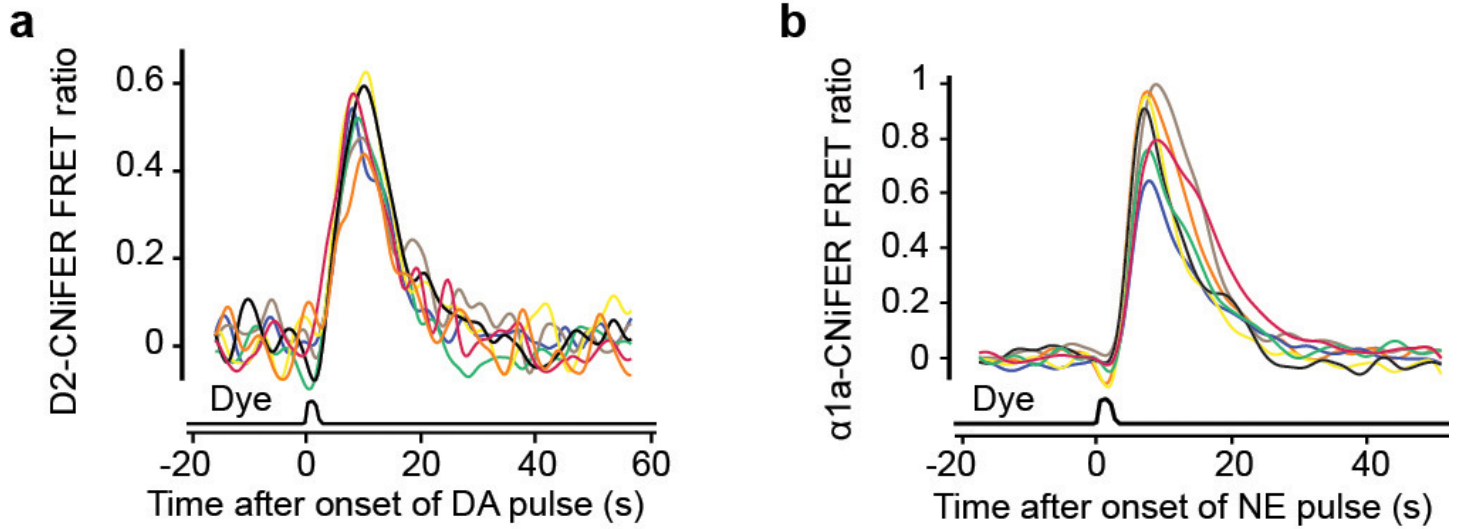


### Supplementary Figure 1

#### Selectivity of D2 and $\alpha$ <sub>1A</sub> CNiFERs characterized *in vitro*.

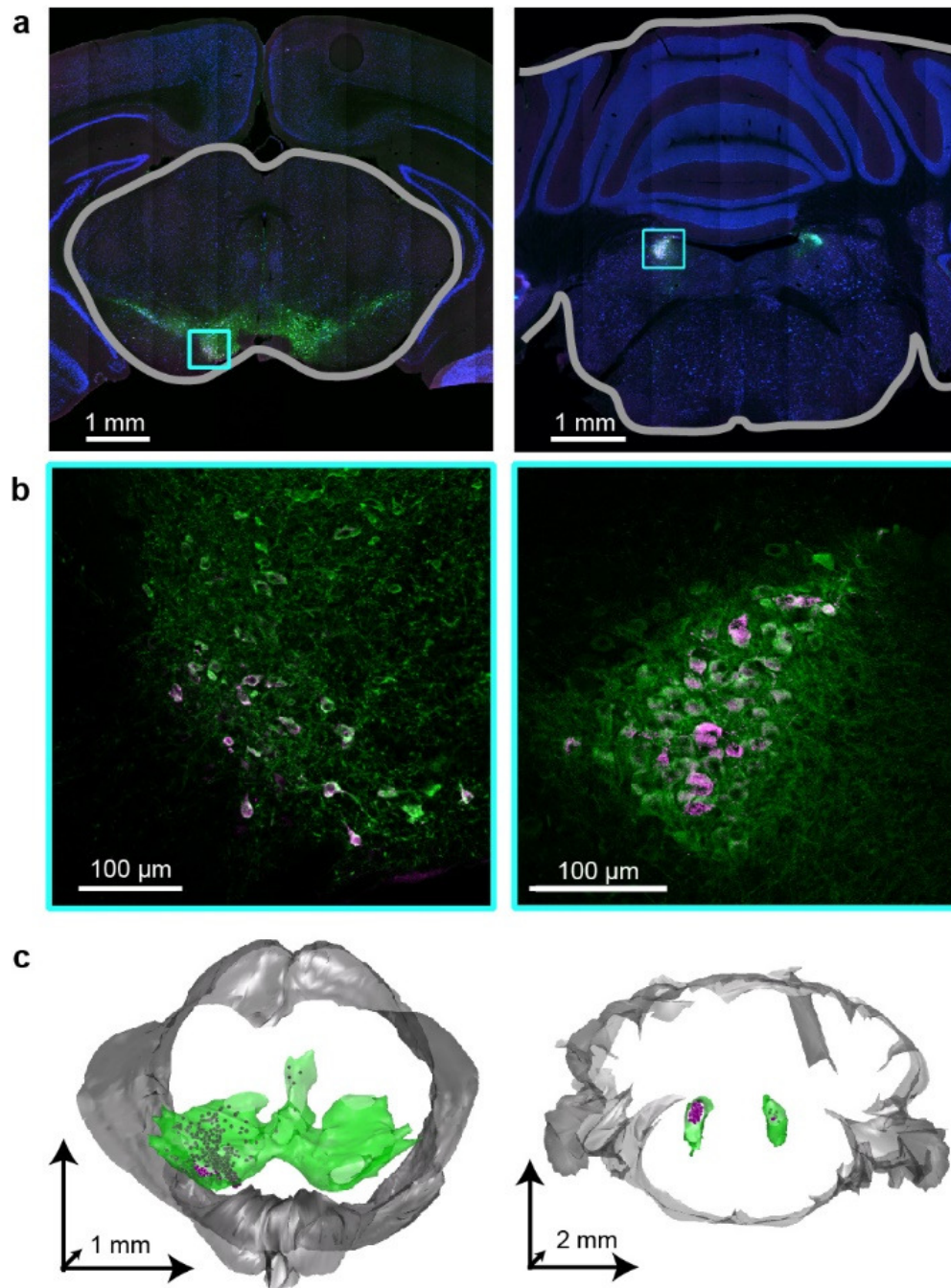
**(a)** D2-CNiFER FRET response to 20 nM DA alone or in the presence of D1-receptor antagonist SCH 23390 (100nM, blue, n = 5; p = 0.89, t-test) or D2-receptor antagonist eticlopride (50nM, red, n = 5, p = 0.0003, t-test). **(b)**  $\alpha$ <sub>1A</sub>-CNiFER response to 50 nM NE alone or in the presence of  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor antagonist sotatol (5  $\mu$ M, blue, n = 4; p = 0.17, t-test), or  $\alpha$ <sub>1A</sub>-receptor antagonist WB4101 (50 nM, red, n = 4, p = 0.0001, t-test). CNiFER response to agonist alone normalized to one, \*\* p < 0.001.



**Supplementary Figure 2**

***In vitro* characterization of CNiFERs to repeated pulses of agonist.**

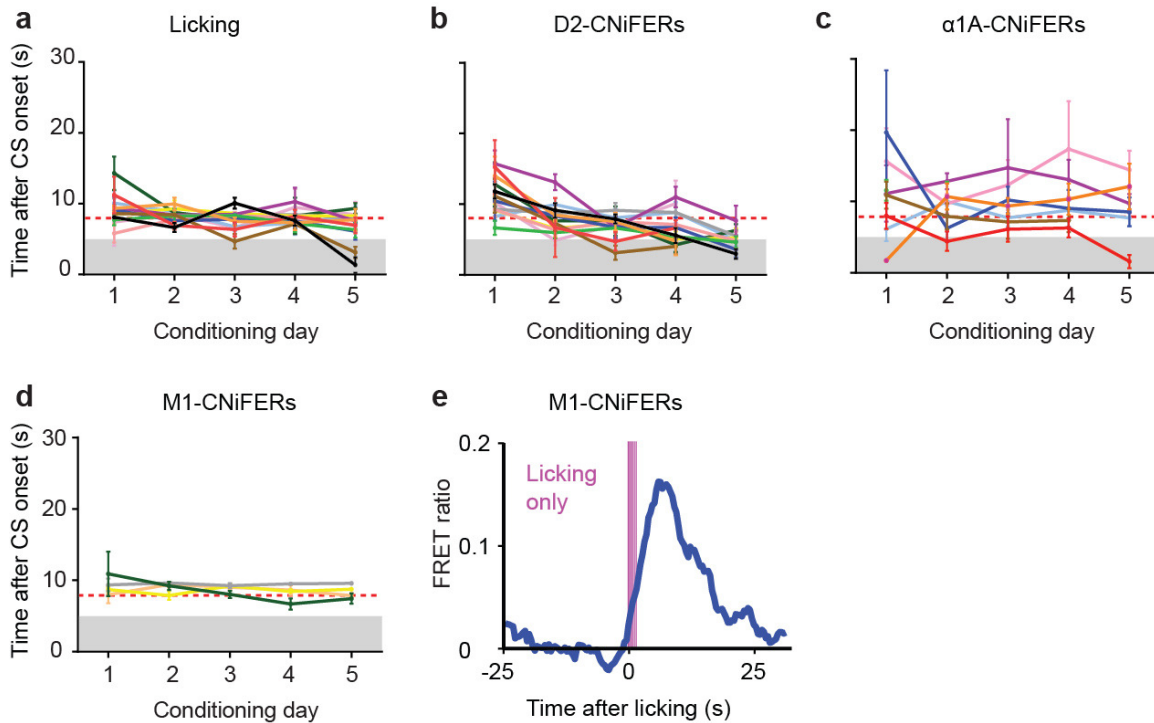
**(a)** Single-trial response of seven individual D2 CNiFERs and **(b)** seven individual  $\alpha_{1A}$  CNiFERs to a single 2.5 s pulse of 100 nM DA (left) or 100 nM NE (right).



### Supplementary Figure 3

#### Identification of dopaminergic and noradrenergic projections to frontal cortex.

**(a)** Immunostaining for tyrosine hydroxylase (green), Fluorogold™ tracer (magenta) injected ~ 200 μm deep into frontal cortex (+1.5 mm A/P, +1.5 mm M/L), and NeuroTrace®, a Nissl stain that labels neurons (blue). Coronal sections including substantia nigra (SN) (left, A/P -3.5 mm) or locus coeruleus (LC) (right, A/P -5.6 mm). **(b)** Co-labeling of tyrosine hydroxylase (green) and Fluorogold™ (magenta) in SN (left) or LC (right), magnified from cyan boxes in (a). **(c)** Position of co-labeled cell bodies in SN (left) or LC (right) indicated by magenta dots imposed on three-dimensional reconstructions as outlined by grey in (a).



#### Supplementary Figure 4

##### Individual mouse FRET onset times plotted as a function of conditioning day.

Error bars represent standard error ( $n = 13$ ). **(a)** Licking onset times during conditioning trials (CS, grey bar; US, dashed red line) across five days of conditioning. **(b)** D2-CNiFER FRET response onset times during conditioning. FRET onset times are measured relative to CS onset ( $n = 13$ ). **(c)**  $\alpha_{1A}$ -CNiFER onset times during conditioning ( $n = 7$ ). **(d)** M1-CNiFER onset times during conditioning ( $n = 4$ ). **(e)** Example of M1-CNiFER FRET response in a trial where the animal engaged in high frequency licking but there was no CS or US presentation.