Supplemental Figure 1: Specific regional olfactory bulb activation by distinct odorants.

Dr. Michael Leon and colleagues (figure from publicly shared software: http://leonserver.bio.uci.edu/) has demonstrated that the acetophenone-activating region of the olfactory bulb is dorsally located, consistent with the location of M71 glomeruli, and distinctly away from the propanol-activating region of the bulb (red/orange=highest 2-deoxyglucose uptake, blue=lowest 2-deoxyglucose uptake).
Supplemental Figure 2: Blind rater inter-rater reliability.

LacZ+ OSN cell numbers were counted blindly by two separate observers. Sections of nasal epithelium were selected at random for Experimenter 2’s cell counts. Similar criteria were used to define mature OSNs: location in the mature layer of the epithelium, presence of at least one neurite, and dark blue staining were required for each cell to be counted. The cells per section measurement was then used for comparison linear regression analyses between experimenters as shown. Counts per section were correlated with a Pearson’s correlation coefficient of 0.95, p<0.05.