



Fig S1. Effect of incision on field potential amplitude.

A small incision in the tail of the fish leads to a parallel decrease in the amplitudes of the large phasic field potential and the preceding neurogenic spike. (A) Two representative electric field potential traces recorded before (black) and after (gray) incision have been superimposed. Inset: the neurogenic potential signal is shown on an expanded scale. (B) Averaged amplitudes for the initial neurogenic (left) and phasic muscle potential (right) signals are shown before (control, 10 stimuli) and after making the incision (incision, 9 stimuli). The data from each animal were averaged and an overall average was calculated (values shown \pm S.E.M., $n=5$). The amplitude of the initial signal decreased by 39% after incision. A corresponding 33% decrease was observed in the amplitude of the phasic muscle potential after incision.