



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Intrinsic excitability in type A layer V pyramidal neurons is not modified by mild repetitive TBI (rTBI) or integrated stress response inhibitor (ISRIB) treatment. (A) Depiction of layer V pyramidal neurons indicating type A being recorded along with representative image of a filled type A pyramidal neuron overlaying image of patch pipette in the medial prefrontal cortex. (B) Representative traces from type A layer V pyramidal neurons showing the membrane potential response to current injection (-250, -150, -50, 200pA) from sham mice (light blue), rTBI mice (dark blue), and rTBI mice treated with ISRIB (red). (C) No difference in the relationship of the first firing frequency versus amplitude of current injection was observed between groups ($p=0.252$; repeated measures two-way analysis of variance). Likewise, other measures of intrinsic excitability including the adaptation index (D, $p=0.961$; Kruskal-Wallis test) and the action potential threshold (E, $p=0.759$; Kruskal-Wallis test) were similar between neurons from sham, rTBI, and rTBI+ISRIB mice. Each neuron is represented with a symbol; solid lines indicate the mean \pm standard error of the mean in C, and median $\pm 95\%$ confidence interval in D and E ($n=27, 22, 19$ sham, rTBI, rTBI+ISRIB neurons, respectively, from 14 (sham), 11 (rTBI) and 9 (rTBI+ISRIB) animals/group with 1–4 neurons recorded per animal).