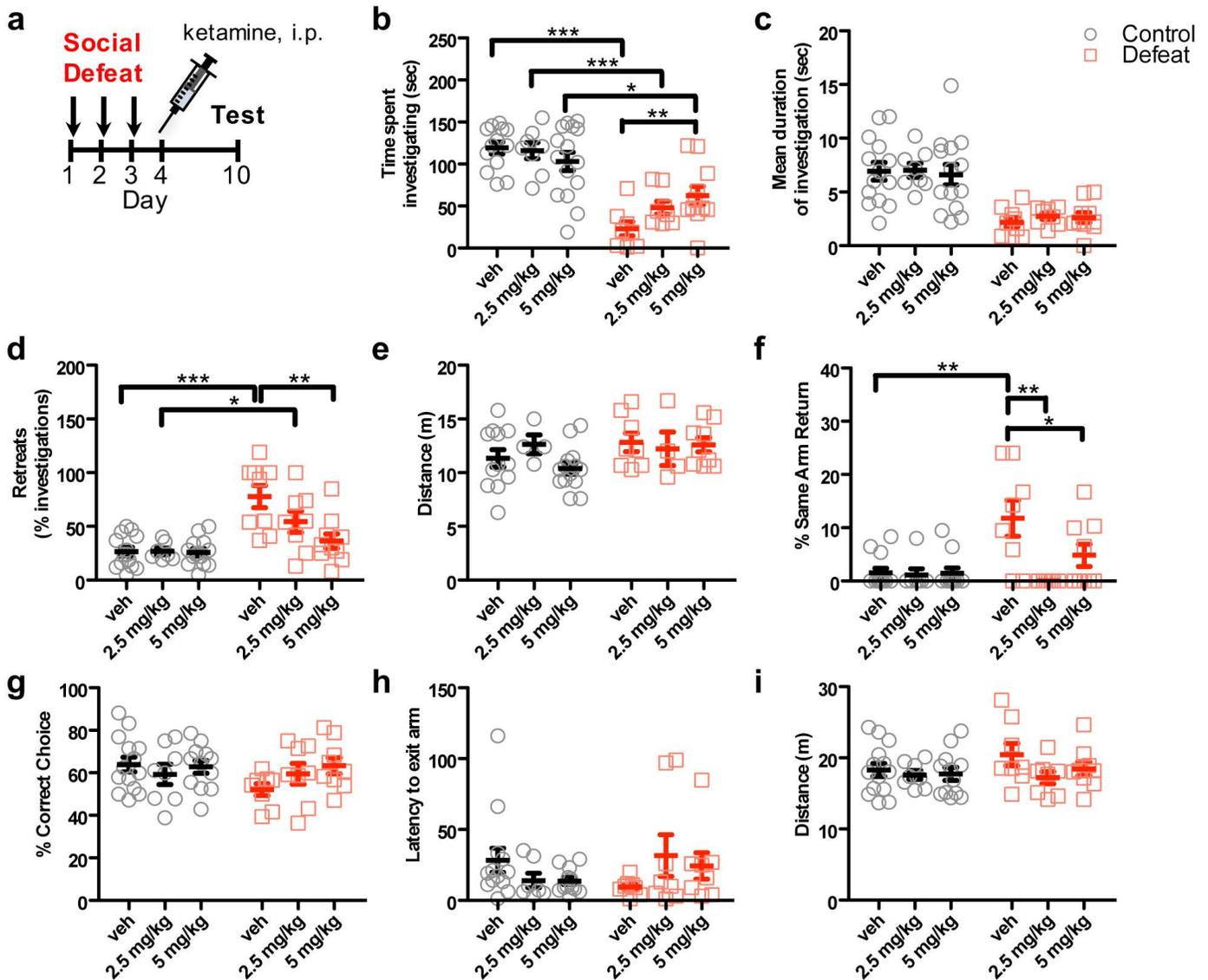


Supplementary Figure 1

Social, anxiety-like and depressive-like behaviors in defeated and control mice.

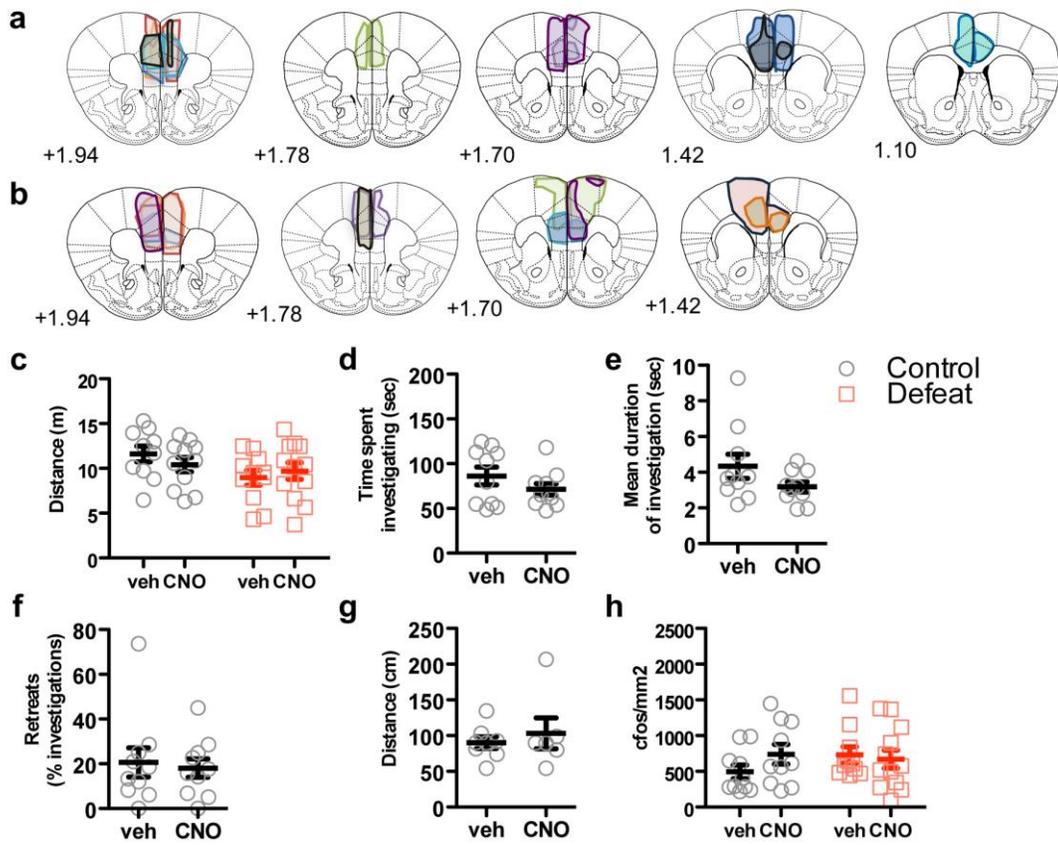
(a) Social avoidance ($n=9$; day, $F_{[6,8]} = 5.81$, $p = 0.0001$) and (b) number of attacks ($n=8$) across social defeat sessions during the period in which the intruder was prevented from attacking the resident by an enclosure. (c) Retreats made by defeated ($n=7$) and control ($n=7$) mice in response to aggressors, females or a novel object (defeat: $F_{[1,12]} = 6.5$, $p = 0.026$, stimulus: $F_{[2,12]}=3.48$, $p=0.047$). (d) Time spent in the open arm (control, $n=18$; defeat, $n=18$), (e) number of unprotected and protected stretch attends (control, $n=8$; defeat, $n=8$), and (f) rearing in defeated and control mice in the elevated plus maze (control, $n=8$; defeat, $n=8$). (g) Immobility in defeated and control mice in the tail suspension test (control, $n=9$; defeat, $n=9$). a, b, red squares represent mean of defeated mice. c-g, grey circles represent individual control mice, light red squares represent individual defeated mice, horizontal bar denotes mean. All error bars represent standard error of the mean.



Supplementary Figure 2

Behavioral effects of ketamine on defeated and control mice.

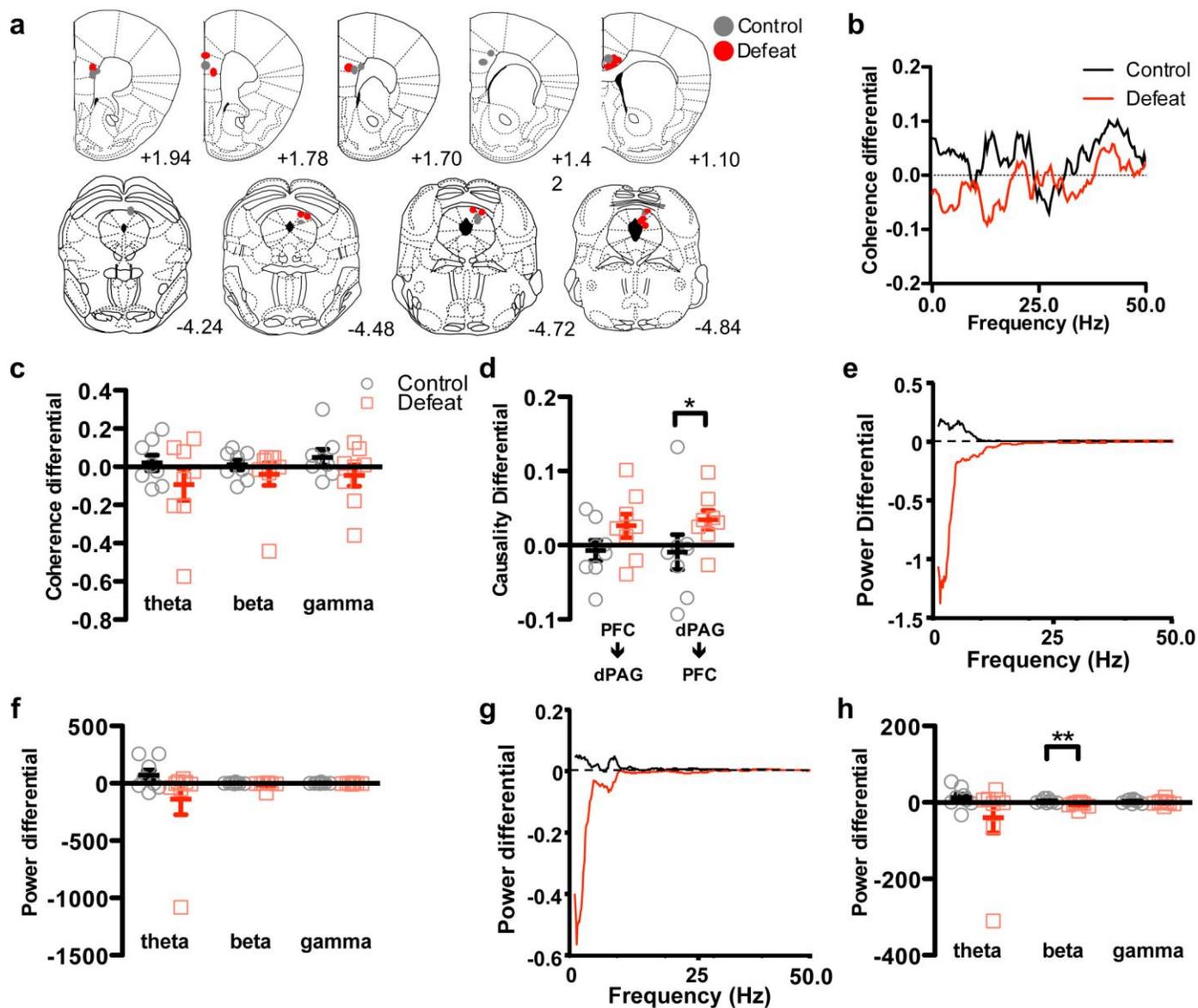
(a) Timeline showing behavioral testing and ketamine/vehicle administration. (b) Time spent investigating (defeat: $F_{[1, 57]} = 65.8$, $p < 0.0001$; defeat x ketamine: $F_{[2, 57]} = 4.3$, $p = 0.018$; control/vehicle, $n=13$; control/2.5, $n=8$; control/5, $n=15$; defeat/vehicle, $n=8$; defeat/2.5, $n=8$; defeat/5, $n=11$), (c) duration of investigation bout (control/vehicle, $n=14$; control/2.5, $n=8$; control/5, $n=14$; defeat/vehicle, $n=9$; defeat/2.5, $n=8$; defeat/5, $n=10$), (d) retreats (defeat: $F_{[1, 56]} = 31.9$, $p < 0.0001$; defeat x treatment: $F_{[2, 56]} = 5.9$, $P=0.0048$; control/vehicle, $n=14$; control/2.5, $n=7$; control/5, $n=14$; defeat/vehicle, $n=9$; defeat/2.5, $n=8$; defeat/5, $n=10$) and (e) baseline locomotor behavior (control/vehicle, $n=12$; control/2.5, $n=4$; control/5, $n=14$; defeat/vehicle, $n=8$; defeat/2.5, $n=4$; defeat/5, $n=9$) in control and defeated mice given vehicle or ketamine. (f) Same arm returns (SARs) (control/vehicle, $n=13$; control/2.5, $n=7$; control/5, $n=11$; defeat/vehicle, $n=8$; defeat/2.5, $n=7$; defeat/5, $n=9$; defeat x drug: $F_{[2, 49]} = 5.56$, $P=0.0067$), (g) spontaneous alternation (control/vehicle, $n=14$; control/2.5, $n=8$; control/5, $n=12$; defeat/vehicle, $n=8$; defeat/2.5, $n=8$; defeat/5, $n=9$), (h) latency to exit the start arm (control/vehicle, $n=13$; control/2.5, $n=7$; control/5, $n=12$; defeat/vehicle, $n=8$; defeat/2.5, $n=8$; defeat/5, $n=8$), and (i) overall distance (control/vehicle, $n=14$; control/2.5, $n=8$; control/5, $n=12$; defeat/vehicle, $n=8$; defeat/2.5, $n=8$; defeat/5, $n=9$) travelled in the Y-maze. $0.05 < p < 0.1$, $*p < 0.05$; $**p < 0.01$; $***p < 0.001$. b-i, grey circles represent individual control mice, light red squares represent individual defeated mice, horizontal bar denotes mean, error bars represent standard error of the mean. veh, vehicle.



Supplementary Figure 3

mPFC infection sites for mPFC–dPAG inhibition and behavioral effects of mPFC–SuColl inhibition in control mice.

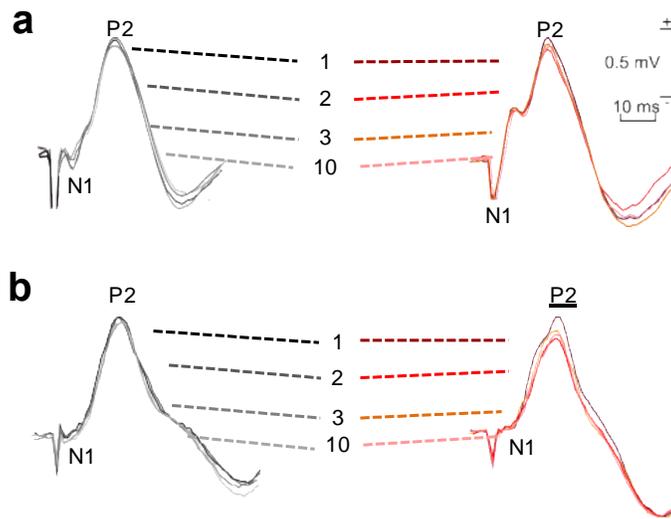
Area of viral infection (AAV-Syn::Venus-2A-HA-hM4D-WPRE) visualized by endogenous Venus in mPFC of (a) control and (b) defeated mice administered CNO. (c) Distance travelled in the home cage in (left) control and (right) defeated mice after intra-PAG administration of CNO or vehicle (control/vehicle, $n=10$; control/CNO, $n=10$; defeat/vehicle, $n=10$; defeat/CNO, $n=12$). (d-g) Schematic describing bilateral infection of the mPFC with AAV expressing Venus fluorescent protein and HA-tagged hM4D (AAV-Syn::Venus-2A-HA-hM4D), and implantation of a guide cannula over SuColl. (d) Time investigating the aggressor (vehicle, $n=10$; CNO, $n=10$), (e) investigation bouts (vehicle, $n=10$; CNO, $n=10$), (f) retreats (vehicle, $n=10$; CNO, $n=10$) and (g) overall activity (vehicle, $n=8$; CNO, $n=6$) in control mice administered CNO or vehicle prior to testing. (h) Quantification of c-Fos immunopositive cells in ventrolateral (vl) PAG (control/vehicle, $n=10$; control/CNO, $n=10$; defeat/vehicle, $n=10$; defeat/CNO, $n=12$). c-h, grey circles represent individual control mice, light red squares represent individual defeated mice, horizontal bar denotes mean. All error bars represent standard error of the mean. veh, vehicle.



Supplementary Figure 4

Effects of social defeat on mPFC–dPAG functional connectivity when distal to the aggressor.

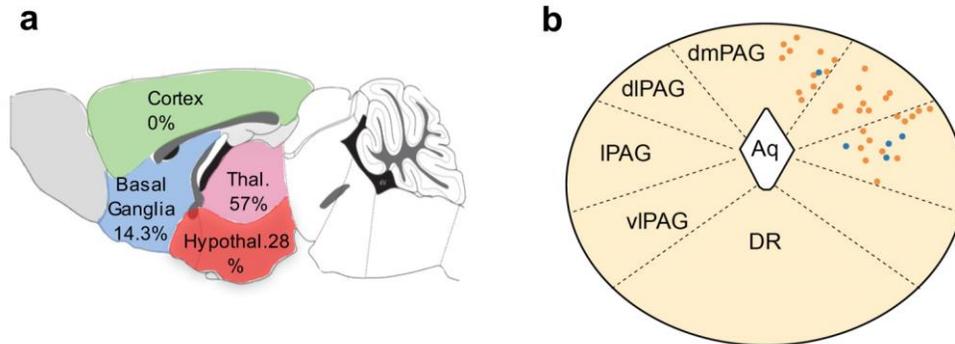
(a) Electrode placements for LFPs recorded in mPFC and dPAG of control (grey) and defeated (red) mice. (b, c) Relative coherence (coherence differential) in defeated (n=8) and control (n=8) mice when distal to the aggressor. (d) Relative causality (causality differential) in the dPAG→mPFC and mPFC→dPAG direction in defeated (n=8) and control (n=8) mice when distal to the aggressor (U=8, p=0.038). Power spectra differential (e, f) mPFC and (g, h) PAG of defeated (n=8) and control (n=8) mice when distal to the aggressor (beta, U=6, p=0.0047). Power spectra were averaged across mice. Power in each frequency band was calculated as the sum of the power values. *P<0.05; **P<0.01. c, d, f, h, grey circles represent individual control mice, light red squares represent individual defeated mice, horizontal bar denotes mean. All error bars represent standard error of the mean.



Supplementary Figure 5

Extracellular synaptic field potentials in dPAG and MDT of defeated and control mice.

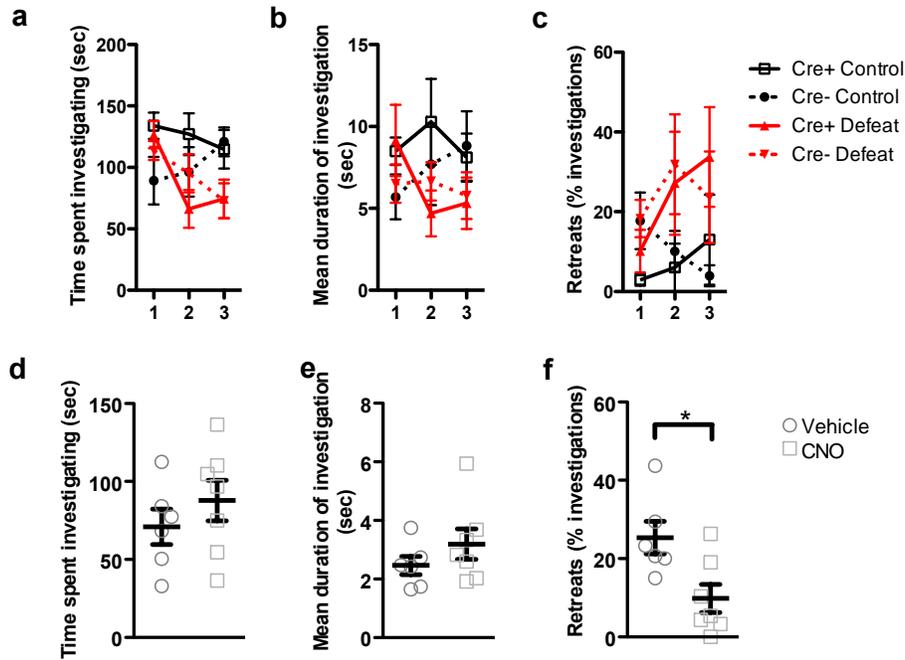
Superimposed recordings illustrating extracellular synaptic field potentials recorded at (a) dPAG following electrical stimulation of mPFC and at (b) mPFC following electrical stimulation of MDT along the different sessions. (gray scale: control group; red scale: defeated group).



Supplementary Figure 6

Cell-specific retrograde labeling in *GAD2::Cre* mice and location of *Vglut2*⁺ neurons used for whole cell recordings.

(a) Summary of rabies-infected neurons (GFP⁺, mCherry⁻) in the forebrain of *VGgat::Cre* animals (percentage of the average number of retrograde neurons weighted to the number of starter cells present in each animal, n=7). No neurons were found in the olfactory bulb (grey), hippocampus (grey), or cortex. Areas not counted (midbrain and hindbrain) are indicated in white. Thal – thalamus; Hypothal – hypothalamus. (b) Schematic showing the location of all *Vglut2*⁺ neurons from which whole-cell recordings were made. Blue circles represent neurons with monosynaptic inputs from the PFC, and orange circles are neurons without PFC input. Aq – cerebral aqueduct; dmPAG – dorsomedial PAG; dlPAG – dorsolateral PAG; IPAG – lateral PAG; vIPAG – ventrolateral PAG; DR – dorsal raphe.



Supplementary Figure 7

Acquisition of social defeat in *Vglut2::Cre* mice and behavioral effects of inhibition of *GAD2*⁺ cells in the dPAG.

(**a**) Time spent investigating, (**b**) mean investigation bout, and (**c**) retreats in *Cre*⁺ and *Cre*⁻ defeated and control mice during the three days of acquisition. (**d**) Time spent investigating (vehicle, *n*=6; CNO, *n*=7), (**e**) mean duration of investigation (vehicle, *n*=6; CNO=7) and (**f**) retreats (vehicle, *n*=6; CNO, *n*=7) after systemic administration of vehicle or CNO in *GAD2::Cre* mice infected with *AAV-Syr::DIO-hM4D-mCherry* in the dPAG (*t*(11)=2.2, *p*=0.016). **a-c**, black circles represent mean of control mice, red squares represent mean of defeated mice. **d-f**, grey circles represent individual control mice, light red squares represent individual defeated mice, horizontal bar denotes mean. All error bars represent standard error of the mean.

Supplementary Table 1.

	CTB647-labeled neurons	GABAergic neurons	GABAergic CTB647-labeled neurons
Anterior cingulate	130	1442	0
Prelimbic	259	1108	0
Infralimbic	194	976	0
Total	583	3526	0

Supplementary Table 2.

	Mouse								Average weighted to no. of starter cells	Total no. of cells
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8		
Cortex	2	0	7	0	76	27	7	63	28.0	182
FrA								1	0.2	1
M2			1					1	0.3	2
S1			1		20	10		4	4.2	35
S2					3		1	1	0.8	5
Au					6	1		9	3.0	16
V1					1			10	2.5	11
V2					17	6		9	4.7	32
mPFC	2				8	5	3	2	2.4	20
VO							2	1	0.6	3
LO					2			2	0.7	4
Ai			1		2				0.3	3
Ect								1	0.2	1
RSA					7	2	1	19	5.7	29
RSG					6			3	1.5	9
LPTA			4		4	3			1.0	11
Striatal-like Structures	1	0	0	0	9	40	1	5	5.3	56
LS	1				4	2	1		0.8	8
MeA					1			1	0.4	2
BMA					1				0.1	1
CeA					3	38		4	4.0	45
Pallidum-like Structures	0	0	0	0	1	39	0	6	4.2	46
BSTS					1	36		2	3.1	39
VP						1			0.1	1
SI						2		4	1.1	6
Thalamus	13	3	17	14	749	186	0	446	218.8	1428
LGN	13	2	10	11	494	55		332	149.0	917

AAD					1				0.1	1
Re				1	1	3		14	3.9	19
LDVL					1				0.1	1
RT					5	4		9	3.0	18
LPRM					2				0.3	2
SPF					83			33	18.3	116
APTD					33	6			4.6	39
PSTh					7	59		11	7.6	77
PoT					68	31			10.8	99
LPL								39	9.2	39
Undefined thalamus		1	7	2	54	28		8	11.8	100
Hypothalamus	7	3	34	19	500	426	8	522	225.4	1519
Pe						1			0.1	1
LPO			1			2			0.2	3
DM			2		11	12	1	27	8.9	53
AH					37	15		37	14.5	89
MPA			4	1	7	28		3	4.1	43
MPO			2		5	25	2	18	7.1	52
PMD	1			1	36	11			5.7	49
PaP						1		8	2.0	9
PVN			1		4				0.6	5
VMHa					14	7	2	9	4.7	32
VMHdm	1	1	9	2	42	19	2	52	20.5	128
VMHvl		1			5	15		12	4.5	33
PH					24	34			5.4	58
PeF					4	31			2.7	35
LH	1			6	36	98		86	33.4	227
LPO			1			2			0.2	3
Tu					2				0.3	2
TC						11			0.8	11
ZI	4	1	14	9	273	114	1	270	110.0	686

density of starter cells in dPAG (n/mm ²)	21.6	38.6	106.4	468.8	203.6	110.3	276.8	375.5		
---	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--	--

dPAG, dorsal periaqueductal grey. **Cortex:** Au, auditory cortex; Ect, ectorhinal cortex; FrA, frontal association cortex; LO, lateral orbital cortex; LPtA, lateral parietal association cortex; M2, secondary motor cortex; mPFC, medial prefrontal cortex; RSA, retrosplenial agranular cortex; RSG, retrosplenial granula cortex; S1, primary somatosensory cortex; S2, secondary somatosensory cortex; V1, primary visual cortex; V2, secondary visual cortex; Vo, ventral orbital cortex. **Striatum-like structures:** BMA, basomedial amygdala; CeA, central amygdala; LS, lateral septum; MeA, medial amygdala. **Pallidum-like structures:** BSTS, bed nucleus of the stria terminalis; SI, substantia innominata; VP, ventral pallidum. **Thalamus:** AAD, anterior amygdaloid area (dorsal); APTD, anterior posterior thalamic nucleus; LDVL, laterodorsal thalamus; LGN, lateral geniculate nucleus; LPRM, lateral posterior thalamic nucleus; LPL, lateral posterior thalamic nucleus; PoT, posterior thalamus; PSTh, parasubthalamic nucleus; Re, nucleus reuniens; RT, reticular thalamic nucleus; SPF, subparafascicular thalamic nucleus. **Hypothalamus:** AH, anterior hypothalamus; DM, dorsomedial hypothalamus; LH, lateral hypothalamus; LPO, lateral preoptic nucleus; PaP, paraventricular posterior nucleus; Pe, periventricular hypothalamic nucleus; PeF, perifornical region; PH, posterior hypothalamus; PMD, premamillary nucleus (dorsal); PVN, paraventricular nucleus; MPA, median preoptic area; MPO, medial preoptic nucleus; Tc, tuber cinereum; Tu, tuberal nucleus; VMHa, anterior VMH; VMHdm, dorsomedial VMH; VMHvl, ventrolateral VMH; ZI, zona incerta.

Supplementary Table 3.

	Mouse							Average weighted to no. of starter cells	Total no. of cells
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7		
Cortex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Striatum-like Structures	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.5	2
LS						1		0.3	1
CeA							1	0.2	1
Pallidum-like Structures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Thalamus	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	1.0	8
LGN	3	1		1	2			0.9	7
Undefined thalamus				1				0.1	1
Hypothalamus	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0.6	4
MPA					1			0.2	1
PH				1				0.1	1
ZI				1	1			0.3	2
density of starter cells in dPAG (n/mm²)	70.2	59.8	21.5	82.1	94.9	172.0	103.7		

dPAG, dorsal periaqueductal grey. **Striatum-like structures:** CeA, central amygdala; Ls, lateral septum.

Thalamus: LGN, lateral geniculate nucleus. **Hypothalamus:** MPA, median preoptic area; PH, posterior hypothalamus; ZI, zona incerta.