



Fig. 7-figure supplement 4: Though this effect was not explicitly selected for in our parameter optimization, we found that our simulated anesthesia state resulted in prolonged inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (IPSPs) at excitatory cells in both the cortex and thalamic relay nucleus relative to the waking state of the model, owing to changes in synaptodendritic rise and decay rates (Tables S1, S3).