White noise (WN) is an aversive stimulus that lowers dopamine concentration in the nucleus accumbens core (NAC). (A) Left: example trajectory of a rat in the real-time place aversion test (30 min), in which entry into one quadrant (shaded), which was randomly determined prior to the session, led to 90 dB WN exposure. Right: aversiveness of WN in the place aversion test quantified as significantly decreased time spent in the WN quadrant (n = 10, 9.71 ± 1.65, t(9) = 9.585, p


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