**Source Data for Figure 5.**

We provide measurements of membrane capacitance as indicated in the table below. For the measurement we used a train of square wave voltage pulses with an amplitude ± 40 mV and a frequency of 200 Hz. The recordings were low-pass filtered at 10kHz (4-pole Bessel filter) and digitized with a sampling rate of 100kHz. After aquisition, the current traces were deconvoluted with the transfer function of the recording device and the passive membrane parameters of a cell were calculated from the theoretical function as described elsewhere (Hotka and Zahradník, 2017). For analysis, data were down-sampled to 50 Hz.

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| **File allocation** |  |
| Fig. 5d | Apparent ∆CM induced by 100 µM cocaine. |
| Fig. 5f | Concentration-dependent apparent ∆CM induced by cocaine. |
| Fig. 5h | Apparent ∆CM induced by 30 µM 5-HT. |
| Fig. 5i | Concentration-dependent apparent ∆CM induced by 5-HT. |
| Fig. 5j | Comparison of ∆CM induced by either cocaine (100 μM) or 5-HT (30 μM) in paired recordings. |
| Fig. 5l | Apparent ∆CM induced by 30 µM 5-HT in absence of extracellular Cl-. |