

Additional File 5

Comparison of basic response features to the inbred stimuli from two different sources. The conclusion from these analyses that while responses are not identical, they are quite similar across the two datasets, despite the different source (and specific sub-strain) of the stimuli.

In these plots, stimulus name are as follows:

F_BC_PS: female BALB/cAnNCr purchased from Pathogen-free Facility of the Institute of Molecular Genetics (Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague). Stimulus set 3.

F_C57_PS: female C57BL/6NCrI purchased from Pathogen-free Facility of the Institute of Molecular Genetics (Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague). Stimulus set 3.

M_BC_PS: Male BALB/cAnNCr purchased from Pathogen-free Facility of the Institute of Molecular Genetics (Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague). Stimulus set 3.

M_C57_PS: Male C57BL/6NCrI purchased from Pathogen-free Facility of the Institute of Molecular Genetics (Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague). Stimulus set 3.

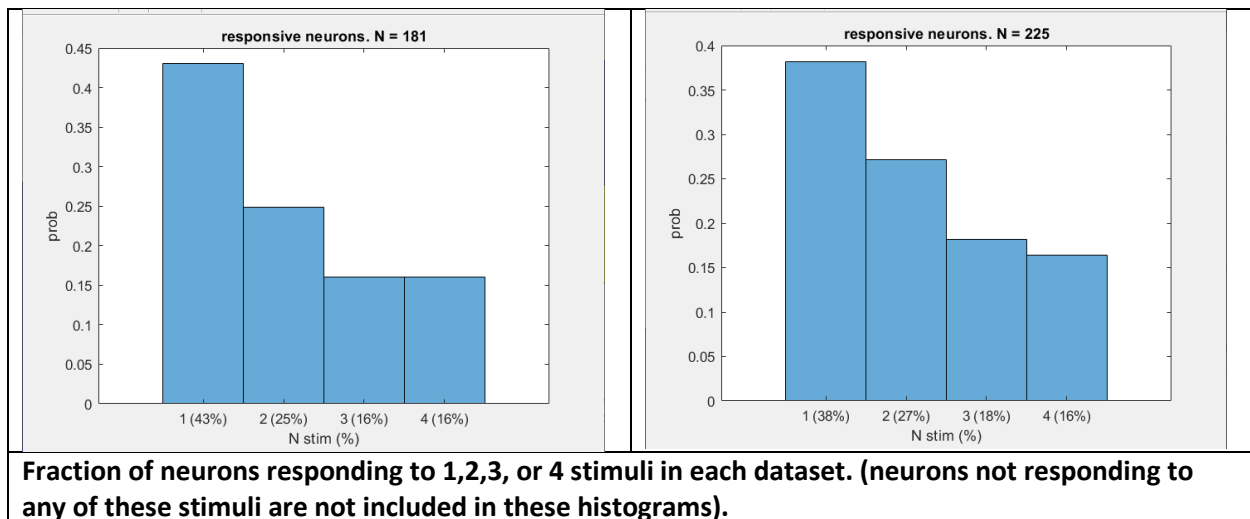
F_BC_HU: female BALB/C OLAHSD purchased from Harlan Laboratories (Jerusalem). Stimulus sets 1 & 2.

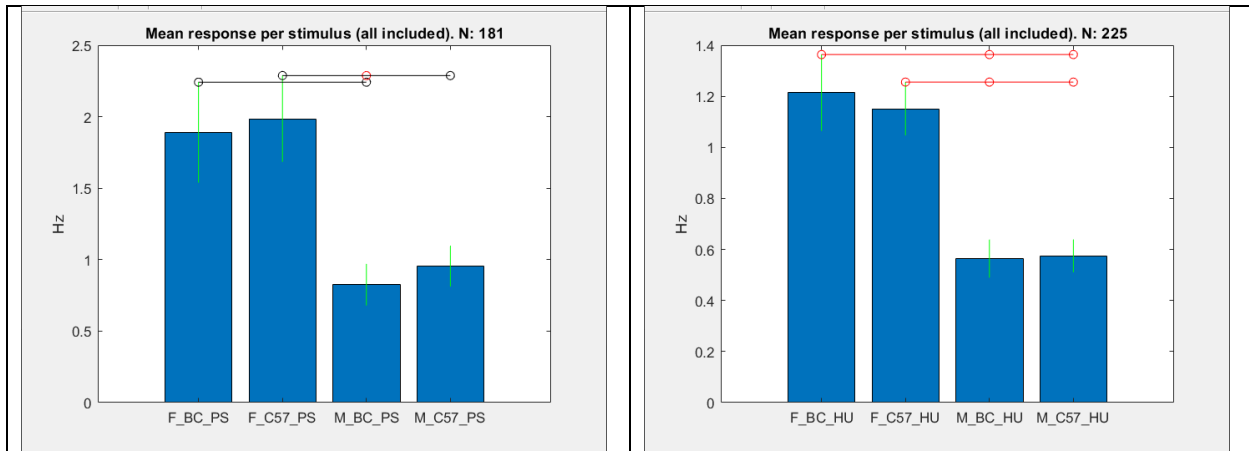
F_C57_HU: female C57BI/6JRCCHSD purchased from Harlan Laboratories (Jerusalem). Stimulus sets 1 & 2.

M_BC_HU: Male BALB/C OLAHSD purchased from Harlan Laboratories (Jerusalem). Stimulus sets 1 & 2.

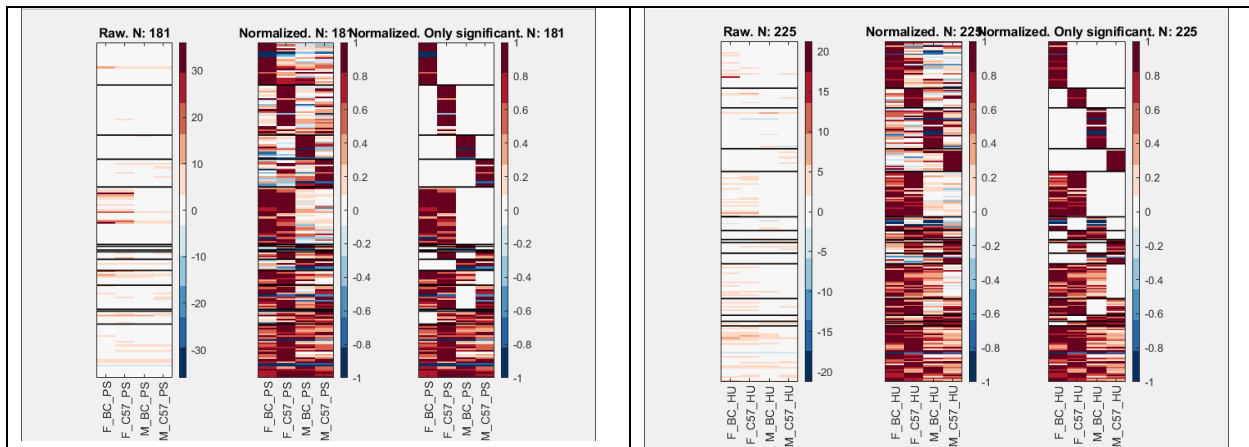
M_C57_HU: Male C57BI/6JRCCHSD purchased from Harlan Laboratories (Jerusalem). Stimulus sets 1 & 2.

Thus, left side panels show the results for stimuli from dataset 3, while those on the right show results from stimuli from datasets 1 and 2.

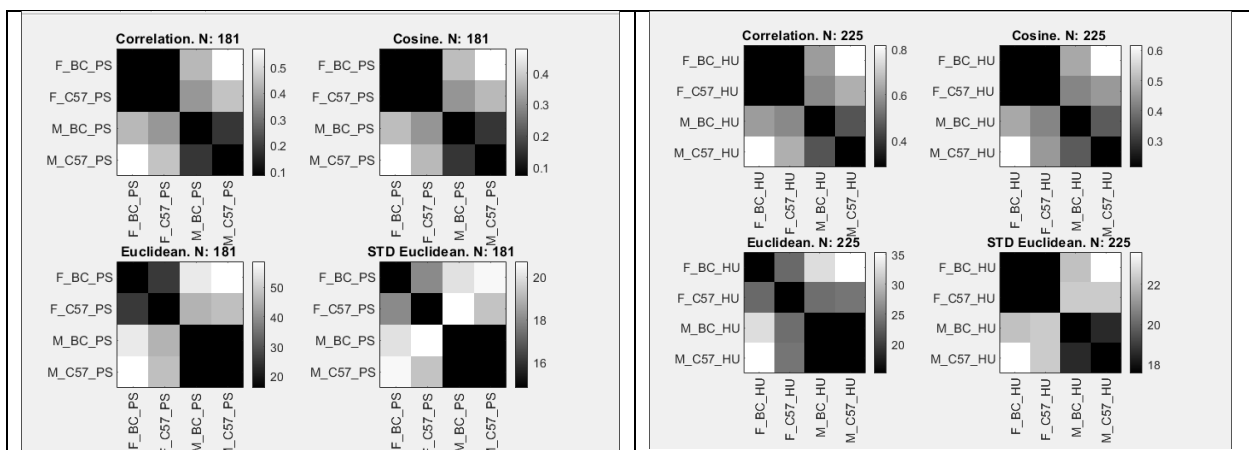




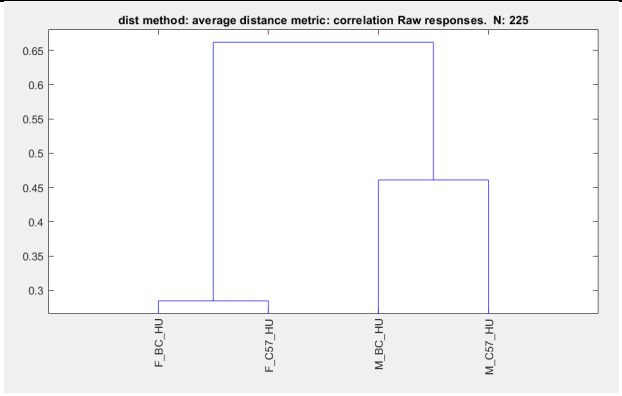
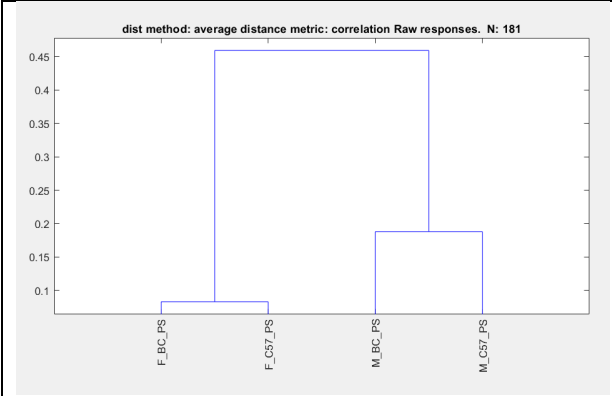
Mean response magnitude for all recorded neurons in each dataset. Vertical green error bars represent standard errors of the mean. Horizontal lines represent significant differences among stimulus pairs using a one-way non-parametric ANOVA (Kruskal Wallis test). Stimuli connected with lines with black circles indicate p values below 0.05, while red lines indicate p values below 0.01.



Raw (left), normalized (middle) and normalized and significant (right) response matrices for the entire dataset of neurons tested with each stimulus set.



Distance matrices (using 4 different metrics) for the population response vectors for each of the 4 stimuli in each data set.



Hierarchical clustering based on correlation distance for population responses to each of the stimuli in the two data sets.