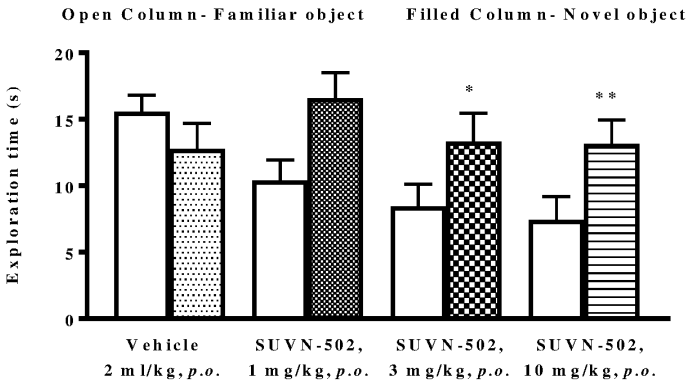
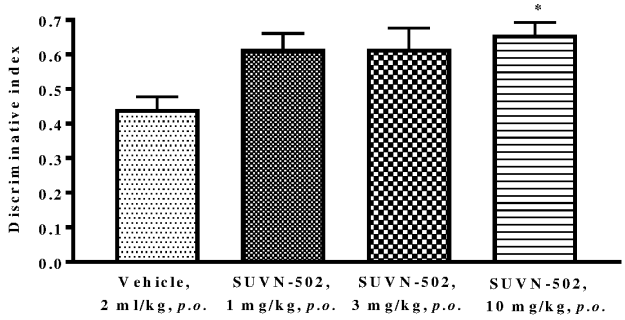
(a) Exploration time



Data represents Mean ± SEM of exploration time (Student's paired *t*-test),*$p<0.05$, **$p<0.01$vs. familiar object, n=8-9.

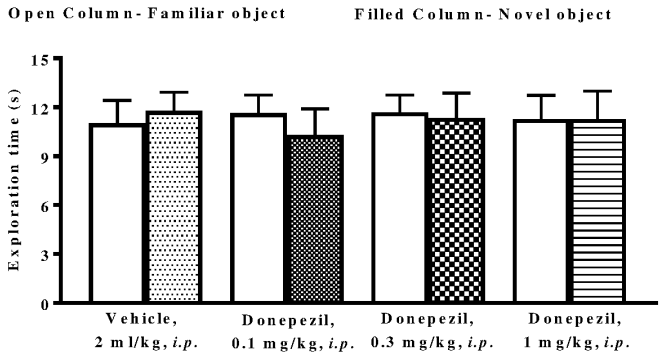
(b) Discriminative index



Data represents Mean ± SEM of discriminative index, One-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's*posthoc* test, *$p<0.05$ vs. vehicle, n=8-9.

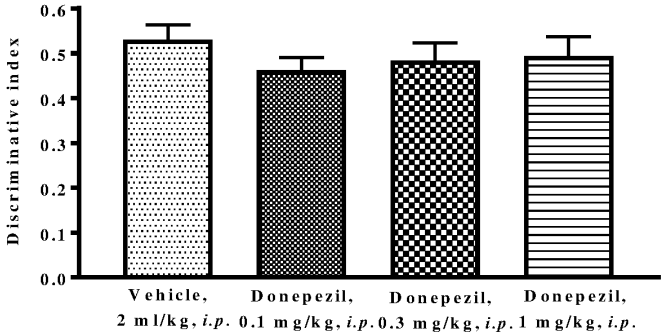
Figure 1

(a) Exploration time



Data represents Mean ± SEM of exploration time (Student's paired *t*-test), n=7-9.

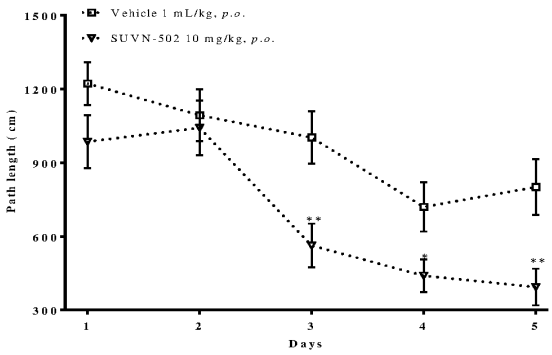
(b) Discriminative index



Data represents Mean ± SEM of discriminative index, n=7-9.

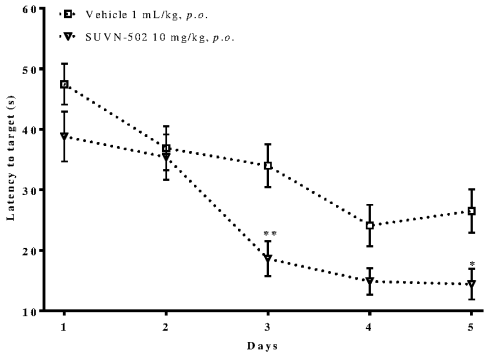
Figure 2

(a) Path length



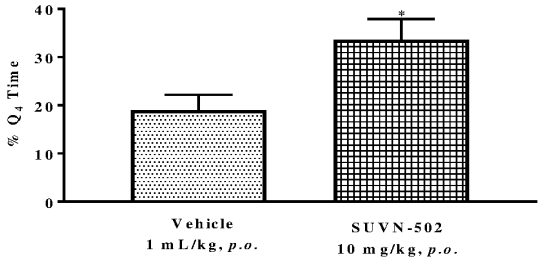
Data represents mean ± SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01 vs. vehicle (Two-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's LSD *post hoc* analysis), n= 9-10.

(b) Latency to target



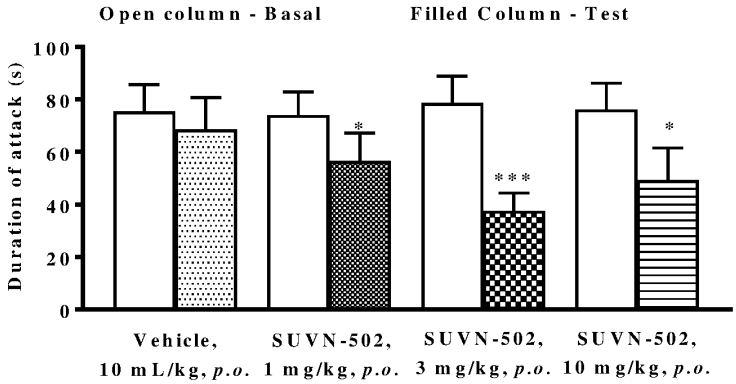
Data represents mean ± SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01 vs, vehicle (Two-way ANOVA followed by Fisher's LSD *post hoc* analysis),n = 9-10.

(c) Probe trial



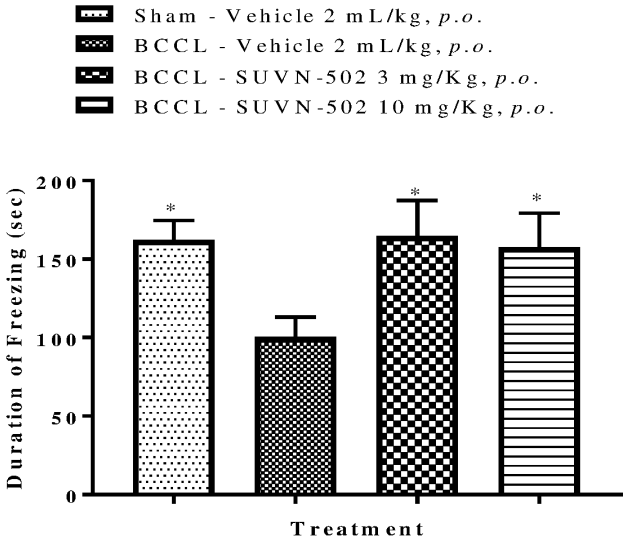
Data represents mean ± SEM. *p<0.05 vs. vehicle (Student's unpaired$t$-test), n = 9-10.

Figure 3



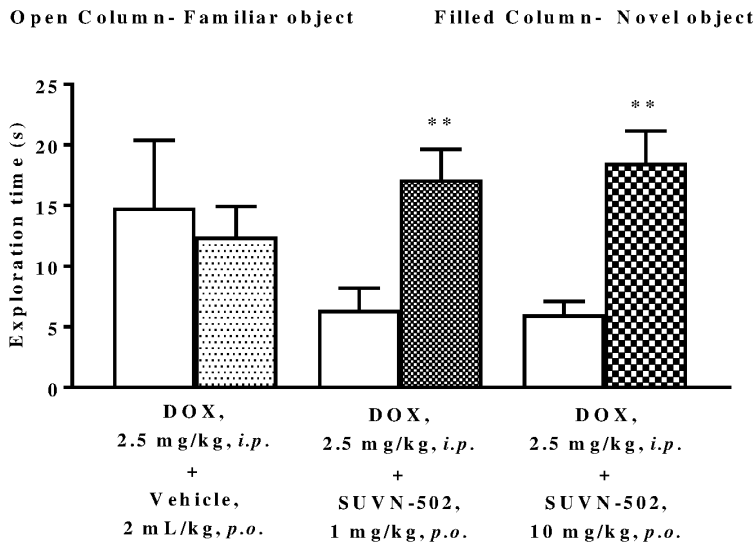
Data represents mean ± SEM of duration of attack, Student's paired *t*-test, **p*<0.05, ****p*<0.001 vs. basal, n=11-12.

Figure 4



Data represents mean±SEM of duration of freezing, *p<0.05 vs BCCL (One way ANOVA followed by Fischer's LSD test), n=10

Figure 5



Datarepresents mean ± SEM of exploration time during choice trial (T2). $^{**}p<0.01$ vs. familiar object, Student's paired *t*-test,n=6-8.

Figure 6