Supplementary Figure 1 – Short-term depression of KAR-EPSCs is not affected by changing the probability of release at mossy fiber synapses nor by blocking type 1 cannabinoid receptor activation (CB1).

(A) Representative traces illustrating short-term depression of mossy fiber KAR-EPSCs in CA3 pyramidal cells obtained in the presence of the CB1 receptor antagonist, SR141617A (4 μM). (B) Summary plot of the effects of changing the probability of release using pharmacological manipulations and of blocking the CB1 receptor activation on short-term depression of KAR-EPSCs. (C) Summary of the effects of the different drugs used to alter probability of release at mossy fiber synapses. As previously described, the adenosine A_1 receptor antagonist, DPCPX (100 nM) and forskolin (10 μM), increased mossy fiber synaptic transmission, in contrast to CADO (10 μM), an A_1 receptors agonist, which as expected, decreased mossy fiber synaptic transmission.