

Supplementary Figure

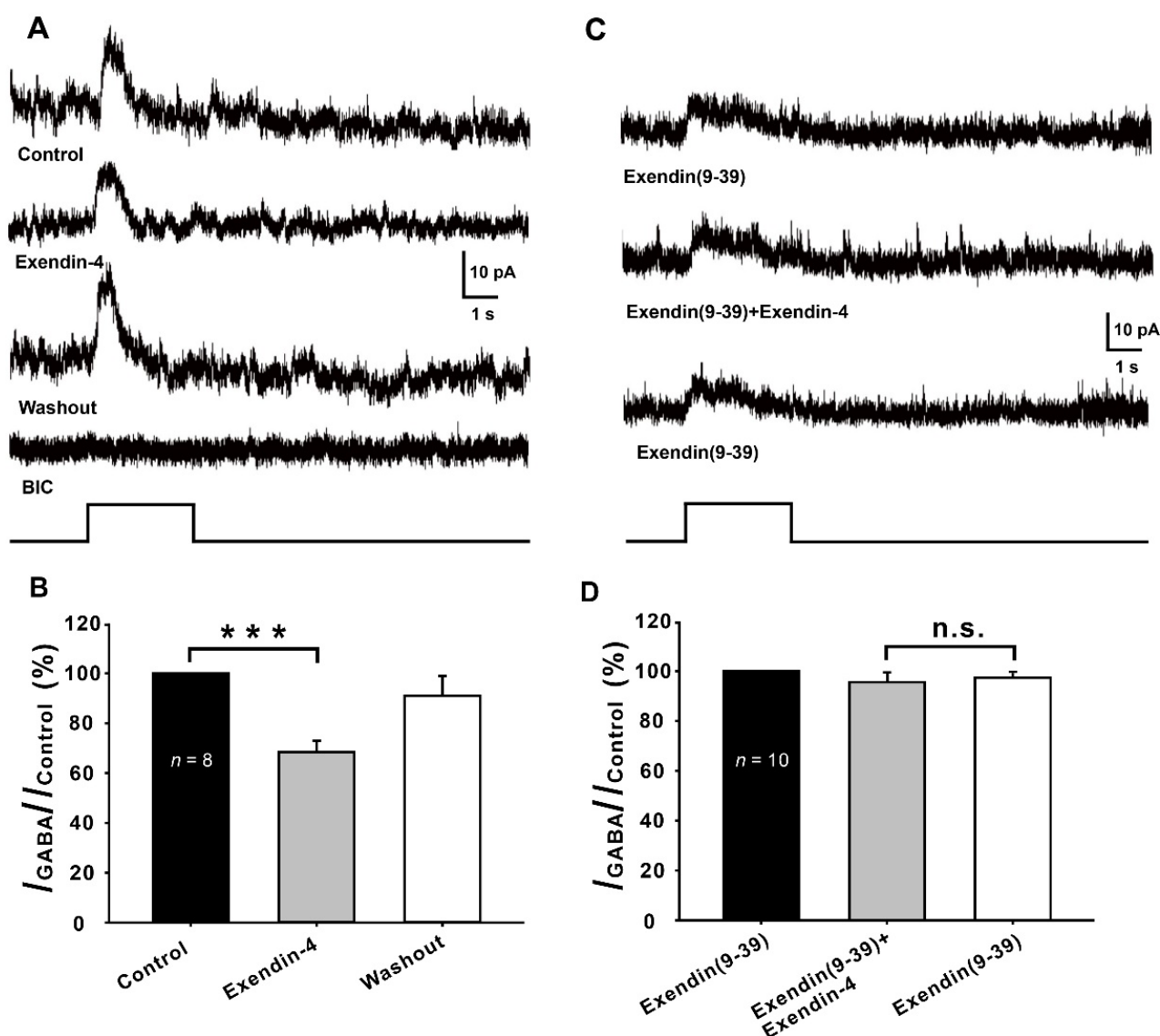


Fig. S1 Exendin-4 suppresses GABAR-mediated L-IPSCs of GCs *via* GLP-1R activation. **A** L-IPSCs from a GC, clamped at 0 mV, elicited by a 3-s, full-field light stimulus in the presence of 1 μ mol/L TTX and 1 μ mol/L strychnine. Application of 100 nmol/L exendin-4 reversibly suppresses the L-IPSC. The L-IPSC is completely eliminated by 10 μ mol/L BIC. **B** Bar chart summarizing the changes of peak amplitudes of GABAR-mediated L-IPSCs induced by exendin-4. *** $P < 0.001$, n.s., $P > 0.05$, one-way ANOVA with *post hoc* Tukey's test. **C** GABAR-mediated L-IPSCs from a GC, showing that in the presence of 100 μ mol/L exendin(9-39), application of 100 nmol/L exendin-4 no longer suppresses the current. **D** Bar chart summarizing the changes of peak amplitudes of L-IPSCs induced by exendin(9-39) and co-application of exendin-4. Cell numbers (n) are marked inside the bars, and the cell numbers in different bars in the same subgraph are the same.