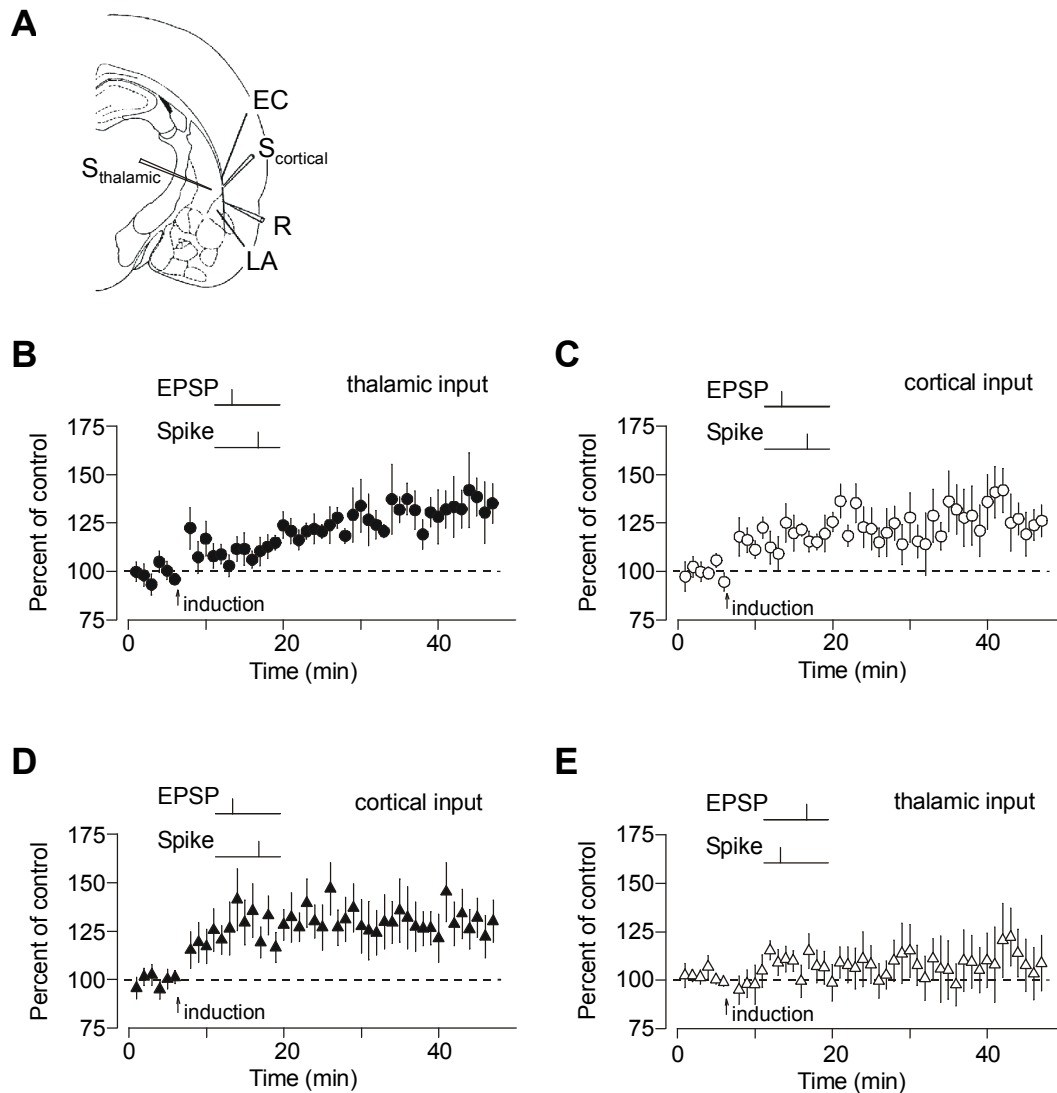


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

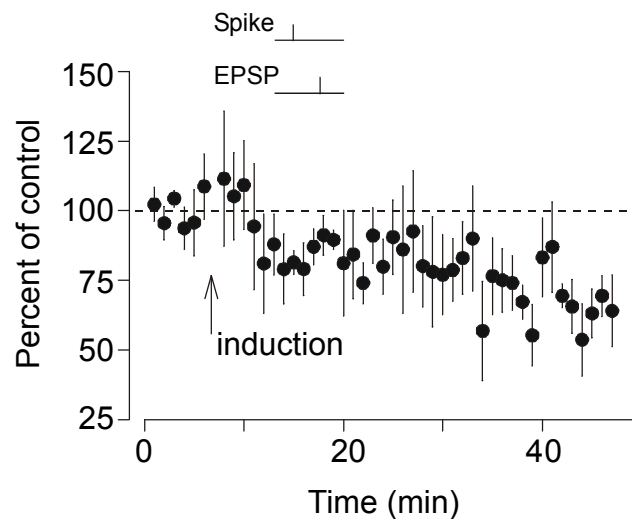
Supplemental Figure S1. Synaptic Plasticity in Cortical and Thalamic Inputs to the LA Under Different Experimental Conditions.



(A) A schematic representation of the experimental design that shows the position of the recording (R) and stimulation (S) electrodes. EC, external capsule. (B) Summary graph of the LTP experiments in thalamic input without PTX in the bath solution at room temperature, when postsynaptic neuron was depolarized to -20 mV during the induction ($n = 8$). To induce LTP, 80 EPSPs were evoked at a frequency of 2 Hz; each EPSP was paired with action potential induced

in a recorded neuron with 4-8 ms delay from the onset of the EPSP. (C) LTP in cortical input is induced in the presence of PTX in the bath solution at 30° C – 32° C with a protocol consisting of 3 EPSPs paired with 3 APs (with the EPSP-AP delays of 4-8 ms) at 30 Hz, repeated 15 times at 0.2 Hz (n = 9). The external solution contained 2.5 mM Ca²⁺ and 1.0 mM Mg²⁺. (D) LTP in cortical input is induced in the presence of PTX in the bath solution at 30° C – 32° C with a protocol as in (C) (n = 9). The external solution contained 2.0 mM Ca²⁺ and 1.3 mM Mg²⁺. (E) Summary graph of the experiments in thalamic input in the presence of PTX in the bath solution at 30° C – 32° C, when AP preceded the EPSP by 4-8 ms during the induction (“LTD protocol”). An induction protocol consisted of 3 APs paired with 3 EPSPs (with the AP-EPSP delays of 4-8 ms) at 30 Hz, repeated 15 times at 0.2 Hz (n = 8). Data points, mean ± SEM.

Supplemental Figure S2. LTD in Thalamic Input is Induced in Slices From P10 – P11 Rats.



The protocol for LTD induction consisted of 3 APs paired with 3 EPSPs (with the AP-EPSP delays of 4-8 ms) at 30 Hz, repeated 15 times at 0.2 Hz in the presence of PTX in the bath solution (mean ± SEM, n = 4).