



Supplemental Figure. Simultaneous somatic and dendritic recording of a CA1 pyramidal cell during the late latent period (7 days post SE). The dendritic recording site was 240 μm from the soma. The upper and lower traces display spontaneous IPSC activity recorded in the soma and the dendrite, respectively. This portion of recording was chosen because of the unusual presence of very large amplitude synaptic events (2. and 3.). Three portions are displayed at a faster time scale (bottom part of the graph). The large amplitude IPSC recorded in the dendrite (2. bottom) is considerably attenuated in the soma (2. upper trace, arrowhead). It is also obviously slower with increased rise time and decay time constant. The same scheme applies to the large IPSC recorded in the soma (3. upper trace), which displays smaller amplitude as well as increased rise time and decay time constant in the dendrite (3. bottom, arrowhead). Synaptic events generated between the two recording electrodes have similar properties at both recording sites (1. double star). Many events that clearly appear above baseline noise at one recording site, do not appear as synaptic events at the other recording site (1., 2. and 3., single stars). Crosstalk between the two recording sites is limited to very large synaptic events, or to events generated between the recording electrodes.