

Supporting Information

Chen et al. 10.1073/pnas.1411266111

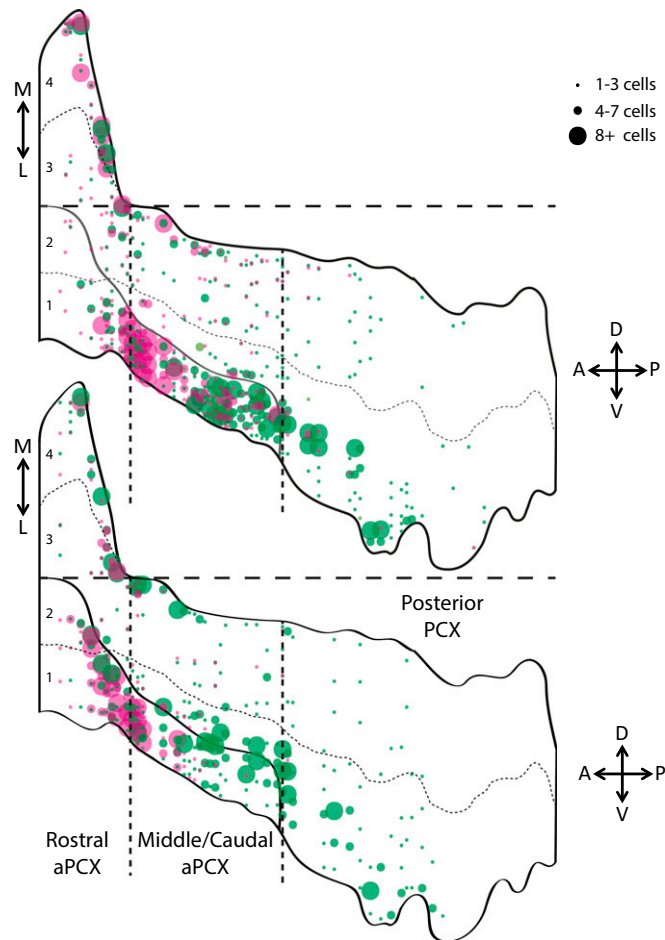


Fig. S1. Consistent distribution patterns of CTB-positive cells in the PCX between animals. *Upper*, mouse 021213; *Lower*, mouse 053113. The LO-OPNs (pink) and the AI-OPNs (green) are represented by three dot sizes. The dashed vertical lines mark the boundaries between the rostral aPCX, the middle/caudal aPCX, and the pPCX. Regions 1–4 are separated by thin dashed lines. The horizontal dashed lines mark the rhinal sulcus.

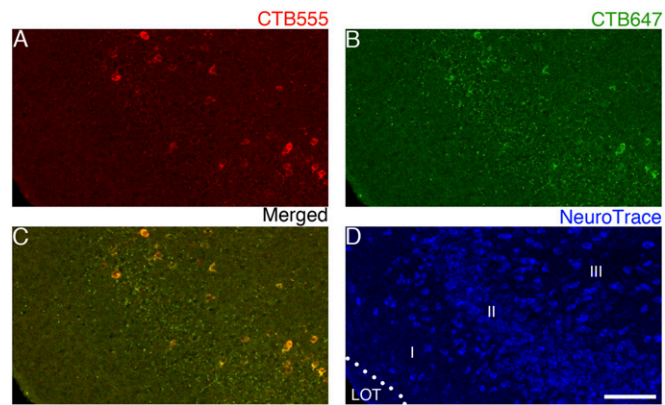


Fig. 52. High efficacy of double-labeling by coinjection of both tracers. To examine the efficacy of double-labeling, a mixture of CTB555 and CTB647 (in equal amounts) was coinjected into the OFC. In 13 coronal sections (25 μm thick), 99% of CTB-positive cells in the PCX were double-labeled by both tracers; only four out of 412 cells were labeled by a single tracer. *(A)* CTB555 labeled cells (red). *(B)* CTB647 labeled cells (green). *(C)* A merged image of *A* and *B* to show most cells were double-labeled by both tracers. *(D)* Background, NeuroTrace staining (blue). White dots mark the boundaries of the LOT. I, II, and III, lamination of the PCX. (Scale bar, 100 μm .)