Supplementary Figure 7. Sniff frequency-dependent attenuation of ORN inputs is a general phenomenon.

a. A novel auditory stimulus was used to elicit high-frequency sniffing at the same time a familiar odorant was presented to the rat. Lower trace shows optical signal from one odorant-responsive glomerulus. The odorant-evoked signal shows an initial response followed by attenuation of both phasic and tonic inputs, identical to that seen following novel odorant presentation.

b. A familiar odorant was presented for a prolonged period (beginning before the trial) and optical signals from an odorant-responsive glomerulus (lower trace) were recorded during spontaneous respiration. Arrow indicates a short bout of high-frequency sniffing exhibited spontaneously. Phasic, sniff-evoked signals are attenuated during the sniff bout and recover as soon as sniffing slows.