



Figure 6 - figure supplement 1 | Complex spike rates are negatively correlated with sensory-induced potentiation

A. Scatter plots with linear regression lines between complex spike (CS) (left) and simple spike (SS) frequency (right) during the pre-induction (top) and the induction (bottom) period with the percentage of change in simple spike response between post- and pre-induction. The complex spike firing rate was negatively correlated with the change in simple spike responses in those PCs that had weak complex spike responses (see Figure 2 - figure supplement 1) – both during the pre-induction and during the induction interval. However, no such

significant correlation was found in the strong complex spike responders. The simple spike rate did not have a significant correlation with simple spike responses. **B.** In contrast to the absolute firing rate, the difference in complex spike firing during the pre-induction versus the induction block did not show a clear correlation with changes in simple spike responsivity (left). Increased simple spike firing during the induction block, however, correlated well with increased sensory simple spike responses during the post-induction block. Thick lines indicate significant linear correlations ($p < 0.002$).