Appendix A:

Solution and drugs

To perform the CRC curves the following mediums were used: Tyrode's solution (composition in mmol/L: 150 NaCl, 2.7 KCl, 2 MgCl₂, 12 NaHCO₃, 0.4 PO₄H₂Na, 5.5 D-glucose, pH 8.2 with 1.8 CaCl₂ for intestine or 2.5 CaCl₂ for bladder;³⁵ or de Jalon's solution for uterus (composition in mM: 9.0 NaCl, 0.5 NaHCO₃, 0.5 D-glucose, 0.4 KCl, 0.1 CaCl₂); Ca²⁺-free solution or Ca²⁺-free de Jalon's solution by eliminating CaCl₂ and then the tissues were depolarized with 40 mmol/L of K⁺.¹⁹

The following agonists were prepared in a series of concentrations (1, 2, 7, 20, 70, 200, 700 and 1000 μ g/ml in water): carbachol (Sigma-Aldrich, USA), histamine (Sigma-Aldrich, USA), serotonin (Sigma-Aldrich, USA). The Oxt-CRC was prepared in a series of concentrations (1, 2, 7, 20, 70 and 200 μ g/ml of oxytocin [Biol, Argentina] in water). The Ca²⁺-CRC was prepared in a series of concentrations (0.882, 1.764, 5.3, 18.5, 53, 185.22 and 530 mg/ml of CaCl₂ anhydrous [Mallinckrodt, Germany] in water).

The drugs employed in the biological tests were diazepam (Roche, Argentina) 0.3 mg/kg and 1 mg/kg for NFT and OFT, respectively; flumazenil (Fzl, Richmond, Argentina); rutin (Sigma-Aldrich, USA) and clomipramine (Sandoz, Argentina). Standards used in HPLC were rutin (Sigma-Aldrich, USA) and isoquercetin (Sigma-Aldrich, USA).

Figure and tables captions of supplementary data

Fig A.1. Chromatographic profile in a non-polar column of the essential oil of *Schinus lentiscifolius*. Major compounds identified $a = \delta$ -cadinene, b = d-limonene, c = 1-epicubenol, $d = \alpha$ -copaene, e = spathulenol.

Fig. A.2. Effects of *Schinus lentiscifolius* extracts (SchW, SchT and SchO) in comparison with the respective vehicle and diazepam (in a, b and c), rutin (a), and flumazenil (a, b, c) on home-cage food consumption (mg) in novelty-suppressed feed test. One-way ANOVA: P < 0.001 (Table A.8). *A posteriori* Tukey's test: *p < 0.05 vs vehicle, *p < 0.05 vs diazepam, *p < 0.05 vs flumazenil. (n = 6-10 as indicated in each group).

Table A.1. Exploratory behavior of mice measured as number of rearing in 5 min produced by *Schinus lentiscifolius* extracts.

Table A.2. Emotional behavior of mice measured **as** number of grooming in 5 min produced by *Schinus lentiscifolius* extracts.

Table A.3. Results of two-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 2, parts a, b, c, d, e and f. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the respective figure.

Table A.4. Results of two-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 3, parts a, b, and c. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the respective figure.

Table A.5. Results of one-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 4, parts a, b, and c. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the respective figure.

Table A.6. Results of one-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 5, parts a, b, and c. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the respective figure.

Table A.7. Results of one-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure 6, parts a and b. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the respective figure.

Table A.8: Results of one-way ANOVA obtained from data in Figure A.2, parts a and b. The results of a *posteriori* Tukey's test are shown in the respective figure.