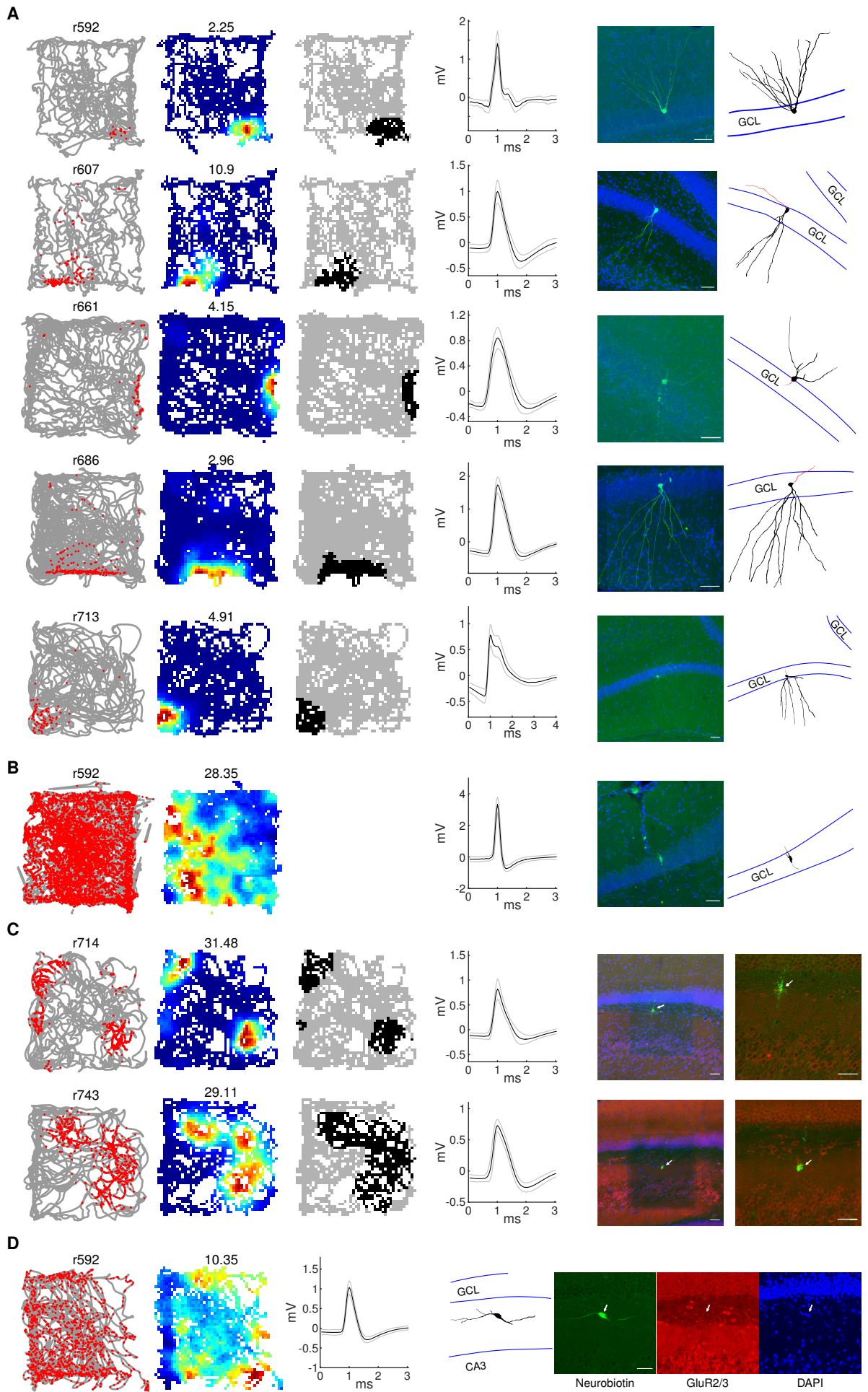
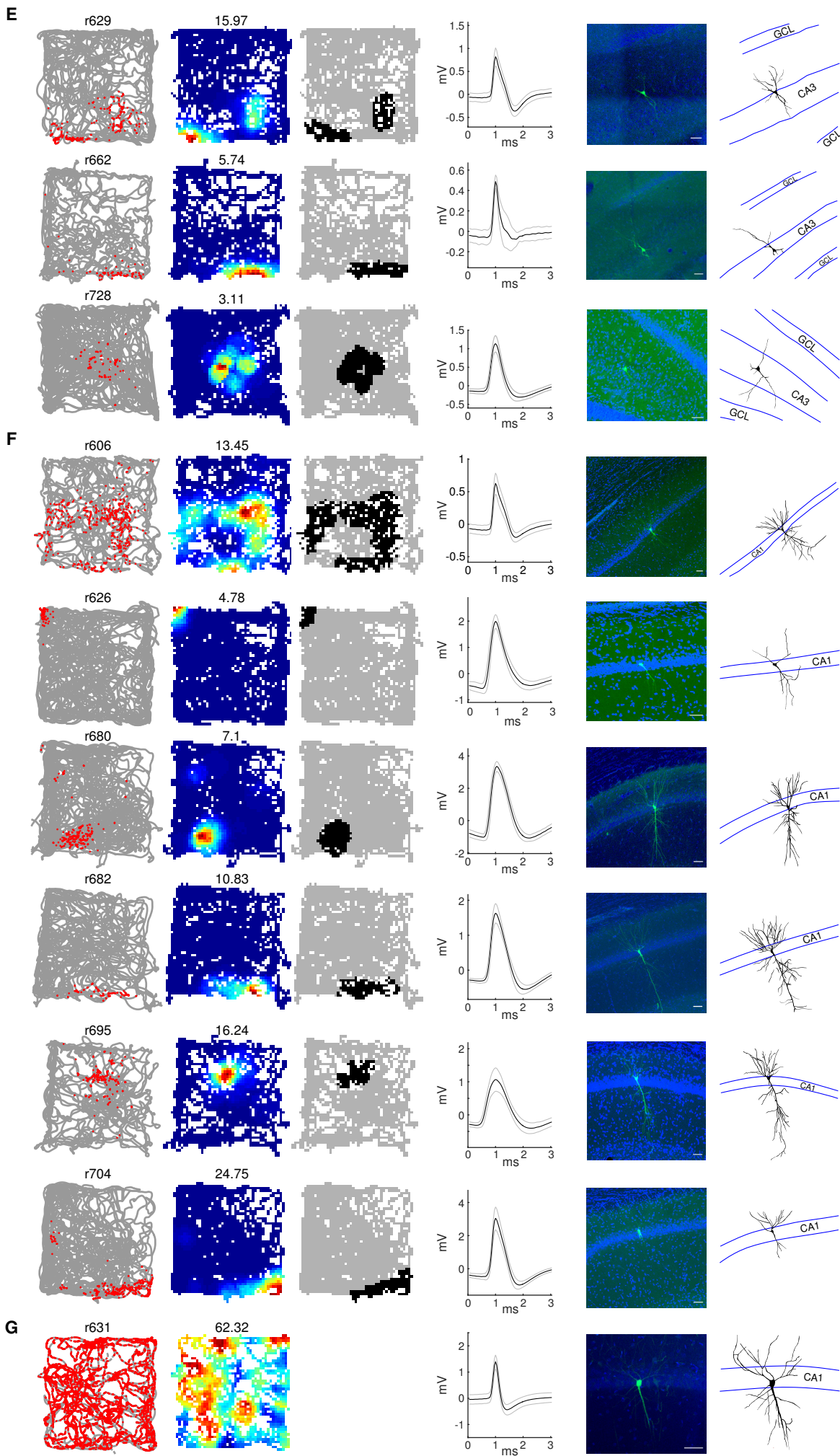


Data S1. Spatial firing of all cells; related to Figures 3-6

A-G) All plots and rate maps of all juxtacellularly labeled hippocampal cells not illustrated in the main text. Convention is the same as Figures 5-6. A) Five granule cells. B) One putative interneuron in the GCL. C) Two putative mossy cells in the hilus. Arrows indicate the tracer deposits at the end of the glass electrodes (Duque and Zaborszky, 2006) in the hilus. One cell (bottom) was considered to have a single field using our field detection criteria, but the ratemap reveals multiple firing peaks, more similar to the multi-field firing of mossy cells than the clear single fields seen in identified granule cells. D) One hilar interneuron negative for GluR2/3. This cell did not show spatial selectivity and had low burstiness (6-ms burst index = 0.03). The mean firing rate of this cell was 4.43 Hz. E) Three CA3 cells. F) Six CA1 cells. G) One putative interneuron in CA1. H-J) Active cells from tetrode recordings, divided by random forests classification into hilus, GCL, and CA3. The spatial firing of all cells out of the 242 cells that were active in at least one environment is shown. H) 32 active cells classified as hilar recordings. Only one cell was silent in all four environments (3.03% of hilus cells) and is not shown. I) 25 active cells classified as GCL recordings; 87 cells that were silent in all environments (77.6% of GCL cells) are not shown. J) 59 active cells classified as CA3 recordings. 38 cells that were silent in all environments (39.2% of CA3 cells) are not shown. For all cells, the trajectory (gray) and spiking (red) is shown for all four foraging sessions. If significant spatial firing was detected in an environment, the rate map for that session was plotted below, with the peak firing rate of the cell between the two. On the left, the rat number (r) and tetrode number (tt) are listed for each cell.





H: hilus

