Supplemental Results

Infant Neurobehavioral Assessment Scale (INAS). Although there were main effects of age (P=0.002, $_p\eta^2$=0.70, d = 1.18) and temperament item on the INAS test (P=2.04 X 10^{-15}, $_p\eta^2$=0.63, d = 2.99), these main effects cannot be interpreted in the presence of significant interactions, which were reported and discussed in the Results sections of the main text.

Human Intruder task. One anesthesia male (A10m) was an outlier for exhibiting freezing throughout the test and no other behaviors (2.0 IQR above the third quartile, see Supplemental Table 1), and one control male (C9m) was an outlier for anxious behaviors (2.5 IQR above the third quartile). Our analyses reported in the main body of the manuscript exclude these statistical outliers, A10m from all behaviors and C9m from anxious behaviors only. Including all animals tested (controls = 9 and anesthesia exposed = 10) in the Human Intruder data analysis, without excluding outliers, did not impact the results for vocalizations or freezing behaviors. Infant monkeys typically emit more vocalizations during the Alone and Stare conditions of the Human Intruder task (Condition: P= 1.19 X 10^{-9}, $_p\eta^2$=0.70, d = 3.07). There were no differences between Groups (P=0.40, $_p\eta^2$=0.04, d=0.41), nor interactions (Condition X Group: P=0.10, $_p\eta^2$=0.13, d =0.78) for vocalizations. Monkey respond to the mild threat of the intruder's profile with increased freezing (Condition: P=9.76 X 10^{-12}, $_p\eta^2$=0.76, d=3.72). There were no differences between Groups (P=0.55, $_p\eta^2$=0.02, d=0.29), nor interactions (Condition X Group: P=0.30, $_p\eta^2$=0.06, d=0.52) for the duration of freezing on the task.

Including the statistical outliers in the analyses impacted the results for hostile and anxious behaviors. When faced with the most salient threat of the intruder's direct eye contact, monkeys will respond with increased hostility (Condition: P=1.58 X 10^{-9}, $_p\eta^2$=0.70, d=3.03). However, when outliers were not excluded from analyses, there were no Group differences

(P=0.18, ${}_p\eta^2$=0.10, d=0.66) nor interactions (Condition X Group: P=0.81, ${}_p\eta^2$=0.007, d=0.17) for hostility. Similar to hostility, monkeys typically express increased anxious behaviors during the Stare condition (Condition: P=1.35 X 10^{-13}, ${}_p\eta^2$=0.83, d=4.22). However, when outliers were not excluded from analyses, there were no Group differences (P=0.36, ${}_p\eta^2$=0.05, d=0.44) nor interactions (Condition X Group: P=0.99, ${}_p\eta^2$=0.0002, d=0.03) for anxiety-like behaviors.

Supplemental Table 1. Behavior expression on the Human Intruder Paradigm

Behavior	C1f	C2f	C3f	C4f	C5f	C6m	C7m	C8m	C9m	C10m
Vocalizations										
Alone	66	258	0	134	0	23	0	181	97	NT
Profile	0	265	4	193	0	0	0	131	0	NT
Stare	183	375	170	241	325	185	125	269	101	NT
Freezing (seconds)										
Alone	0	0	0	0	71.5	0	11.44	0	0	NT
Profile	90.6	70.8	147.3	145.1	291.8	176.1	186	180.3	205.3	NT
Stare	31.2	0	0	4.9	20.3	9.9	18.9	26.9	398.9	NT
Hostile										
Alone	5	4	0	3	0	5	0	33	1	NT
Profile	0	5	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	NT
Stare	61	13	54	62	71	72	20	65	56	NT
Anxiety										
Alone	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3*	NT
Profile	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0*	NT
Stare	11	1	15	17	10	17	20	21	76*	NT

Behavior	A1f	A2f	A3f	A4f	A5f	A6m	A7m	A8m	A9m	A10m
Vocalizations										
Alone	140	250	141	112	13	44	61	49	33	0*
Profile	32	181	75	27	0	0	39	4	72	0*
Stare	317	286	121	205	83	120	102	124	147	0*
Freezing (seconds)										
Alone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540*
Profile	198.3	84.2	48.95	156.8	247.3	234.8	34.5	157.8	32.5	522*
Stare	0	0	0	10.34	11.7	0	0	35.1	5.97	496.1*
Hostile										
Alone	18	0	72	0	23	0	7	1	61	0*
Profile	0	3	19	2	0	0	7	0	48	0*
Stare	96	35	72	75	134	93	49	21	67	0*
Anxiety										
Alone	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0*
Profile	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0*
Stare	21	19	44	49	26	71	13	16	18	0*

Frequency and duration (seconds) of behaviors expressed by individual subjects across conditions (Alone, Profile, Stare) of the Human Intruder Paradigm. C indicates a control subject and A indicates an Anesthesia subject. Sex of each subject is identified by f = female and m = male. * indicates subjects excluded for analysis of that behavior. NT indicates that the subject was not tested at this age.