



Figure S1. Characterization of in utero VPA-exposed mice (VPA) and in utero VPA-exposed mice treated with ARE. **(A).** VPA-treated mice showed a slight tendency to decrease body weight compared to VPA-treated mice. No body weight difference was observed between the other experimental group. **(B).** No altered locomotor activity in VPA-exposed mice in the open field test. The total distance travelled by the four experimental groups is similar. **(C).** VPA-exposed mice show no preference index for a social partner in the sociability phase of the test. VPA-exposed mice treated with ARE have a slightly increased number of social interactions. **(D).** VPA-exposed mice show a reduced preference for social interaction with a novel stranger. ARE administration increased the preference index for novel social interactions. **(E).** No difference in grooming time. All data are presented as means \pm SEM from 5-18 animals per group. Statistical significance: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$.