

Supplementary Figure 1

Block of I_M with 5 μM XE991 does not affect the ability of added conductance to reduce the gain of the f - I relationship. **(a)** Example of voltage traces generated in response to square current pulses under control (top panel) and with 5 μM bath applied XE991 (bottom panel). **(b)** Plot of normalized spike frequency as a function of ISI number for control (black circles) and with XE991 (grey circles). **(c)** Example of voltage traces generated in response to 4 s square current pulses in the presence of XE991 with and without added conductance (10 nS). **(d)** Plot of the steady-state f - I relationship for a single cell in the presence of XE991 with (black circles) and without added conductance (grey circles). Data points for each conductance level were fit using a linear regression (dashed lines) to calculate the gain of the f - I relationship. **(e)** Plot of normalized steady-state gain for control and 5 μM bath applied XE991 with and without 10 nS of added conductance. For each cell, gain measurements were normalized to the control value.

Supp. Figure 1

