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Supplemental Information

Perisaccadic Receptive Field Expansion

in the Lateral Intraparietal Area

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Figure S1, related to Figure 3. Population response to stimulus at MIML. Conventions as in Figure 3. Some of the neurons in this sample had a large eye position component to their response, which can be seen not only in the response to the stimulus at MIML, but in the early and late trials when the stimulus appeared at IML, the early trials when the stimulus appeared at FRF, and the late trials when the stimulus appeared at CRF.

Probe in CRF



Figure S2, related to Figure 3. Population response to stimulus at DL. Conventions as in Figure 3.



Figure S3, related to Figure 5. Model response fields. (A) The receptive field of a model LIP neuron. Ordinate: current induced by a stimulus on the one-dimensional retina. Abscissa: location of the stimulus on the retina. (B) Current induced by corollary discharge at the time of a saccade. Ordinate: corollary discharge current. Abscissa: time from the beginning of the saccade. Note that the current slowly reaches a peak before the beginning of the saccade and decays rapidly as the saccade reaches its target.