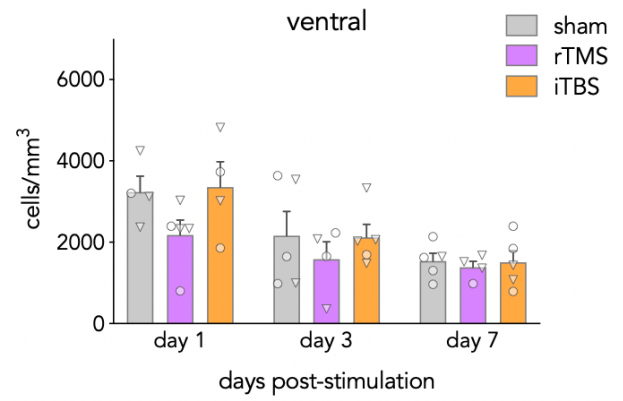
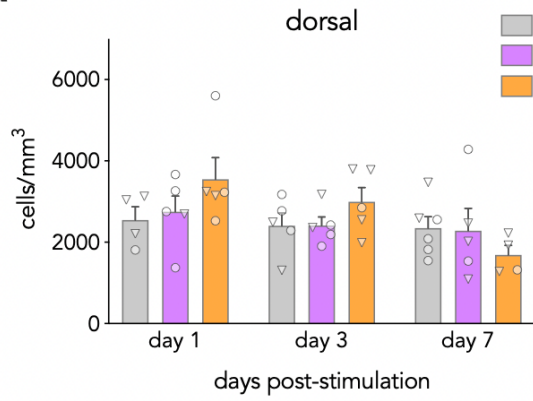


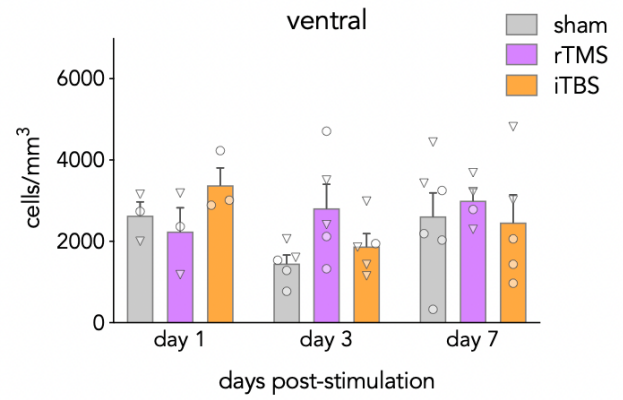
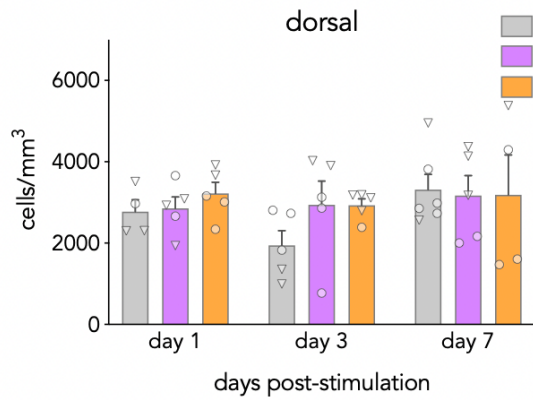
BrdU

A



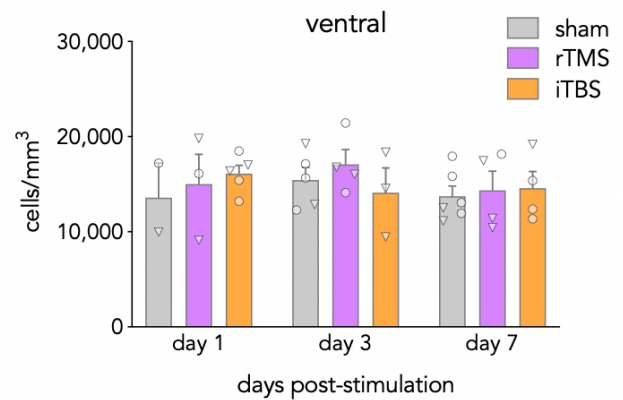
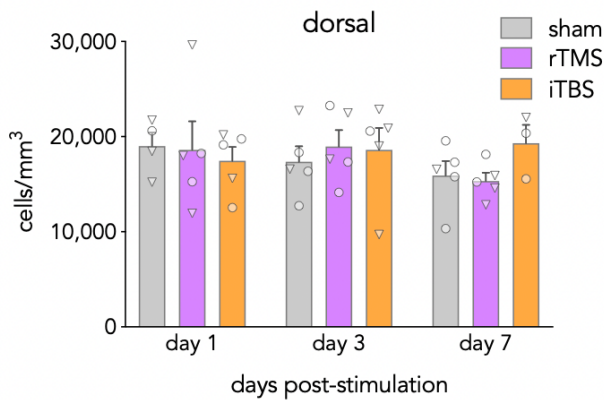
PCNA

B



DCX

C



Supplementary Figure 1: Timecourse of neurogenesis, in the dorsal and ventral dentate gyrus, following one session of rTMS and iTBS. A) BrdU+ cell densities did not vary as a function of dorsoventral subregion (sham vs rTMS 3 way ANOVA: dorsoventral main effect and interactions all $P > 0.11$; sham vs iTBS 3 way ANOVA: dorsoventral main effect and interactions all $P > 0.22$). B) PCNA+ cell densities did not vary as a function of dorsoventral subregion (sham vs rTMS 3 way ANOVA: dorsoventral main effect and interactions all $P > 0.10$; sham vs iTBS 3 way ANOVA: dorsoventral main effect and interactions all $P > 0.09$). C) DCX+ cell densities were greater in the dorsal dentate gyrus but dorsoventral differences were not modulated by treatment or time post-stimulation (sham vs rTMS 3 way ANOVA; dorsoventral effect: $P = 0.04$; sham vs iTBS 3 way ANOVA; dorsoventral effect: $P = 0.004$; all dorsoventral interactions $P > 0.3$). Bars reflect mean \pm standard error. Triangles indicate female mice, circles indicate male mice.