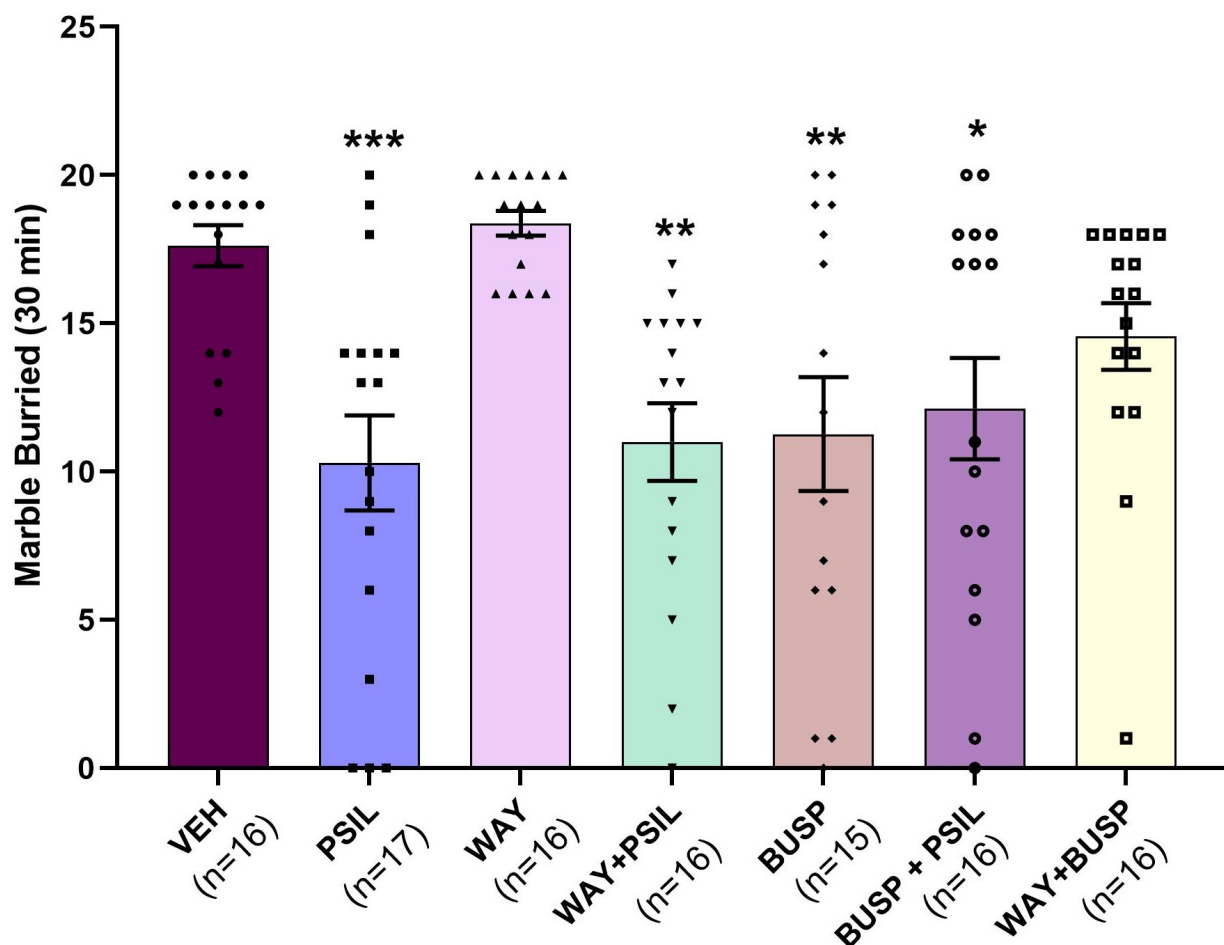
# Alternative versions of Figs 1, 2 and 3 showing individual data points

Fig. 1



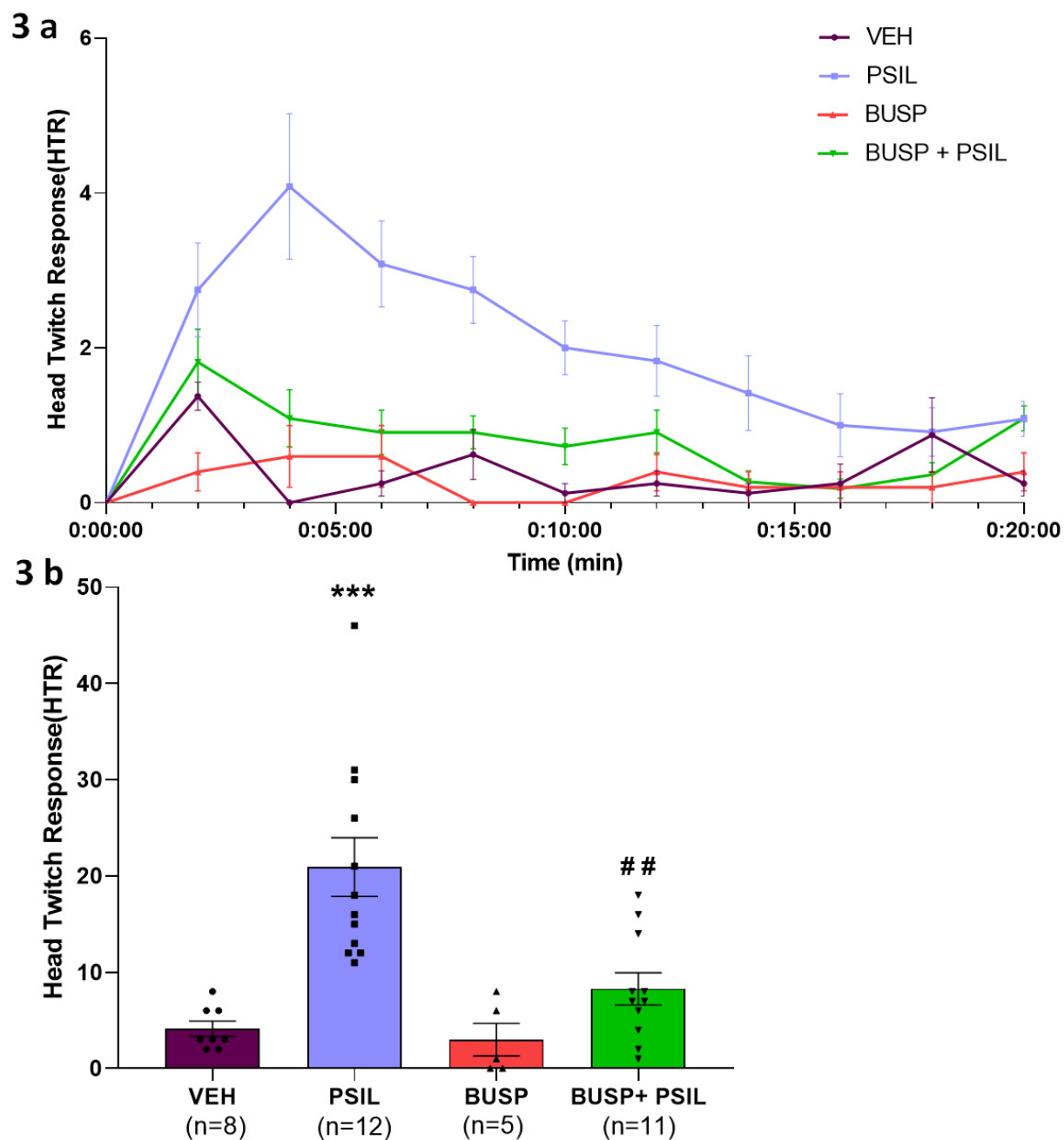
**Figure 1:** Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg, escitalopram 5 mg/kg, M100907 2 mg/kg and M100907 2 mg/kg + psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg, 8-OH-DPAT 2mg/kg and 8-OH-DPAT 2 mg/kg + psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg on total marbles buried over 30 minutes. One way ANOVA:  $F_{6, 56} = 15.33$   $p < 0.0001$ . \*\* $p < 0.01$  vs. VEH, #  $p < 0.01$  vs. PSIL  $n = 8-16$  (Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test).

Fig. 2



**Figure 2:** Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg, WAY100635 2 mg/kg , WAY100635 2 mg/kg + psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg, buspirone 5 mg/kg , buspirone 5 mg/kg+ psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg and WAY100635 2 mg/kg + buspirone 5 mg/kg on total marbles buried over 30 minutes. One way ANOVA:  $F_{6, 105} = 6.045$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ . \*\* $p < 0.01$  vs. VEH, #  $p < 0.01$  vs. PSIL  $n=15-17$  (Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test).

Fig. 3



**Figure 3:** 3a: Effect of psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg, buspirone 5 mg/kg and psilocybin 4.4 mg/kg + buspirone 5 mg/kg on HTR over a 20-minute measurement period. Three-way ANOVA: Time  $F_{9,288} = 5.001$ ,  $p = 0.0032$ ; Time  $\times$  psilocybin  $F_{9,288} = 3.224$ ,  $p = 0.001$ ; Time  $\times$  psilocybin  $\times$  buspirone  $F_{9,288} = 2.687$ ,  $p = 0.0072$  (within subject effects). psilocybin  $F_{1,32} = 19.22$ ,  $p = 0.0001$ ;



buspirone  $F_{1, 32} = 7.483$ ,  $p=0.0101$ ; psilocybin x buspirone  $F_{1, 32} = 5.237$ ,  $p=0.0289$  (between subject effects). **3b:** Total HTR over 20 minutes.  $F_{3,32} = 12.87$ ,  $p < 0.0001$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  vs. vehicle, ##  $p=0.0009$  buspirone + psilocybin vs. psilocybin,  $n=6-12$  (Tukey's multiple comparisons test).

## **SUPPLEMENTAL VIDEO**

This video shows ICR mice engaged in marble-burying. This behavior serves as the basis for the Marble-burying test. Mice did not receive any pretreatment before being placed in the test cage which contained twenty marbles equidistant from each other in a  $5 \times 4$  pattern. The experiment was done under dim light in a quiet room to reduce the influence of anxiety on behavior. The mice were left in the cage with the marbles for a 30-min period after which the test was terminated by removing the mice. Number of buried marbles was counted after 10, 20 and 30 minutes.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1n5oKtl4ZyewVwn1suDFXxifdbwjO4Wtt/view?usp=sharing>

(Filmed by Dr Alexander Botvinnik, Biological Psychiatry Laboratory and Hadassah BrainLabs, Hadassah Medical Center, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel)