Population Encoding by Circadian Clock Neurons Organizes Circadian Behavior

Abbreviated title: Population Encoding by Circadian Clock Neurons

Christopher M Ciarleglio^{1,2}, Karen L Gamble², John C Axley², Benjamin R Strauss², Jeremiah Y Cohen¹, Christopher S Colwell³, and Douglas G McMahon^{1,2}

¹ Neuroscience Graduate Program, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN

² Department of Biological Sciences, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN

³ Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA

Supplementary Material

Supplementary Figure 1 Representative examples of *Per1*:GFP rhythms from 5 neurons in an

SCN slice from each of the VIP genotypes maintained in LD (*left*) and in DD (*right*).

Supplementary Figure 2 Rayleigh plots of rhythmic neuron phases in SCN slices from VIP^{-/-} mice in DD (N = 7). Blue arrowheads represent the 50% peak rising phases of individual neurons. Red arrows indicate the mean phase vectors of neurons within each slice, where arrow length is inversely proportional to the neuronal phase variance, and arrow direction indicates timing. Scale indicates time *ex vivo in hours*.

Supplementary Figure 3 Plot of the percent of rhythmic neurons (3+ peaks) per SCN slice for mice of all *VIP* genotypes maintained in LD (*left*) and in DD (*right*). LD: $VIP^{+/+}$ (N = 5), $VIP^{+/-}$ (N = 5) and $VIP^{-/-}$ (N = 4); DD: $VIP^{+/+}$ (N = 6), $VIP^{+/-}$ (N = 8) and $VIP^{-/-}$ (N = 7). Error bars represent SEM.

Supplementary Movie 1 Real-time confocal imaging of *Per1*::GFP reporter fluorescence from a representative VIP^{+/+} mouse over 90 consecutive hours.

Supplementary Movie 2 Real-time confocal imaging of *Per1*::GFP reporter fluorescence from a representative VIP^{-/-} mouse over 90 consecutive hours.

Supplementary Fig. 1



Supplementary Fig. 2



Supplementary Fig. 3

