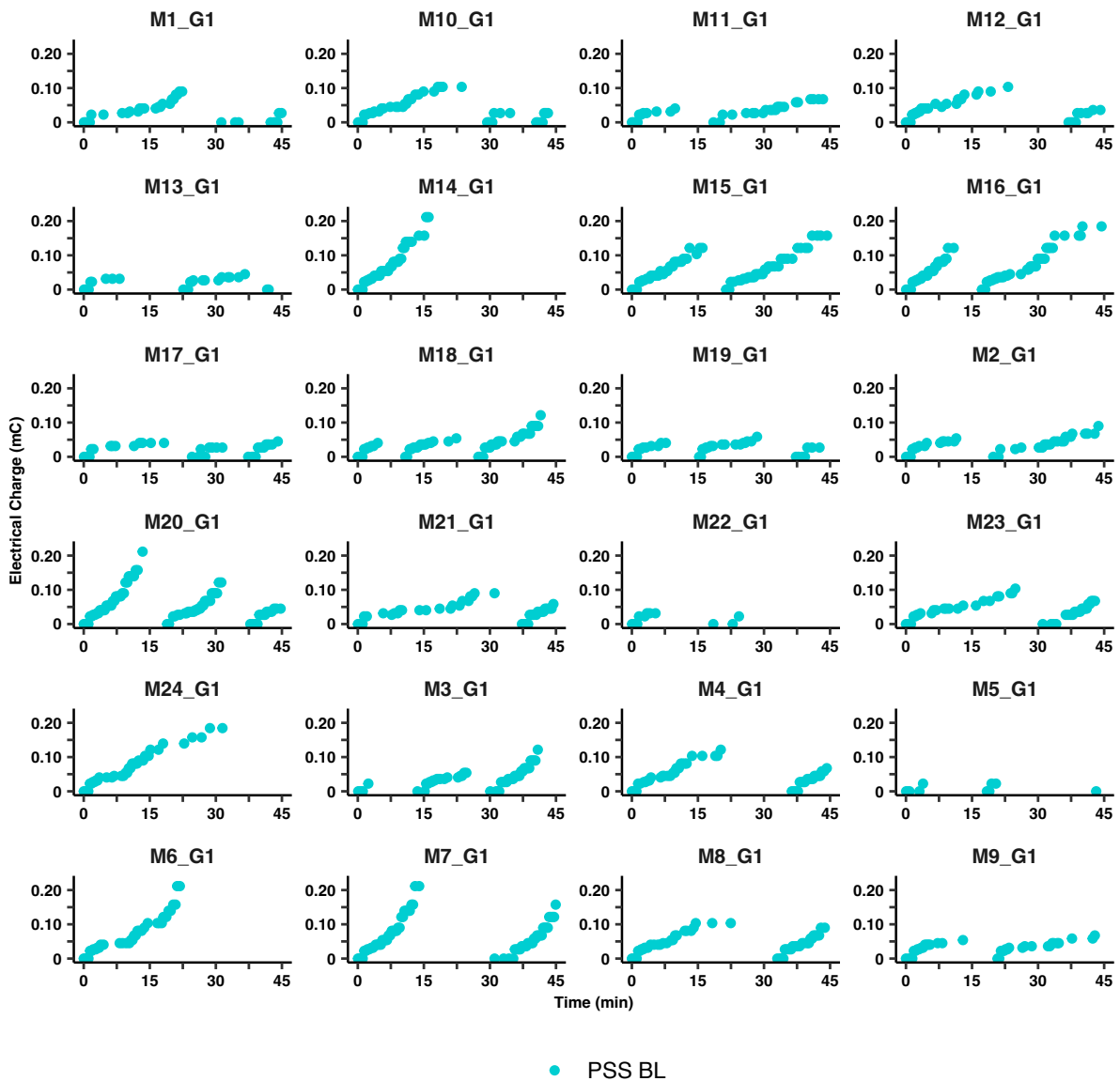
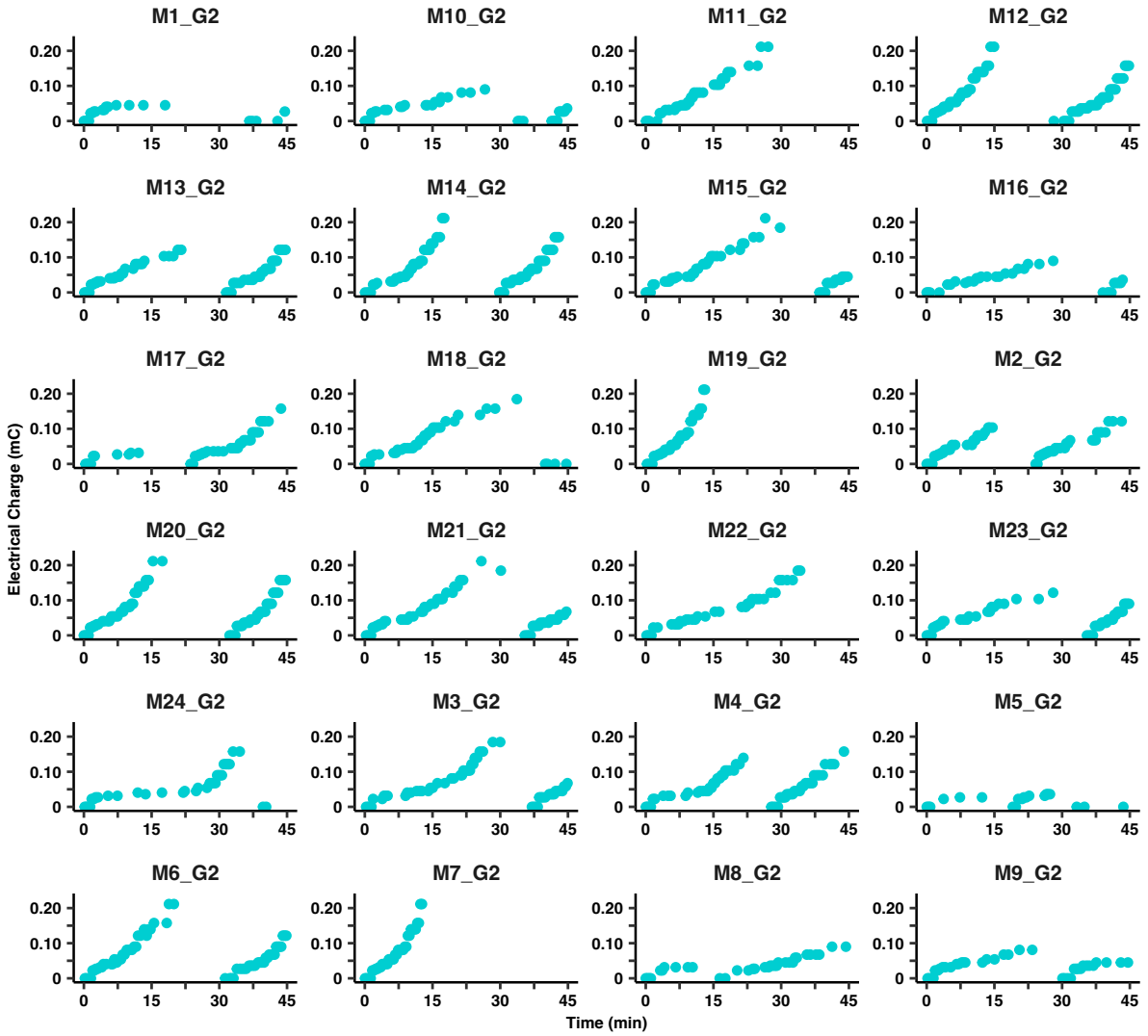


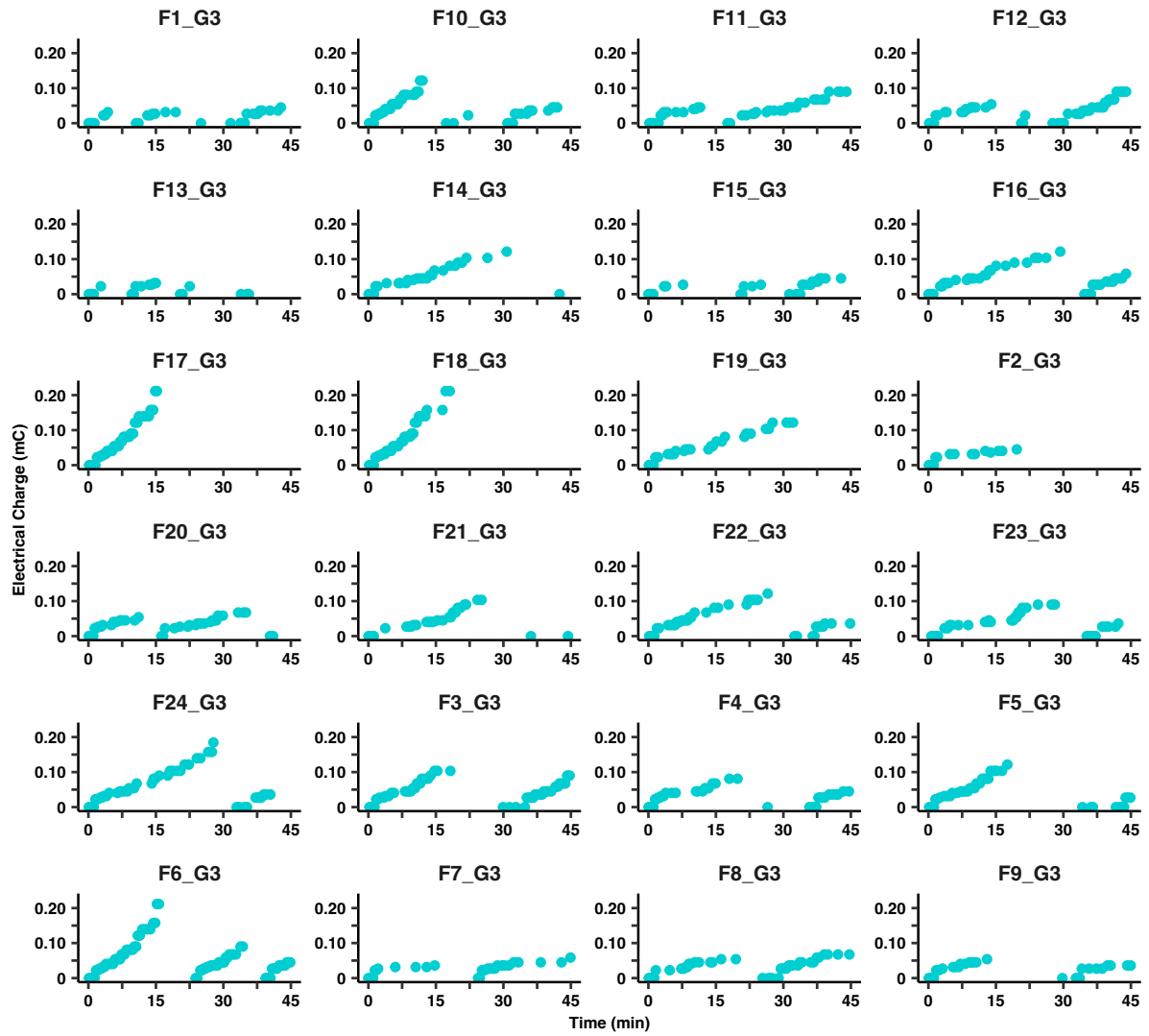
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**Supplementary figures and legends**

**Fig. S1. Individual event records for animals from the 3 cohorts (2 X 24 males and 24 females) in the PSS procedure under baseline conditions.** Each page represents a cohort of rats: 1) 24 males; 2) 24 males and 3) 24 females. Data from the second session of baseline PSS are plotted. Each panel represents the behavior of an individual rat in a 45 min session. The X axis shows the time within the session, and the Y axis shows the intensity of each subsequent shock received. Circles show the delivery of the reward and the shock. Note that if rats stopped responding for 5 min, the shock level was reset to 0. The shock condition was signaled by a flashing light whose blinking speed was proportional to the intensity of the shock.



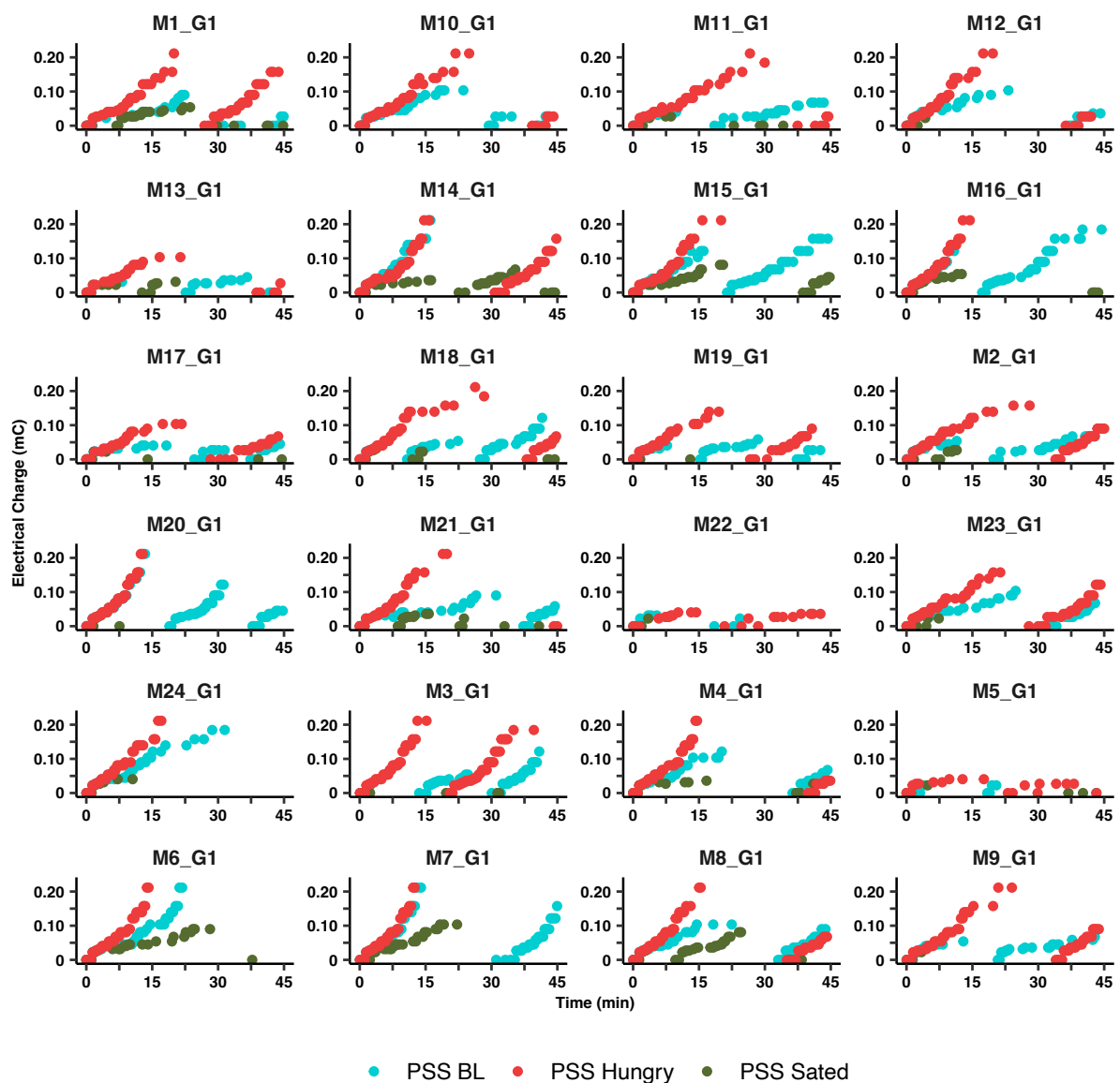


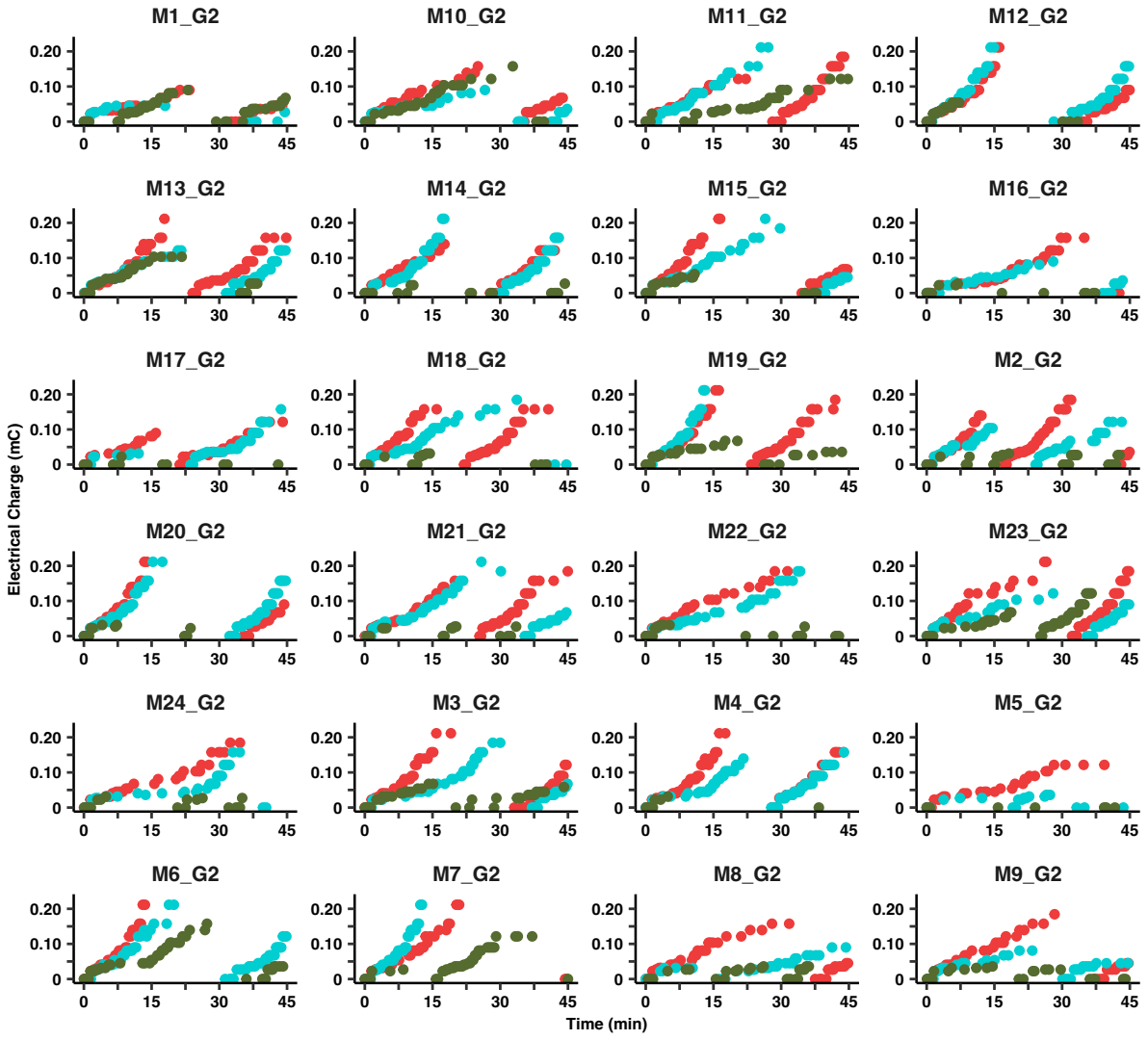
● PSS BL



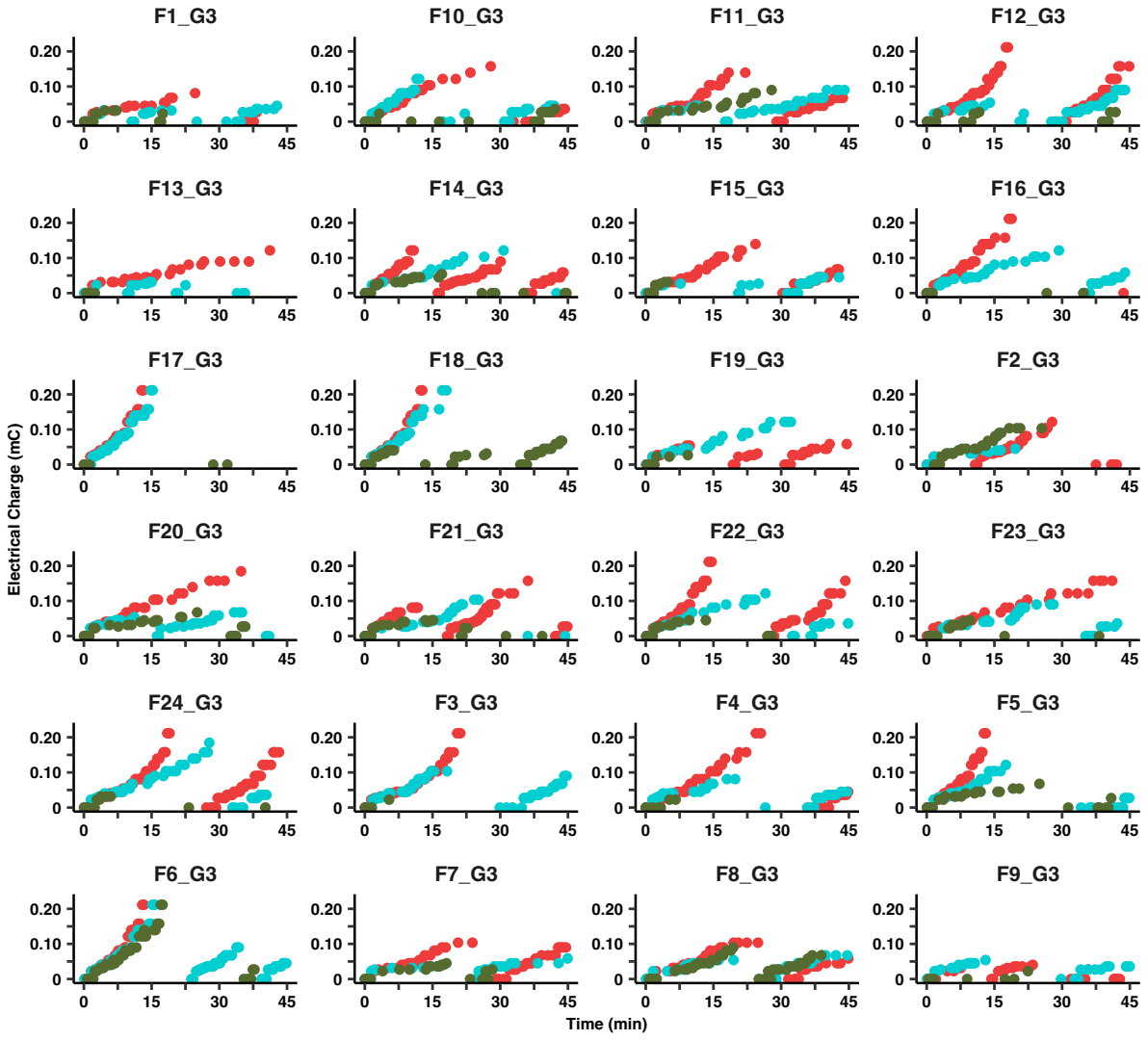
● PSS BL

**Fig. S2. Individual event records for animals from the 3 cohorts in the PSS procedure under baseline, restriction and satiation conditions.** Each page represents a cohort of rats: 1) 24 males; 2) 24 males and 3) 24 females. Each panel represents the behavior of an individual rat in a 45 min session. The X axis show the time within the session and the Y axis shows the intensity each subsequent shock received. Circles show the delivery of the reward and the shock. Note that if rats stopped responding for 5 min, the shock level was reset to 0. The shock condition was signaled by a flashing light whose blinking speed was proportional to the intensity of the shock. Baseline data are the same as shown in fig S1.

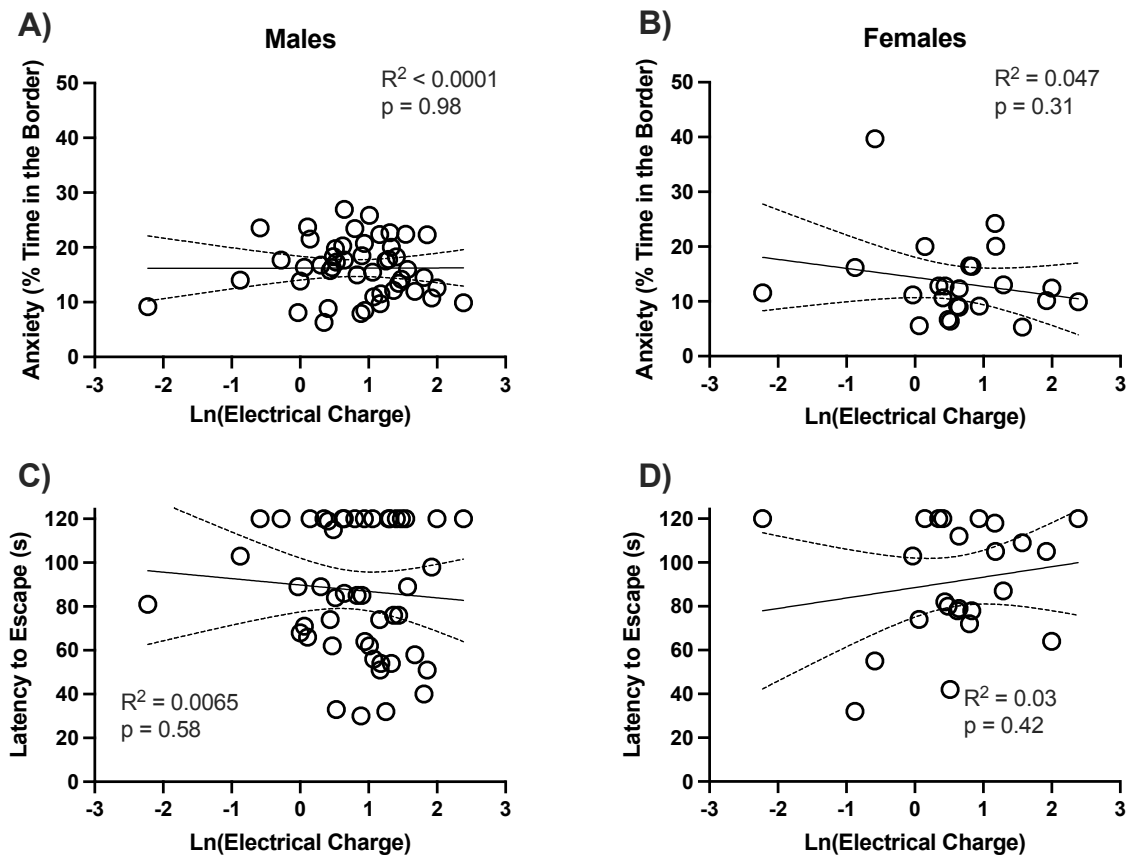




● PSS BL ● PSS Hungry ● PSS Sated



**Fig. S3. Lack of correlation between anxiety levels and pain levels and PSS break points.** Linear regression between anxiety levels measured as % time spent in the center of an open field and PSS break points in A) male and B) female rats. Linear correlation between pain sensitivity measured as latence to escape from a hot-plate and PSS break points in C) male and D) female rats. Dotted curves in E and F indicates 95% confidence intervals.



**Fig. S4. Heatmap of within-subject correlation of PSS and PR values under different conditions in Male and Female rats.** Notice that PSS break points were correlated throughout the experiments that lasted several months, showing consistency over time within individual rats. Similarly, PR break points were correlated over time. However, PSS and PR levels show no or little correlation under the different conditions tested.

