Supplementary Data

Supplemental figures can be viewed in this issue of *Visual Neuroscience* by visiting journals.cambridge.org/VNS

Fig. S1. VGLUT3+ amacrine cells have highly irregular neurites. (**A**) Enlarged image of the two-photon fluorescence reconstruction of a VGLUT3+ amacrine cell from a whole-mount tissue preparation shown in Fig. 2G. (**B**) Enlarged fluorescence image of the neuritic arbor from a VGLUT3+ amacrine cell in slice (from Fig. 3B).

Fig. S2. VGLUT3+ amacrine cells express functionally inactivating A-type K_v channels. (**A**) An inactivation protocol (conditioning steps: −90 to +20 mV in 10 mV increments; 500 ms; test pulse: +30 mV; 200 ms) revealed an inactivating component of the K_v current. (**B**) Pooled data were fit with the Boltzman equation to derive the half-maximal inactivation potential and $Z\delta$ of inactivation ($n = 4$).