

Figure 6-figure supplement 2

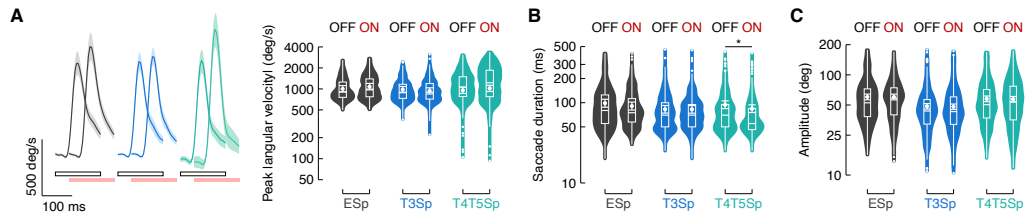


Figure 6-figure supplement 2. Saccade dynamics during wide-field stabilization and optogenetic stimulation. **(A)** Left: average angular velocity (mean \pm s.e.m.) of saccades. Light gray and red horizontal bars at the bottom indicate LED OFF and ON respectively. Right: violin-box plots of saccade peak angular velocity during periods of LED OFF and ON (y-axis is on a log scale). A generalized linear mixed model (with gamma distribution and log link function) was fitted to the data and pairwise post-hoc comparisons using *t*-tests adjusted with Bonferroni method were used to compare the levels of the fixed effect (EmptySp OFF vs ON, $p = .19$, Cohen's $d = -.50$; T3Sp OFF vs ON, $p = 1$, Cohen's $d = .30$; T4/T5Sp OFF vs ON, $p = .37$, Cohen's $d = -.45$). Model with only genotype as fixed effect was better than the one with an interaction between genotype and LED ($BF_{01} = 2.24$). Graph features are as in **Figure 6B**. **(B)** Violin-box plots of saccade duration during periods of LED OFF and ON (EmptySp OFF vs ON, $p = .32$, Cohen's $d = .47$; T3Sp OFF vs ON, $p = 1$, Cohen's $d = .02$; T4/T5Sp OFF vs ON, $p = .02$, Cohen's $d = .65$). Graph features and statistical approach are as in **(A)**. **(C)** Violin-box plots of saccade amplitude during periods of LED OFF and ON (EmptySp OFF vs ON, $p = 1$, Cohen's $d = .01$; T3Sp OFF vs ON, $p = 1$, Cohen's $d = .06$; T4/T5Sp OFF vs ON, $p = 1$, Cohen's $d = .06$). Graph features and statistical approach are as in **(A)**.