



Supplementary Figure 4 The effect of naris closure on migration properties of adultborn JGNs in the glomerular layer.

(A, B) Tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) immunostaining of the OB of odor-deprived (OD) mice. (A) Sample coronal sections of the OB from unilaterally OD mice. Scale bar, 0.5 mm. (B) Box plot showing the ratio of mean immunofluorescence intensity in the GL of two olfactory hemibulbs for control and OD mice (see Supplementary methods for more detail). Note a significant reduction in TH expression in the OD side (P<0.05, Mann-Whitney test, n=4 for OD group and n=5 for control group). Data are shown as median ± interquartile range.

(C) Box plot showing migration speed (Translocation per 12 hours) of adult-born JGNs on different days in GL. Data were collected from 206 JGNs in 8 mice (3 mice from control side of OD mice, and 5 non-OD mice) for control group and 35 JGNs in 4 odor-deprived mice. No significant difference was found between control and deprived groups at any time point (DPI 6.5-14.5; Man-Whitney test, *P* ranged from

0.06 to 0.94). Here and below all values are shown as median ± interquartile range.

(D) Comparison of mean migration angles of JGNs belonging to control (n=206 cells, 8 mice) and deprived (n=35 cells, 4 mice) groups. No significant difference was found by Mann-Whitney test, P = 0.95.

(E) Box plot illustrating the fraction of uni- or multi-directional JGNs in control (n=8 mice) and OD groups (n=4 mice). No significant difference was found between the two groups by Mann-Whitney test, *P*=0.6 for either comparison.

(F) Comparison of net or cumulative migration distances of JGNs (n=25 cells, 4 mice for deprived group, n=234 cells, 8 mice for control group). No significant difference was found between the deprived and control groups by Mann-Whitney test, P=0.1 for net distance, and 0.2 for cumulative distance.