- 1 Signaling mechanism for modulation by ATP of glycine receptors on rat retinal
- 2 ganglion cells
- 3

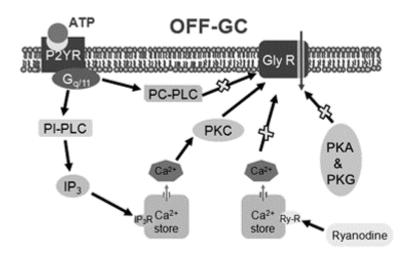
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10 Fig. S1.



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Fig. S1. Schematic diagram showing the signaling pathway that mediates the 13 14 suppression by ATP of glycine currents in rat retinal OFF-GCs. By activating $G_{a/11}$ -coupled P2Y₁ and P2Y₁₁, ATP suppresses glycine currents via a distinct 15 intracellular PI-PLC/IP₃/Ca²⁺/PKC signaling pathway. Note that cAMP-PKA and 16 17 cGMP-PKG signaling pathways are not involved in the effect. GlyR, glycine receptor; IP₃: inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate; IP₃R: IP₃ receptor; OFF-GC: OFF type ganglion cell; 18 19 P2YR, P2Y receptor; PC-PLC: phosphatidylcholine-specific phospholipase C; 20 PI-PLC: phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C; PKA: protein kinase A; PKC: protein kinase C; PKG: protein kinase G; Ry-R: ryanodine receptor. 21 22

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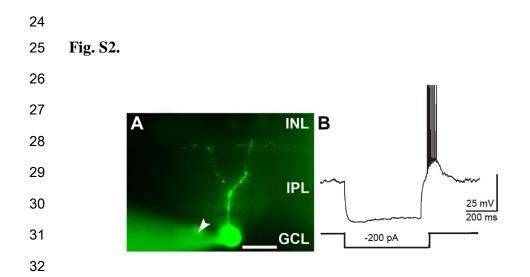


Fig. S2. A rat OFF type ganglion cell (OFF-GC). (A) Fluorescence image of a Lucifer yellow-filled OFF-GC, which possesses dendrite arborization in the distal part of the IPL. The arrowhead points to the recording pipette. INL, inner nuclear layer; IPL, inner plexiform layer; GCL, ganglion cell layer. Scale bar = $20 \mu m$. (B) Voltage response of the cell to a 500 ms negative current step. Note the rebound burst firing at the offset of the current injection.

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