

Supporting Information

de Kock and Sakmann 10.1073/pnas.0904143106

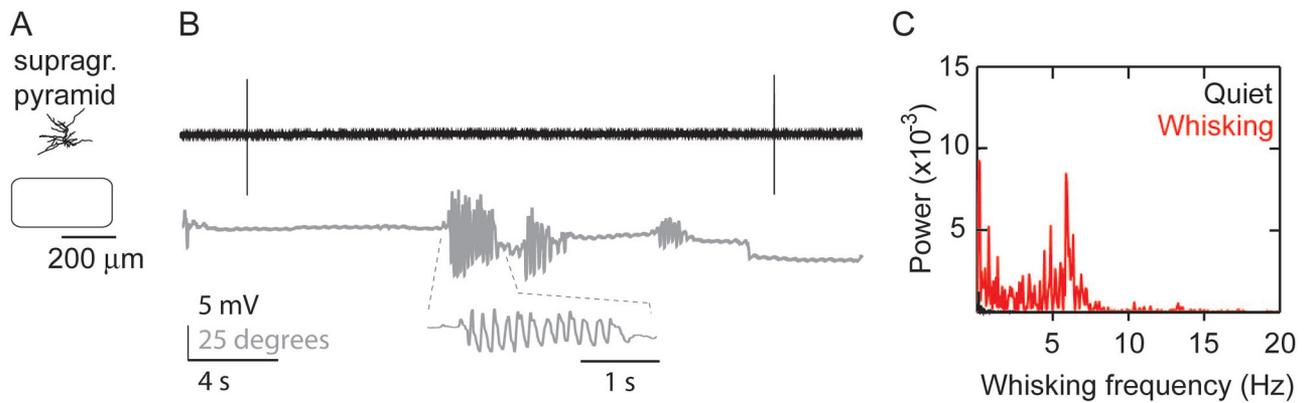


Fig. S1. Spiking frequency in primary somatosensory cortex is typically low and does not correlate to whisker movement. (A) NeuroLucida reconstruction of supragranular pyramidal neuron in coronal view (contour represents B1 barrel). (B) Action potential spiking (band-pass filtered from 300–9,000 Hz) and whisker tracking during juxtosomal recording of same supragranular pyramidal neuron in primary somatosensory cortex. (C) Power spectrum for quiet and whisking episodes.

Table S1. Spiking frequencies (avg \pm SD in Hz) with number of observations in parentheses and recording depth [avg \pm SD in μm] in brackets

Neurons	Urethane	Awake quiet identified	Awake whisking identified	Awake quiet all units	Awake whisking all units
Supragranular pyramids	0.39 \pm 0.56 (22) [393 \pm 109]	0.31 \pm 0.21 (5)	0.18 \pm 0.16 (5)	0.28 \pm 0.28 (23) [466 \pm 116]	0.22 \pm 0.40 (22)
Granular spiny neurons	0.58 \pm 0.36 (15) [834 \pm 116]	1.93 \pm 2.02 (9)	1.77 \pm 2.29 (9)	1.35 \pm 1.72 (15) [899 \pm 85]	1.36 \pm 1.90 (14)
Slender-tufted pyramids	1.08 \pm 0.38 (16) [1126 \pm 116]	1.62 \pm 1.81 (3)	4.94 \pm 7.22 (3)	1.88 \pm 1.71 (25) [1122 \pm 88]	3.04 \pm 3.77 (23)
Thick-tufted pyramids	3.27 \pm 1.63 (23) [1238 \pm 76]	4.12 \pm 3.22 (5)	4.53 \pm 4.84 (5)	2.93 \pm 3.08 (15) [1415 \pm 120]	3.52 \pm 3.68 (13)
L6	0.47 \pm 0.46 (15) [1537 \pm 102]	0.52 \pm 0.47 (4)	0.32 \pm 0.38 (4)	0.47 \pm 0.35 (10) [1627 \pm 174]	0.34 \pm 0.24 (10)

Unidentified neurons were categorized based on recording depth, taking into account the depth of layers as determined by de Kock et al. [de Kock CP, Bruno RM, Spors H, Sakmann B (2007) Layer and cell type specific suprathreshold stimulus representation in primary somatosensory cortex. *J Physiol* 581:139–154].