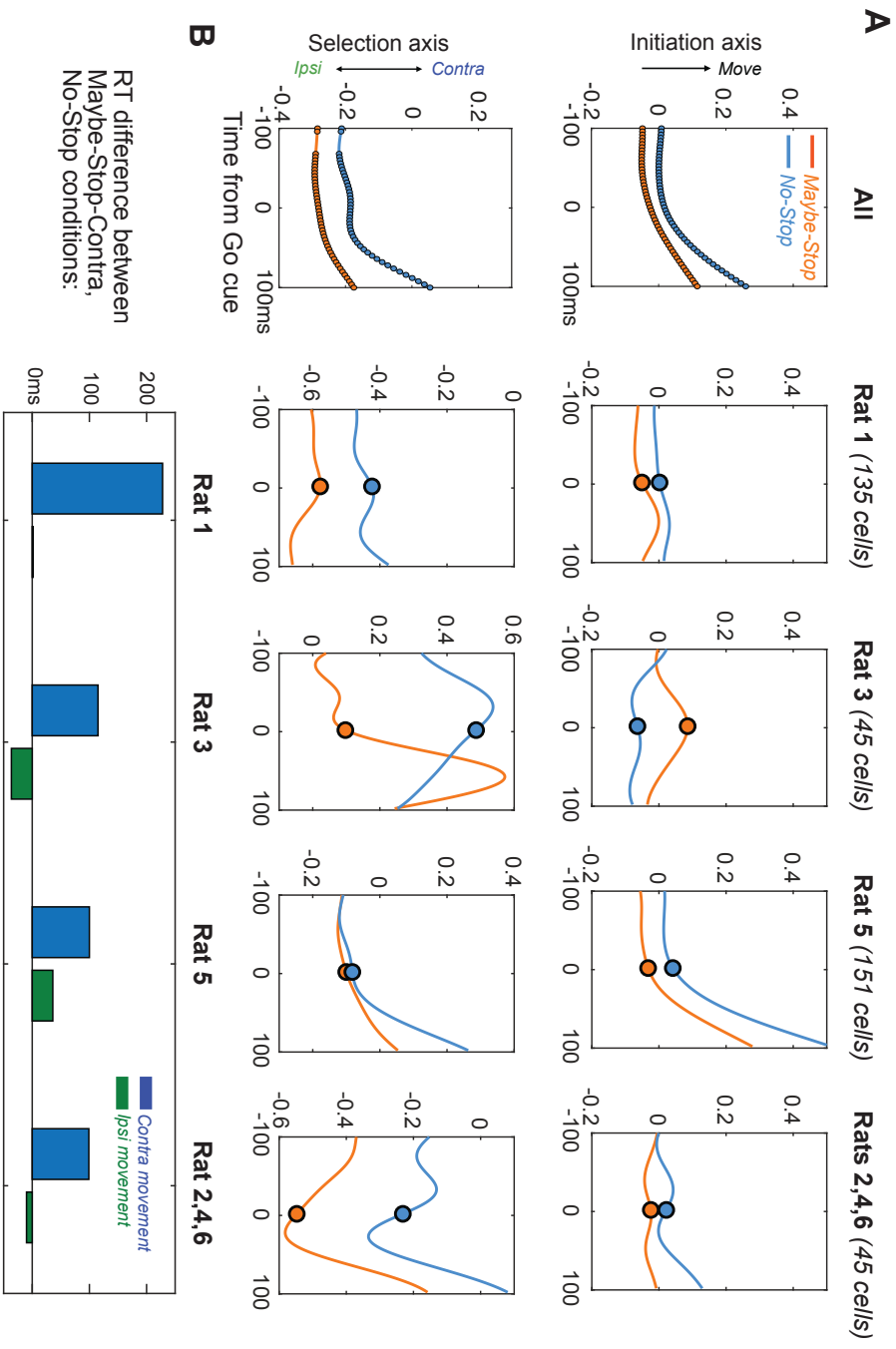


Figure 4 - figure supplement 1



Neural population results for individual rats, and corresponding behavior.

A. Comparing proactive shifts along Initiation and Selection Axes for all rats together (left) and for individual rats. Rats 2,4 and 6 were grouped together as they had fewer recorded neurons. In all plots thicker lines indicate epochs of significant difference between two conditions (permutation test on each 4 ms time bin, $p < 0.05$). Note that Rat 3 had the largest Selection Axis bias towards ipsiversive movements before the Go cue (and a bias *towards* movement on the Initiation Axis).

B. RT results for the same animal groupings. In all cases there was a greater slowing of contra than ipsi movements, consistent with a selective proactive inhibition effect. However, Rat 3 showed a *speeding* of ipsi movements compared to the No-Stop condition, consistent with an ipsiversive bias and no overall movement inhibition.