**Supplementary Figure 2** No significant difference in numbers of calretinin (CR), parvalbumin (PV) or tyrosine hydroxylase (TH)-positive cells in the glomerular layer of Dcx<sup>−/−</sup> mice. (a) Sections from adult mice showed roughly equal numbers of CR (+) neurons (arrows) per glomerulus (circles). (c, e) PV and TH (+) neurons (arrows) were visible surrounding glomeruli, and no significant differences in numbers of labeled cells per normalized area were apparent. (b, d, f) Quantification showed slightly lower positive cells in mutant GL for each, but differences were not statistically significant. b, n > 30 glomeruli from each of three mice of each genotype from matched sections. P < 0.05, Student t-test. d, f, 3 serial matched sections from n = 3 mice for each genotype. P > 0.05, Student t-test. Error bar = s.e.m. GL = glomerular layer, EPL = external plexiform layer, GC = granule cell layer.