

**Neuron, Volume 81**

**Supplemental Information**

## **Cascaded Effects of Spatial Adaptation**

### **in the Early Visual System**

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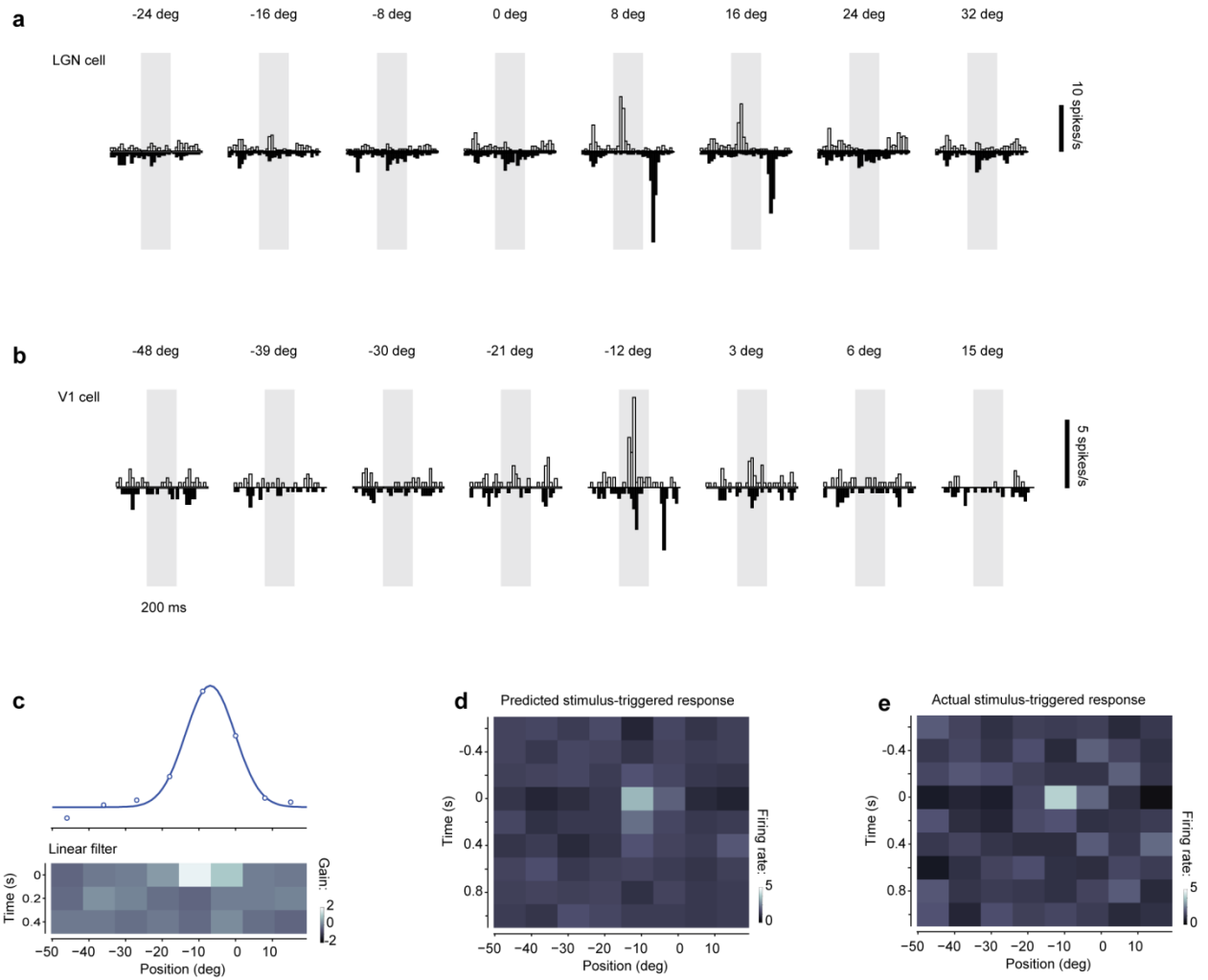


Figure S1: Example cell responses and properties of the linear filter in the LNP model used in Figure 1. **a**: Peristimulus-time histograms of the responses of the LGN cell in Fig. 1i (an ON-center cell) to stimuli in the balanced condition, as a function of stimulus position (columns). Upward bars show responses to white bars, downward bars to black bars. **b**: Same, for the V1 cell in Fig. 1j. **c**: Linear filter for the same V1 cell. The filter has the dimensions of space and time. The curve is a Gaussian function that best fitted its spatial profile (obtained at the time of peak responsiveness). **d**: Stimulus-triggered responses predicted by the LNP model based on the filter in **c**. **e**: The measured stimulus-triggered responses resemble those predicted by the model, shown in **d**.

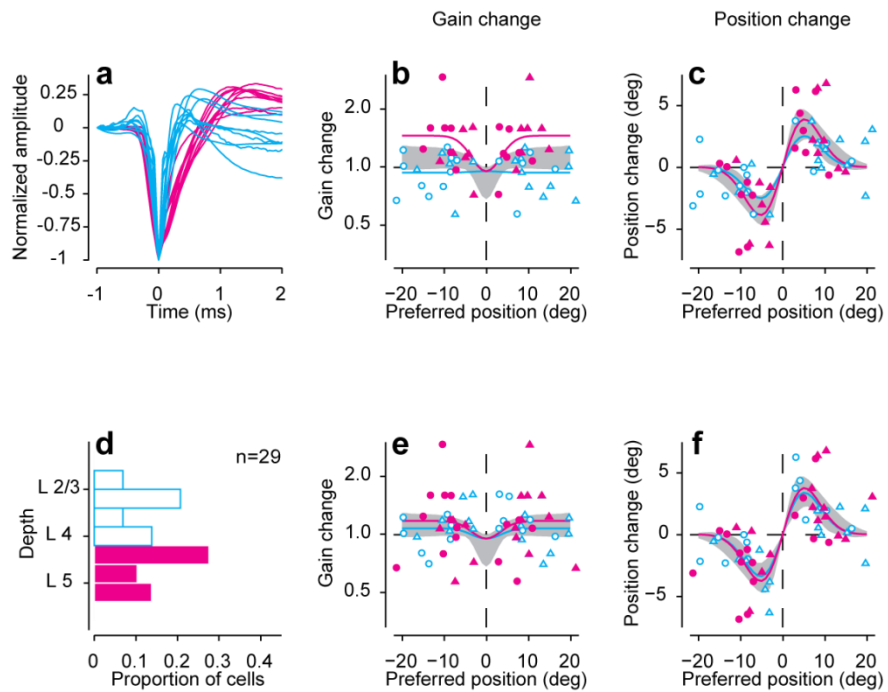


Figure S2: Dependence of gain change and position change on cell-type and cortical depth, for the data shown in Figure 2. **a**: Normalized spike shapes of V1 cells allowing for separation of thin spikes and thick spikes (Bartho et al., 2004). In mouse, the former are thought to be parvalbumin-positive inhibitory interneurons (DeFelipe et al., 2013). **b,c**: Same conventions as Figure 2 **g,h** but color coded to indicate putative cell type. Solid lines are refits of the descriptive functions to the data subsets indicated. **d** distribution of cortical depth for our population. **e,f**: Same conventions as Figure 2 **g,h** but color coded to indicate depth division. Solid lines are refits of the descriptive functions to the data subsets indicated.

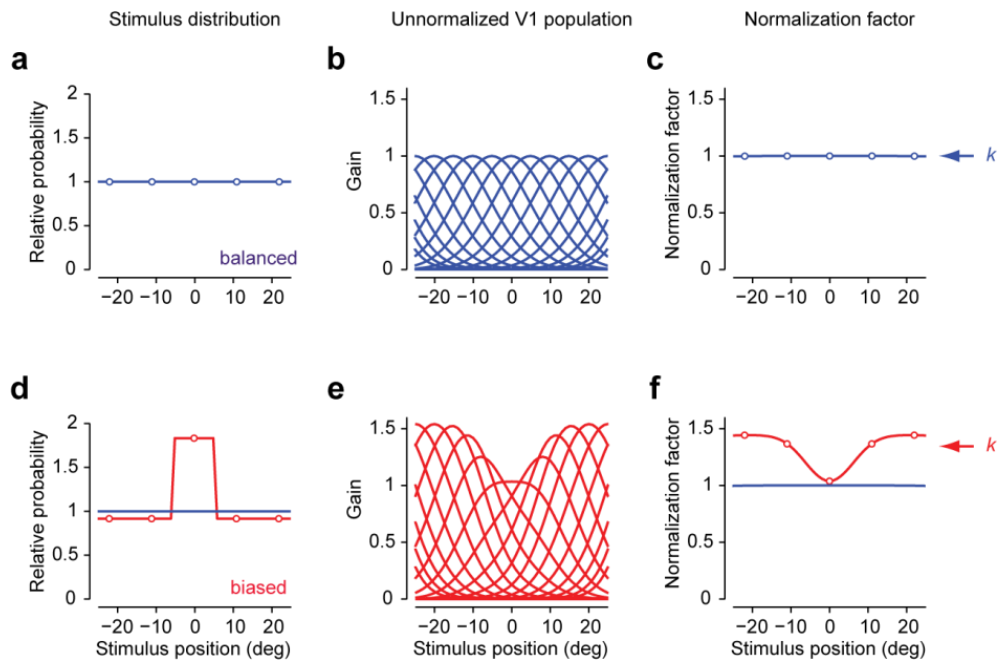


Figure S3: Calculation of normalization factor used in Figure 3. **a:** distribution of relative stimulus probability in the balanced condition. **b:** V1 population prior to normalization in the balanced condition. **c:** Normalization factor as a function of the stimulus in the balanced condition. Arrow indicates average normalization factor. **d-f:** Same conventions as **a-c** but for the biased condition.

## Supplemental References

Bartho, P., Hirase, H., Monconduit, L., Zugaro, M., Harris, K.D., and Buzsaki, G. (2004). Characterization of neocortical principal cells and interneurons by network interactions and extracellular features. *J Neurophysiol* 92, 600-608.

DeFelipe, J., Lopez-Cruz, P.L., Benavides-Piccione, R., Bielza, C., Larranaga, P., Anderson, S., Burkhalter, A., Cauli, B., Fairen, A., Feldmeyer, D., *et al.* (2013). New insights into the classification and nomenclature of cortical GABAergic interneurons. *Nat Rev Neurosci* 14, 202-216.