Figure S2: Effect of slice excitation on average membrane potential, variance, action potential amplitude and threshold recorded at 35°C. Membrane potential, membrane potential variance, AP amplitude and AP threshold were measured under control conditions, application of modified ACSF and addition of synaptic blockers. A, average membrane potential with ACSF$_1$ (left) which depolarized significantly during application (n=4, p<0.01 paired t-test), ACSF$_2$ (middle) that depolarized significantly following application (n=5, p<0.05 paired t-test) and blockers (n=5, p<0.05 paired t-test), and ACSF$_3$ with 8 µM NMDA and 0.8 µM AMPA (right) which also presented significant depolarization during application (n=6, p<0.005 paired t-test). B, normalized membrane potential variance with ACSF$_1$ (left), ACSF$_2$ (middle) and ACSF$_3$ with 8 µM NMDA and 0.8 µM AMPA (right). In all 3 solutions a considerable increase occurred during application (ACSF$_1$: n=6, p<0.05 paired t-test; ACSF$_2$: n=7, p<0.05 paired t-test; ACSF$_3$: n=6, p<0.05 paired t-test). C, AP amplitude with ACSF$_1$ (left), ACSF$_2$ (middle) and ACSF$_3$ with 8 µM NMDA and 0.8 µM AMPA (right). D, AP threshold with ACSF$_1$ (left) displaying statistically significant decrease from -42.7±0.56 mV in control to -44.5±0.95 mV in application (n=6, p<0.05 paired t-test), ACSF$_2$ (middle) and ACSF$_3$ with 8 µM NMDA and 0.8 µM AMPA (right).