



Supplemental Figure 1: Gating out debris and doublets from cellular populations: Rat motor and somatosensory cortex was fixed in paraformaldehyde, dissociated, and stained for DAPI to illustrate signals for cells and debris. DAPI(+) singlets (cells) are easily separated from doublets based on DAPI-A (V450-A) signal, as shown on a log scale (A) and linear scale (B). Note that DAPI signal increases with SSC-H in debris populations, but not in cellular populations. Therefore, debris can be removed from the DAPI(+) population by removing the ~5% of the top SSC-H events.