



Figure 7 - figure supplement 1 | Also in *Pcp2-Ppp3r1* KO mice, 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 in *Pcp2-Ppp3r1* KO mice (see Figure 6 – figure supplement 1 for the results of the WT littermates). The complex spike firing rate was negatively correlated with the change in simple spike responses, in particular during the induction interval. 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). In this mutant, a correlation between CS firing (during induction) and changes in simple sensitivity was still observed, possibly reflected the fact that parallel fiber LTD is still intact in these mice. Thick lines indicate significant linear correlations ($p < 0.002$).