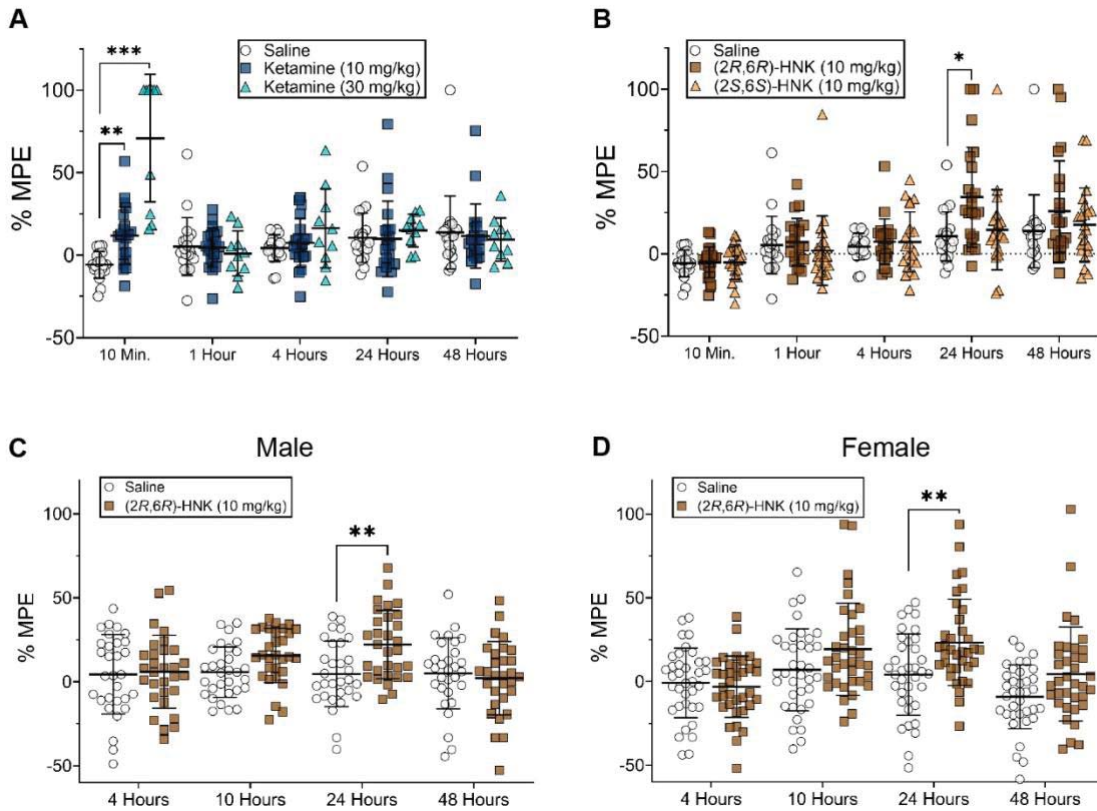


Antinociceptive and analgesic effects of (2R,6R)-hydroxynorketamine

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Supplementary Figure. Data from Figures 1 & 2 displayed as percentage of maximum possible effect (%MPE), calculated according to the following equation: $\%MPE = [(latency - baseline\ latency) / (cut\ off\ time - baseline\ latency)] \times 100$. **Panel A:** Ketamine antinociception as %MPE. **Panel B:** (2R,6R)-HNK and (2S,6S)-HNK antinociception as %MPE. (2R,6R)-HNK antinociception in male mice (**Panel C**) compared to that of female mice (**Panel D**) expressed as %MPE. Results of the two-way ANOVA for panels A & B are as follows: Treatment – $F(4, 90) =$

4.606, $P = 0.0020$. Time – $F(3.6, 321.9) = 8.378$, $P < 0.0001$. Time x Treatment – $F(16, 360) = 10.96$, $P < 0.0001$. Results of the two-way ANOVA for male mice are as follows: Treatment – $F(1, 58) = 3.121$, $P = 0.0825$. Time – $F(2.9, 168.3) = 4.779$, $P = 0.0035$. Time x Treatment – $F(3, 174) = 4.499$, $P = 0.0046$. Results of the two-way ANOVA for female mice are as follows: Treatment – $F(1, 70) = 8.886$, $P = 0.0039$. Time – $F(2.7, 188.4) = 13.07$, $P < 0.0001$. Time x Treatment – $F(3, 210) = 3.381$, $P = 0.0192$.