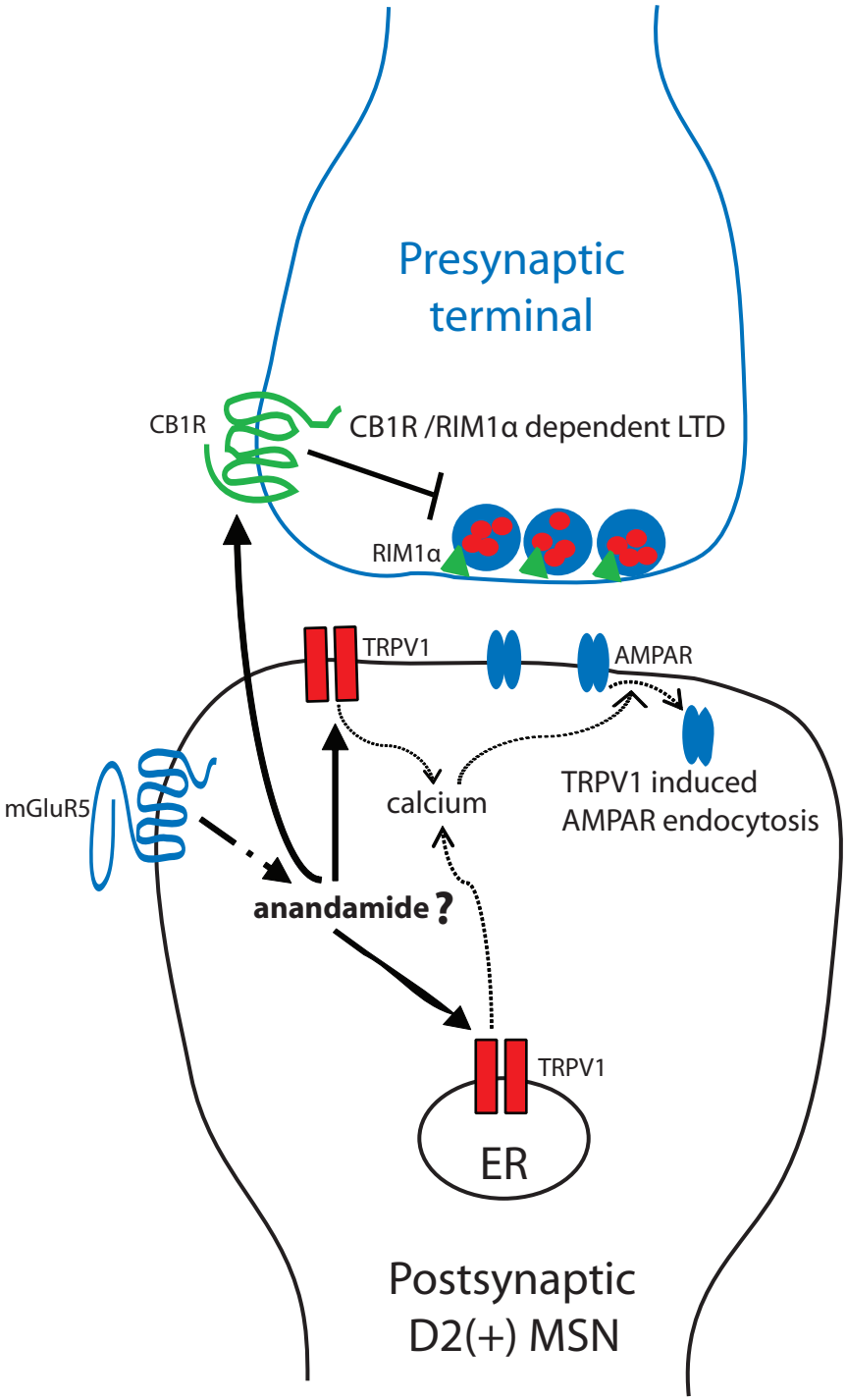

Supplemental Figure 1. Model of the two forms of LFS LTD in NAc core D2(+) MSNs. Activation of postsynaptic mGluR5 leads to production of anandamide, which functions as a retrograde messenger to activate presynaptic CB1 receptors and also simultaneously activates postsynaptic TRPV1 channels. Activation of presynaptic CB1 receptors leads to a long-lasting depression of glutamate release in a manner that requires the presynaptic active zone protein, RIM1α. Activation of postsynaptic TRPV1 channels, localized in the ER and/or plasma membrane, causes a rise in intracellular calcium that triggers postynaptic LTD by causing the endocytosis of synaptic AMPA receptors.

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