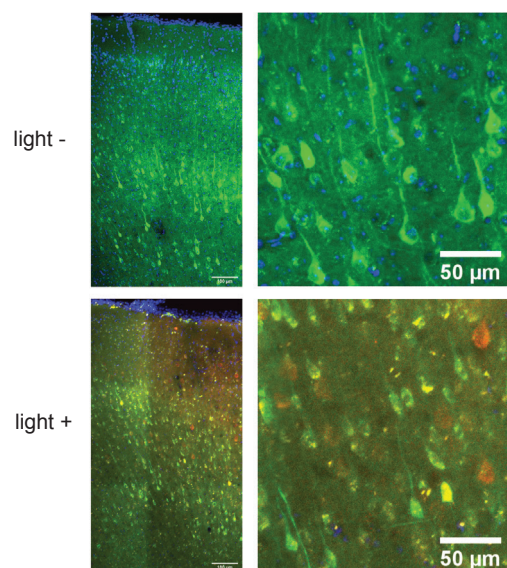


Supplementary Information

**Corticothalamic Neurons in Motor Cortex Have a Permissive Role in Motor Execution**

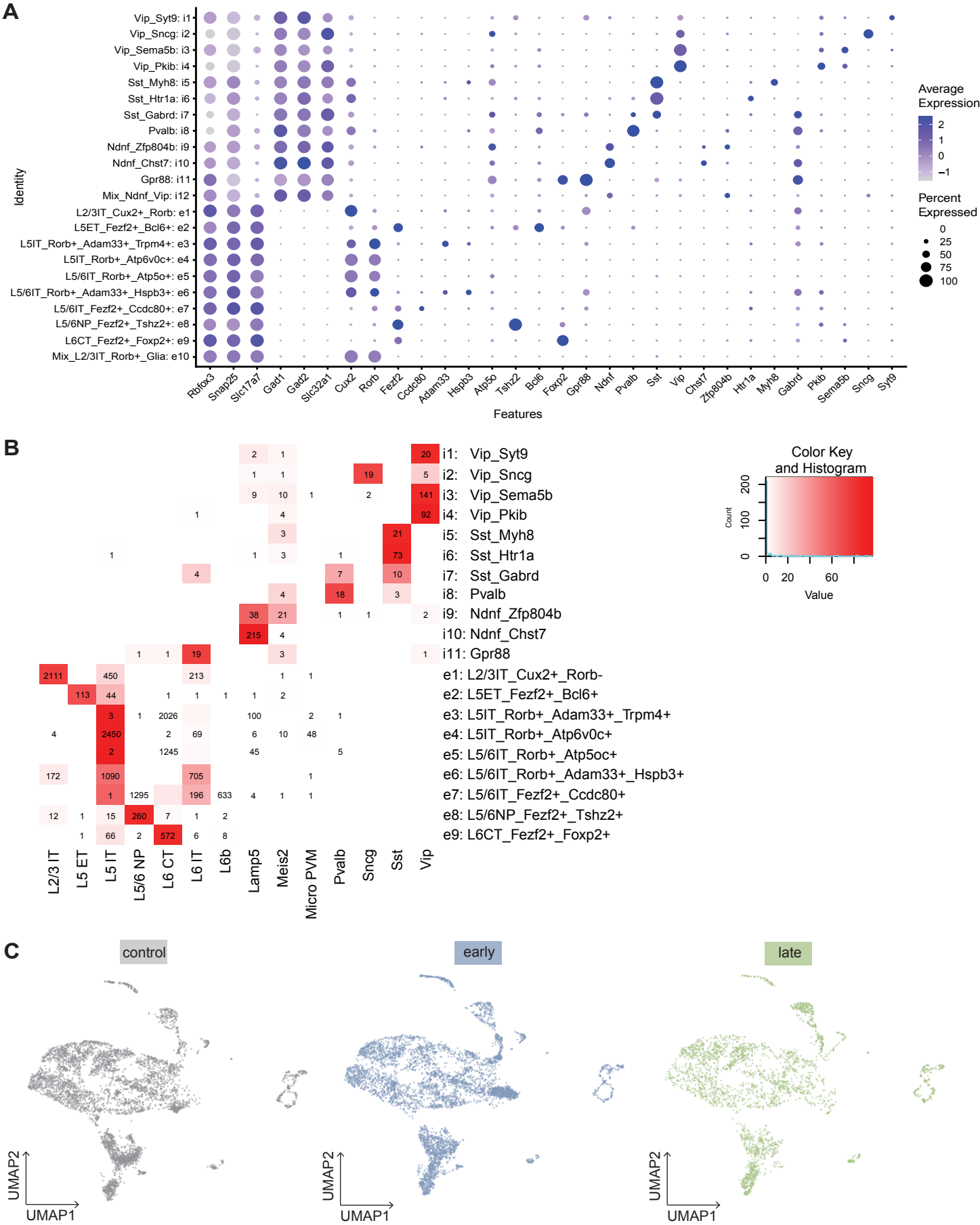
**Figure S1**



**Figure S1. CaMPARI expression in M1 neurons**

Representative images of CaMPARI levels in mice performing the wheel turning task in the absence (top) and presence (bottom) of photoconversion light. Green, baseline; red, photoconverted state. Right panels are zoom insets of left.

Figure S2

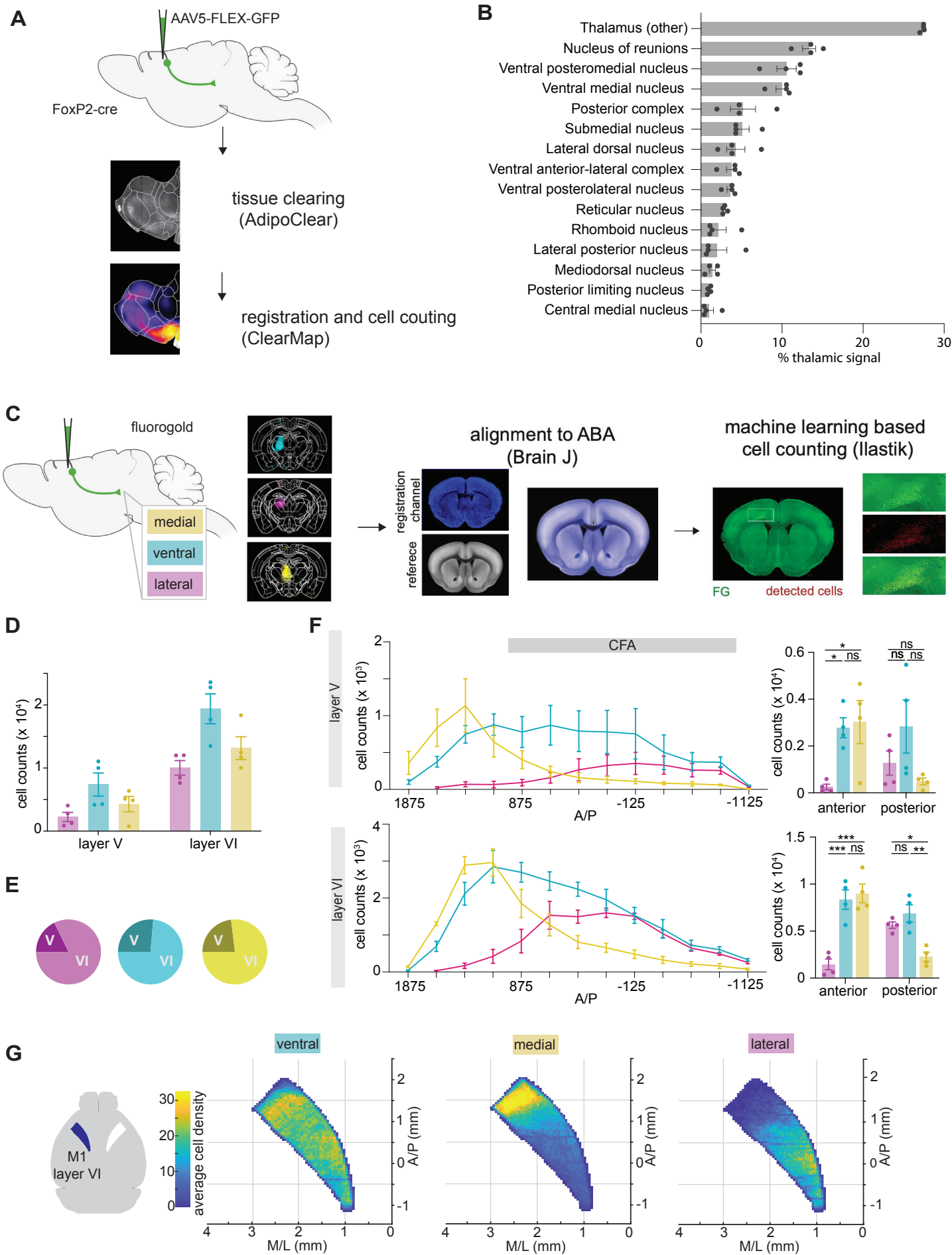


## Figure S2. Gene expression and mapping of single cell RNA sequencing

**A** Average, purple gradient, and percent expression, size of dot, of marker genes in each cluster. **B** Number of cells mapped from clusters identified in aggregate sc-RNAseq runs (x axis) to clusters of the M1 cell type atlas (y axis). **C** UMAPs of scRNA-seq runs from each condition mapped to M1 cell type atlas; gray, control; blue, early training; green, late training.



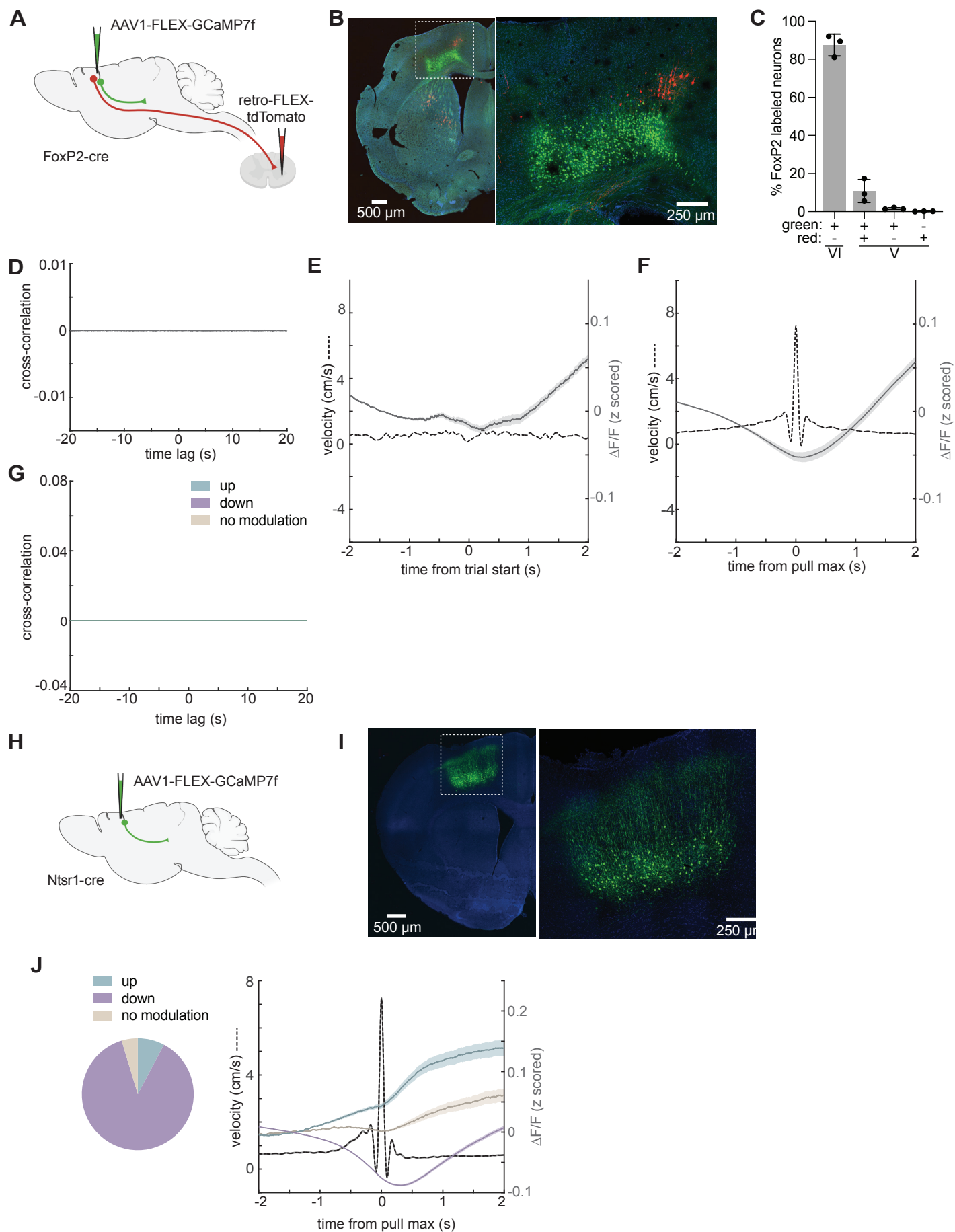
Figure S3



### Figure S3. Topographical organization and projection pattern of M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons

**A** Schematic of M1<sup>CT</sup> projection mapping approach in thalamus from M1 in FoxP2-cre mice. Max projection of representative M1<sup>CT</sup> projections in thalamus; mCherry labeling. Heatmap of thalamic signal; N=4. **B** Thalamic regions with greater than 1% of total thalamic signal; N=4; error bars, SEM. **C** Schematic of retrograde labeling of M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons from three regions of thalamus: medial (yellow), ventral (cyan), and lateral (magenta). Heatmap of injection site, N=4 animals for all analysis (C-G) and color corresponds to region targeted (C-G). Subsequent workflow consisted of alignment and segmentation using BrainJ and Ilastik. **D** Number of M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons labeled from each thalamic region in both M1 layer V and layer VI; see Supplementary Table 3 for summary of statistics. **E** Percent of total signal in either cortical layer; **F** Left, Number of M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons labeled in layer V (top) or layer VI (bottom) from each thalamic region along the anterior/posterior axis; 0=Bregma; error bars, SEM. Right, aggregate cell counts of M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons labeled from each thalamic target in anterior (1625 to 875 um A/P) or posterior (125 to -375 um A/P) regions of M1; error bars, SEM; for layer VI: two-way ANOVA,  $p=5.55 \times 10^{-6}$  (anterior, medial v. lateral);  $p=0.0173$  (posterior, medial v. lateral); see Supplementary Table 3 for summary of statistics. **G** Distribution of cell density of layer VI M1<sup>CT</sup> from each thalamic target; left, schematic of M1 layer VI, left hemisphere, blue, mapped. Panels A and C were created in BioRender. Carmona, L. (2025) <https://BioRender.com/c14e108>.

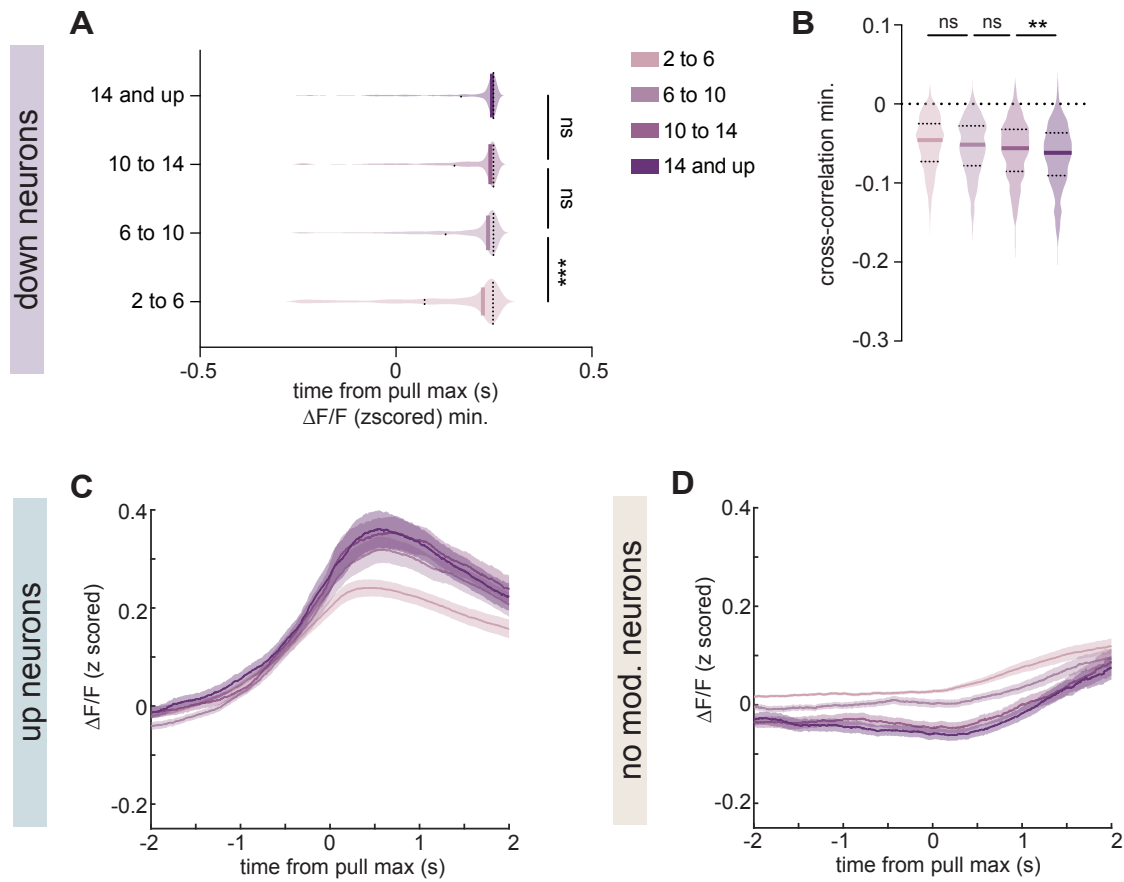
**Figure S4**



#### Figure S4. Calcium imaging approach and M1<sup>CT</sup> activity

**A** Schematic of injection strategy for calcium imaging of M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons in FoxP2-cre mice. An AAV expressing cre-dependent GCaMP7f was injected into the caudal forelimb area of M1. A retrograde AAV expressing cre-dependent tdTomato was also injected into the cervical spinal cord to allow for exclusion of FoxP2 expressing corticospinals from imaging fields. **B** Antibody amplified GCaMP7f signal, green; DAPI, blue; corticospinal neurons, red. **C** Percent of all FoxP2 labeled neurons that are single positive (GCaMP7f, layer VI, 87.5 +/- 5.73), double positive (GCaMP7f and retrograde, cre-dependent TdTomato injected into cervical spinal cord, layer V, 10.8 +/- 6.05); single positive (GCaMP7f, layer V, estimated, 1.56 +/- 0.516); single positive (cre-dependent TdTomato injected into cervical spinal cord, layer V, 0.156 +/- 0.0784); N=3 animals. **D** Average cross-correlation of 100 iterations of shuffled Z-scored calcium  $\Delta F/F$  for each unit to wheel velocity for whole session; mean, solid gray line; shaded area, SEM. **E,F** Z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  during unsuccessful trials (**E**) OR wheel pulls (**F**) mean, solid gray line; shaded area, SEM; Wheel velocity (cm/s), dotted line; n=1078 units; N=4 animals for (**D-F**). **G** Average cross-correlation of 100 iterations of shuffled Z-scored calcium  $\Delta F/F$  for each unit to wheel velocity for whole session by group; solid lines, mean; shaded areas, SEM; n=740 downmodulated units, n=168 upmodulated units, n=168 non-modulated units; N=4 animals. **H** Schematic of injection strategy for calcium imaging of M1CT neurons in Ntsr1-cre mice. **I** Antibody amplified GCaMP7f signal, green; DAPI, blue; corticospinal neurons, red. **J** Left, classification of all units across sessions based on activity during wheel pulls in Ntsr1-cre animals. Right, Z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  of each group during wheel pulls; solid lines, mean; shaded areas, SEM; wheel velocity during pulls (cm/s), dotted line; 0=pull velocity max; n=1052 downmodulate units, n=93 upmodulated units, n=56 no modulation units. Panels A and H were created in BioRender. Carmona, L. (2025) <https://BioRender.com/c38u586>.

**Figure S5**

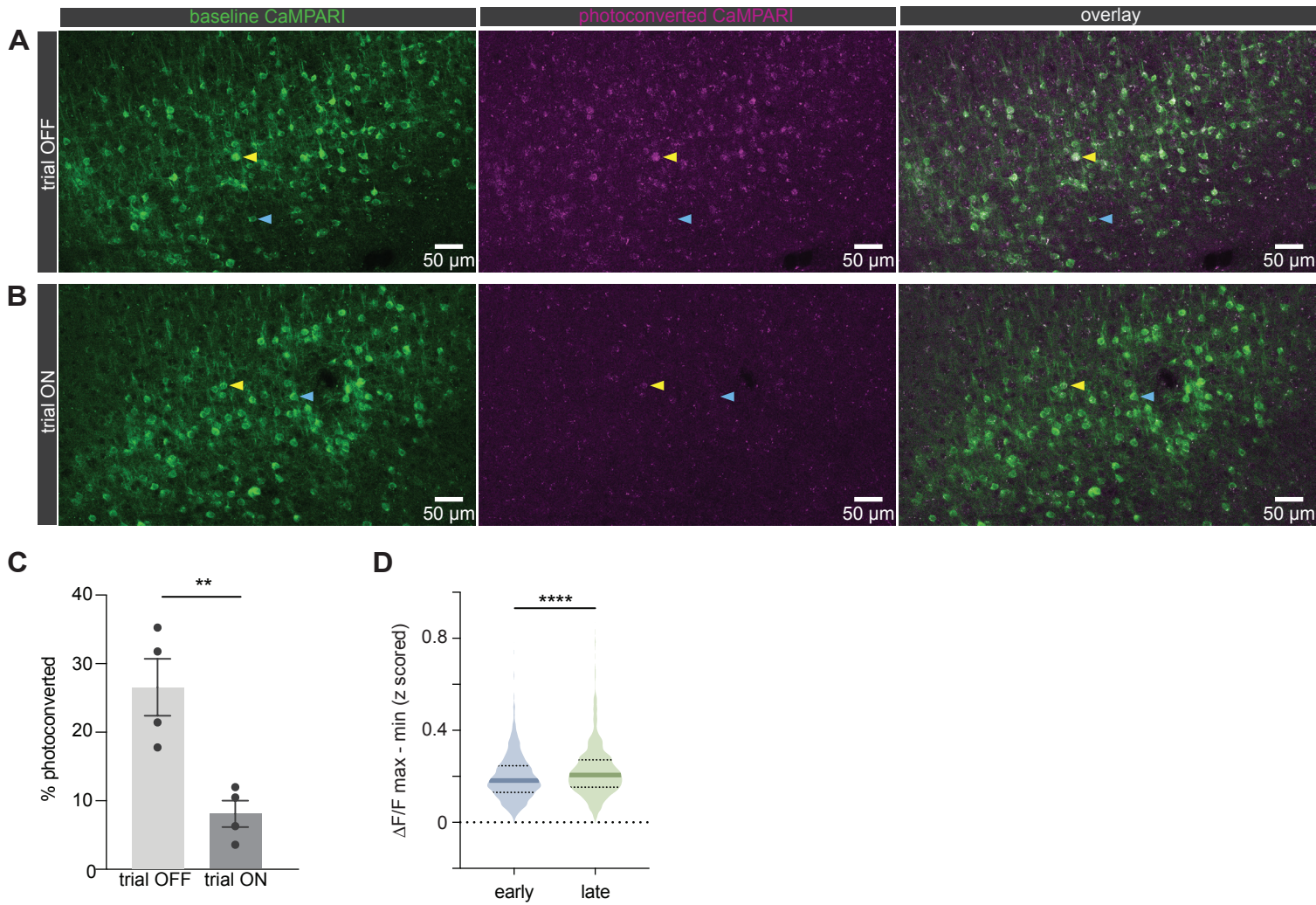


**Figure S5. Features of M1<sup>CT</sup> activity during pulls of varying velocity**

As defined by classification, units with decreases,  $n=740$  units (**A,B**), increases,  $n=168$  (**C**), or no modulation,  $n=168$  (**D**) in activity during wheel pulls; legend for all as in A, wheel velocity (cm/s). All from  $N=4$  animals. **A,B** Distribution of time of  $\Delta F/F$  minimum (**A**) or minimum of cross-correlation of wheel velocity to z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  (**B**) during pulls of increasing velocity; thick, line, mean; thin lines, quartiles; One way ANOVA, multiple comparisons,  $p=3.63 \times 10^{-4}$ , 2 to 6 v. 6 to 10;  $p=0.1759$ , 6-10 v. 10-14;  $p=0.8196$ , 10-14 v. 14 and up (**A**). One way ANOVA, multiple comparisons,  $p=0.0711$ , 2-6 v. 6 to 10;  $p=0.0657$ , 6-10 v. 10-14;  $p=0.0039$ , 10-14 v. 14 and up (**B**). See Supplementary Table 3 for p-values for all other comparisons and summary of statistics. **C,D** Z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  during pulls of increasing velocity; solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM.



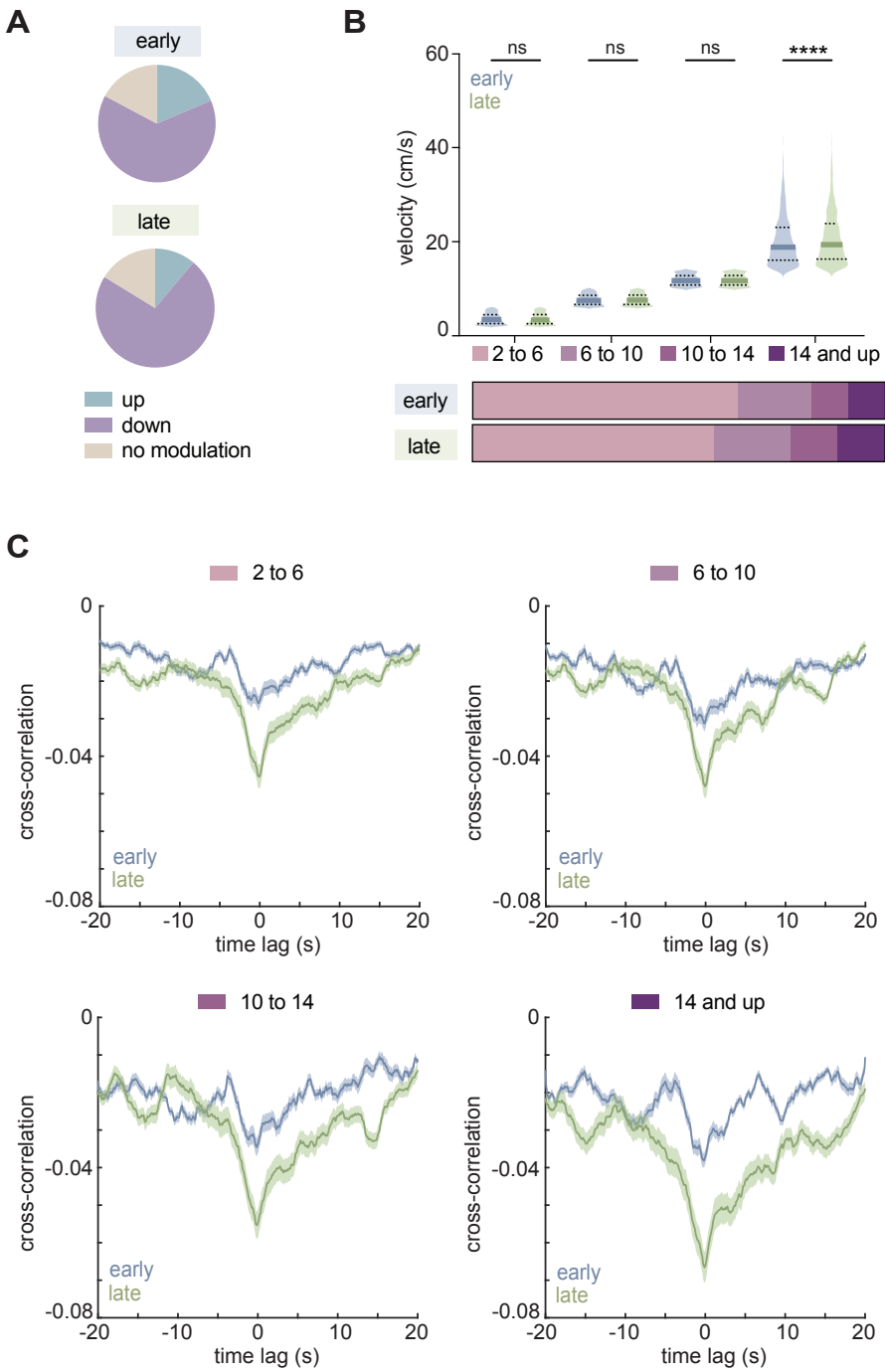
**Figure S6**



**Figure S6. Closed loop labeling of CaMPARI in M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons**

**A, B** Representative images of CaMPARI labeling in M1<sup>v</sup> outside of trials (A; trial OFF) or during trials (B, trial ON). Green, baseline, left; red, photoconverted state, middle. Right panels are overlays of both channels. Yellow arrows, cells with photoconverted CaMPARI; Blue arrows, cells with no detectable CaMPARI photocoverion. **C** Percent of CaMPARI labeled cells with photoconversion signal in either trial OFF or trial ON closed-loop labeling; error bars, SEM; two-tailed unpaired t-test,  $p=0.0068$ .  $N=4$  animals for each condition. **D** Distribution of the difference in z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  maximum and minimum before and during wheel pulls in down modulated neurons at early and late sessions; t-test,  $p=1.75 \times 10^{-8}$ ; early:  $n=231$  units, late:  $n=228$  units from  $N=4$  mice.

Figure S7

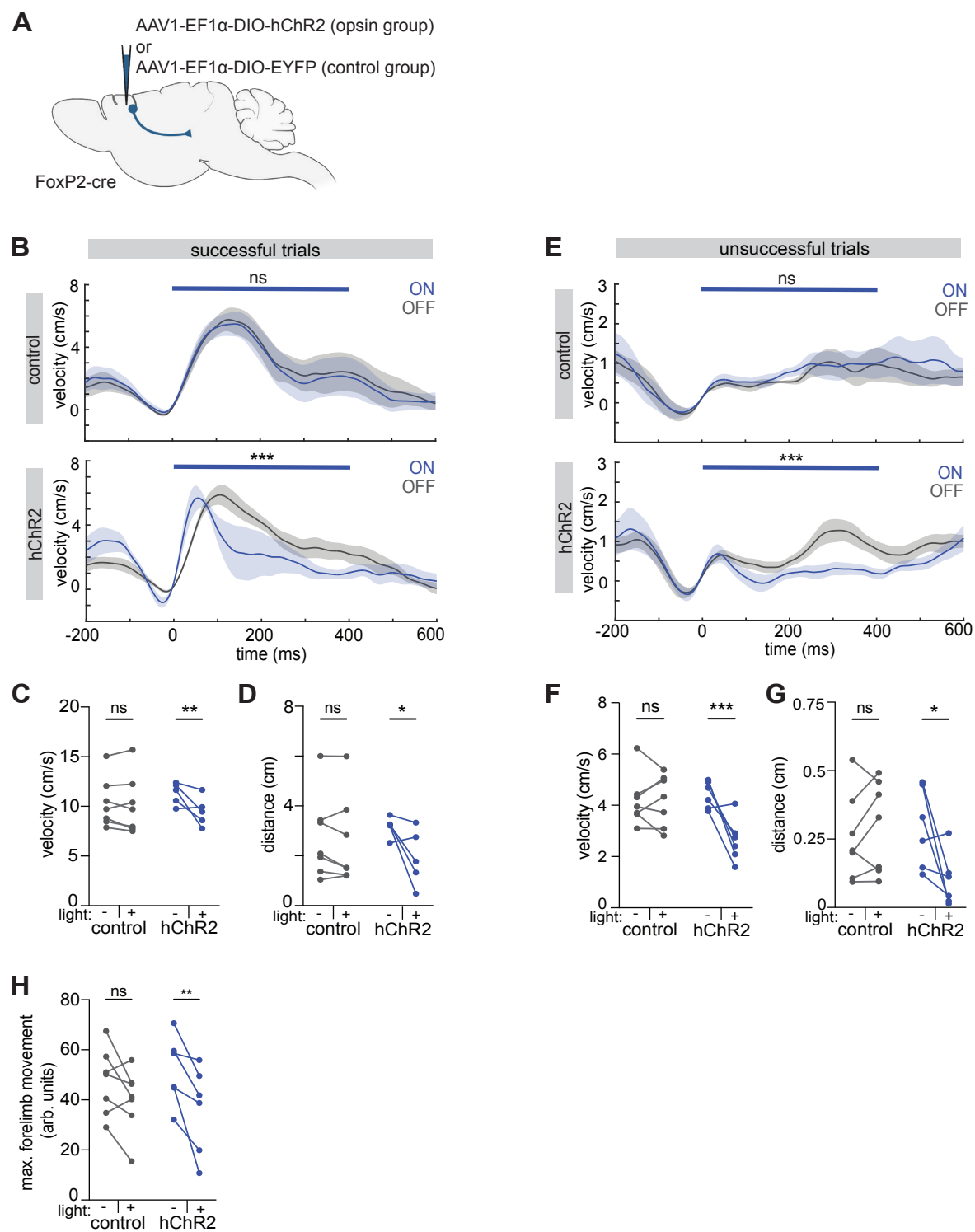


## Figure S7. Comparison of M1<sup>CT</sup> activity during early and late training

**A** Classification of all units over early and late sessions based on activity during wheel pulls. For early, n=237 down modulated units, n=69 up modulated units, n=64 no modulation units; for late, n=225 down modulated units, n=35 up modulated units, n=50 no modulation units. All from N=4 animals. **B** Top, distribution of peak velocities (cm/s) in pulls of each velocity category in early (blue) or late (green) sessions; thick line, mean; thin lines, quartiles. One-way ANOVA, multiple comparisons, for early v. late, p=989, 2-6; p>0.999, 6-10 and 10-14; p<1x10<sup>-15</sup>, 14 and up; see Supplementary Table 3 for p-values for all other comparisons and summary of statistics; 2 to 6 early, n=8910 trials; 2 to 6 late, n=11150 trials; 6 to 10 early, n=2451 trials; 6 to 10 late, n=3555 trials; 10 to 12 early, n=1235 trials; 10 to 14 late, n=2161 trials; 14 and up early, n=1240 trials; 14 and up late, n=2168 trials. All from N=4 mice. Bottom, proportion of pulls in early or late sessions in each velocity category. **C** Cross-correlation of wheel pulls for early (blue) or late (green) training sessions of down modulated neurons to encoder velocity, grouped by increasing pull velocity (cm/s); solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM; early: n=231 units, late: n=228 units from N=4 mice.



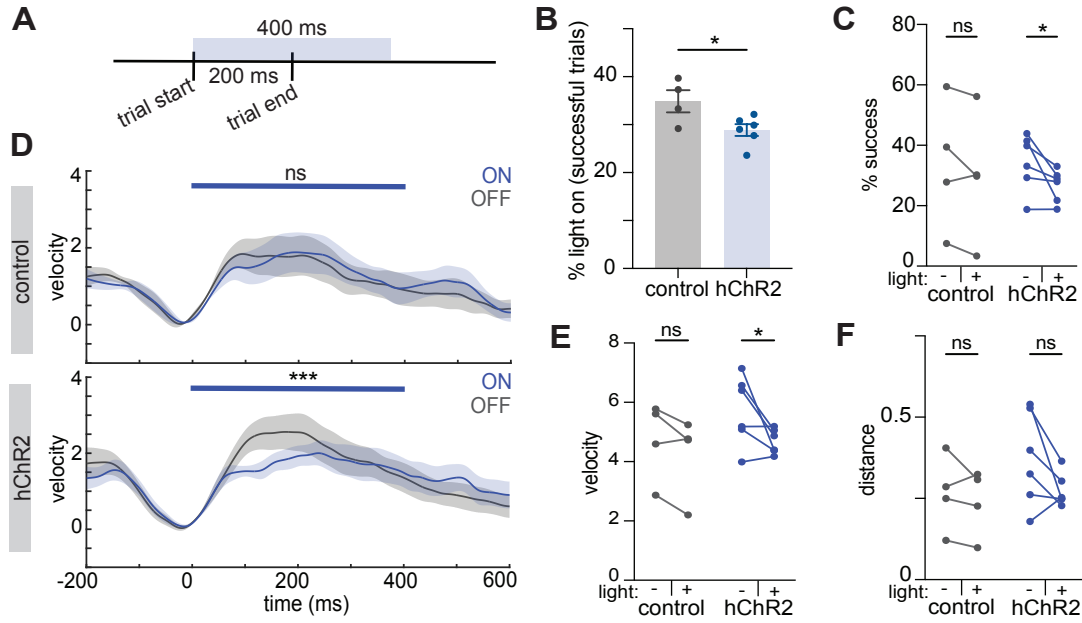
**Figure S8**



## Figure S8. Closed-loop optogenetic perturbation at trial initiation

**A** Schematic of injection strategy for optogenetic experiments targeting M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons; created in BioRender. Carmona, L. (2025) <https://BioRender.com/b23i558>. **B,E** Velocity traces (cm/s) of successful (**B**) and unsuccessful (**E**) trials from control, top, and hChR2, bottom, animals during light, blue, and no light trials, gray, of closed-loop with light delivery at trial start; 0=trial start; blue bar denotes time of light;  $p > 0.999$  (control),  $p < 1 \times 10^{-15}$  (hChR2) (**B**) and (**E**), time x condition, two-way ANOVA; solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM. **C,F** Max velocity (cm/s) of successful trials (**C**) and unsuccessful trials (**F**) for each animal with light on or off in each group; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons. C,  $p = 0.905$  (control),  $p = 0.0098$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.0327$  for group x condition; F,  $p > 0.999$  (control),  $p = 0.0010$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.0044$  for group x condition; **D,G** Wheel distance (cm) traveled during successful (**D**) and unsuccessful (**G**) trials for each animal with light on or off for each group, D, two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons,  $p = 0.865$  (control),  $p = 0.0132$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.0451$  for group x condition; G,  $p = 0.751$  (control),  $p = 0.0145$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.0149$  for group x condition. **H** Max distance traveled by right forelimb during trials; two-way ANOVA, multiple comparisons;  $p = 0.195$ , control;  $p = 0.0088$ , hChR2;  $p = 0.186$  for group x condition; N=7 animals, control group; N=6 animals, hChR2 group for B-H. Note that an animal with no successful trials with light on has been removed from B-D. See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of all statistics.

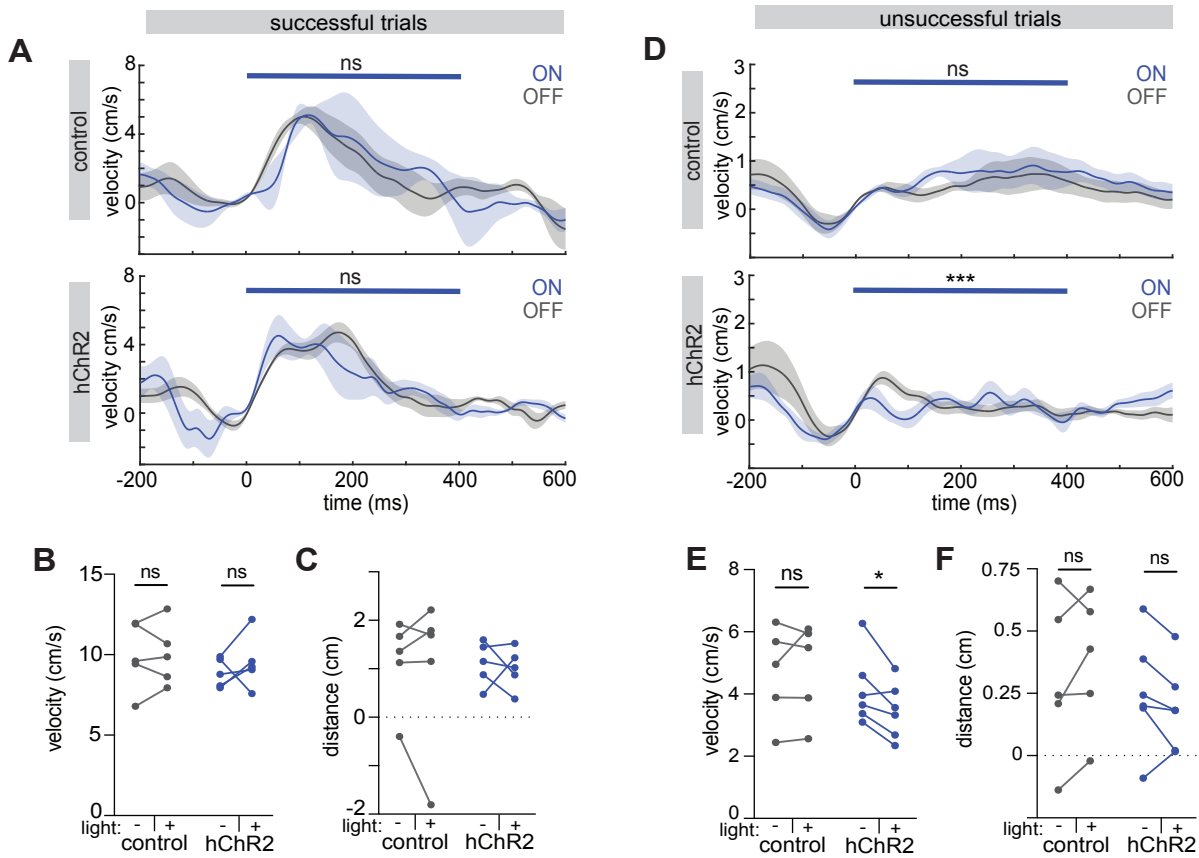
**Figure S9**



**Figure S9. Optogenetic manipulations in Ntsr1-cre mice**

**A** Schematic of optogenetic light delivery for closed loop at trial start at late training for wheel turning task in Ntsr1-cre animals. Light was pulsed at 20 hz; 10 ms pulse width. **B** Percent of successful trials with light on (# successful trials during light on / # of all successful trials); control, gray; hChR2, blue; error bars, SEM; two-tailed unpaired t-test,  $p=0.0357$ . For B-F: N=4 animals, control group; N=6 animals, hChR2 group. Each point is average of all light delivery sessions. **C** Percentage of trials that are successful for each animal with light on or off in each group (# successful trials during light on(off) / # of all trials during light on(off)); error bars, SEM; two-way ANOVA, multiple comparisons;  $p=0.530$ , control;  $p=0.049$ , hChR2,  $p=0.389$  for group x condition. **D** Velocity traces of all trials from control, top, and hChR2, bottom, animals during light, blue, and no light trials, gray; 0=trial start; blue bar denotes time of light,  $p>0.999$  (control),  $p=8.60 \times 10^{-7}$  (hChR2), time x condition, two way ANOVA; solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM. **E** Maximum velocity of all trials for each animal with light on or off in each group; two-way ANOVA, multiple comparisons,  $p=0.549$  (control),  $p=0.0452$  (hChR2),  $p=0.360$  for group x condition; **F** Wheel distance traveled during all trials for each animal with light on or off for each group; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons,  $p=0.862$ , control,  $p=0.0997$ , hChR2,  $p=0.320$  for group x condition. See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of all statistics.

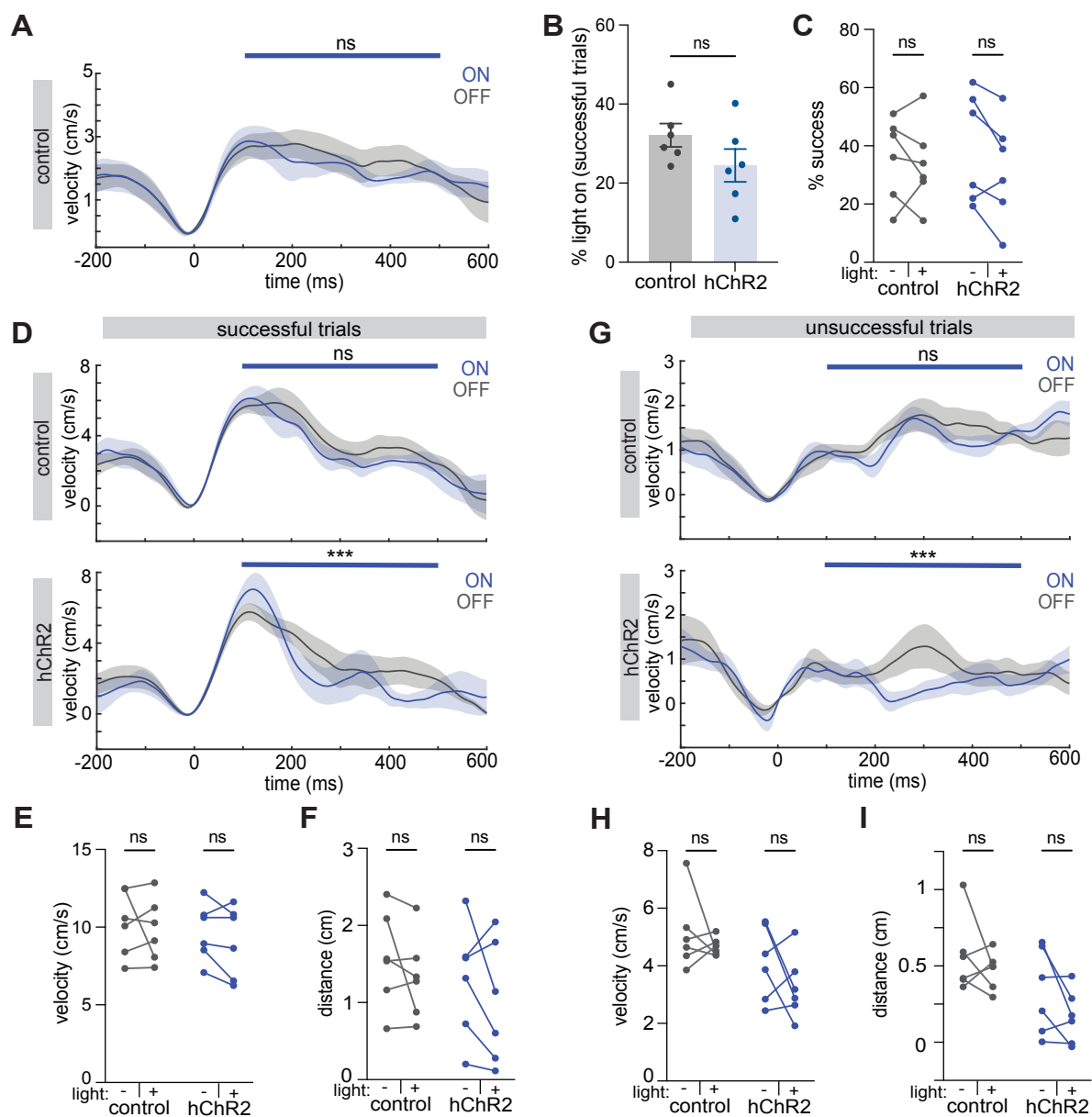
**Figure S10**



**Figure S10. Optogenetic manipulations during early training**

**A,D** Velocity traces (cm/s) of successful (**A**) and unsuccessful (**D**) trials from control, top, and hChR2, bottom, animals during light, blue, and no light trials, gray, of closed-loop with light delivery at trial start; 0=trial start; blue bar denotes time of light;  $p > 0.999$  (control),  $p > 0.999$  (hChR2) (**A**),  $p > 0.999$  (control),  $p < 1 \times 10^{-15}$  (hChR2) (**D**), time x condition, two-way ANOVA; solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM. **B,E** Max velocity (cm/s) of successful trials (**B**) and unsuccessful trials (**E**) for each animal with light on or off in each group; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons, **B**,  $p = 0.996$  (control),  $p = 0.552$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.520$  for group x condition; **E**,  $p = 0.844$ , (control),  $p = 0.0316$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.0405$  for group x condition; **C,F** Wheel distance (cm) traveled during successful (**C**) and unsuccessful (**F**) trials for each animal with light on or off for each group; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons, **C**,  $p = 0.903$ , (control),  $p = 0.933$ , hChR2,  $p = 0.960$  for group x condition; **F**,  $p = 0.376$  (control),  $p = 0.393$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.0922$  for group x condition;  $N = 5$  animals, control group;  $N = 5$  animals, hChR2 group for A-C.  $N = 5$  animals, control group;  $N = 6$  animals, hChR2 group for D-F. See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of all statistics.

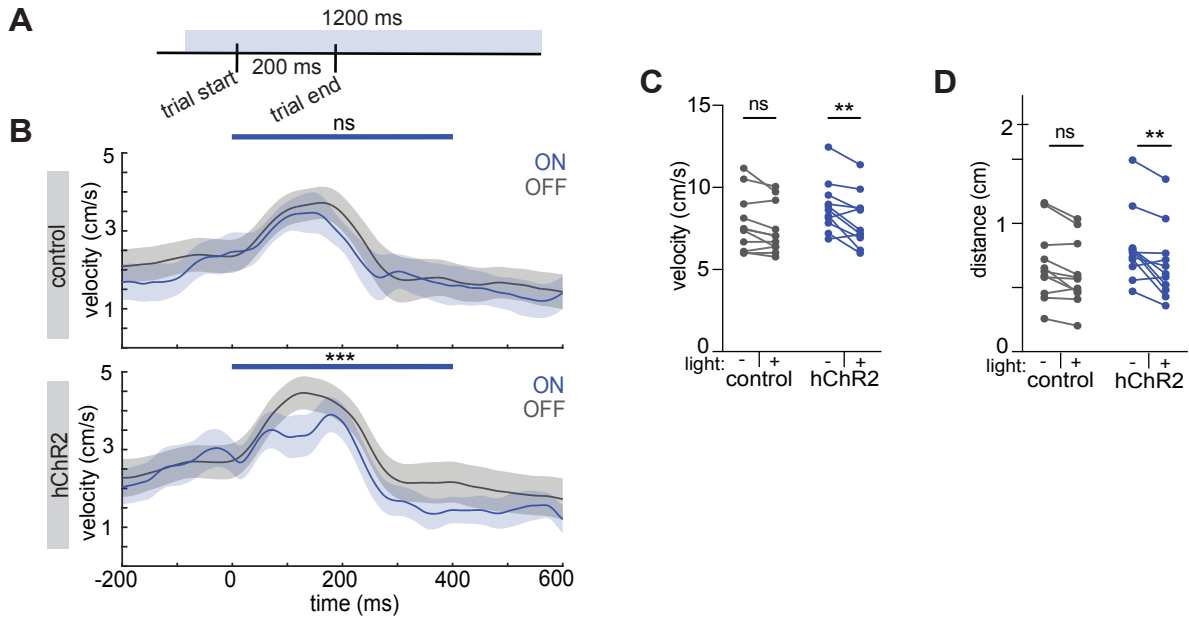
**Figure S11**



## Figure S11. Optogenetic manipulations of ongoing trials

**A** Velocity traces (cm/s) of control animals during light, blue, and no light trials, gray, of closed-loop light delivery at trial maximum; 0=trial start; blue bar denotes time of light;  $p=0.862$ , time x condition, two way ANOVA solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM. See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of statistics. **B** Percent of successful trials with light on, (# successful trials during light on / # of all successful trials); control, gray; hChR2, blue; error bars, SEM; two-tailed unpaired t-test,  $p=0.164$ . **C** Percentage of trials that are successful for each animal with light on or off in each group, (# successful trials during light on (OR off) / # of all trials with light on (OR off)); two-way ANOVA, multiple comparisons;  $p=0.842$ , control;  $p=0.147$ , hChR2. For B-I: N=6 animals, both groups. **D,G** Velocity traces (cm/s) of successful (**D**) and unsuccessful (**G**) trials from control, top, and hChR2, bottom, animals during light, blue, and no light trials, gray, of closed-loop light delivery to max of trial; 0=trial start; blue bar denotes time of light;  $p=0.433$  (control),  $p<1\times 10^{-15}$  (hChR2) (**D**),  $p>0.9999$  (control),  $p<1\times 10^{-15}$  (hChR2) (**G**), time x condition, two-way ANOVA solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM. **E,H** Max velocity (cm/s) of successful trials (**E**) and unsuccessful trials (**H**) for each animal with light on or off in each group; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons. **E**,  $p=0.808$  (control),  $p=0.602$  (hChR2),  $p=0.815$  for group x condition; **H**,  $p=0.7456$  (control),  $p=0.379$  (hChR2),  $p=0.667$  for group x condition; **F,I** Wheel distance (cm) traveled during successful (**F**) and unsuccessful (**I**) trials for each animal with light on or off for each group; error bars, SEM; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons, **F**,  $p=0.523$ , (control),  $p=0.394$  (hChR2),  $p=0.872$  for group x condition; **I**,  $p=0.597$  (control),  $p=0.231$  (hChR2),  $p=0.614$  for group x condition; See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of all other statistics.

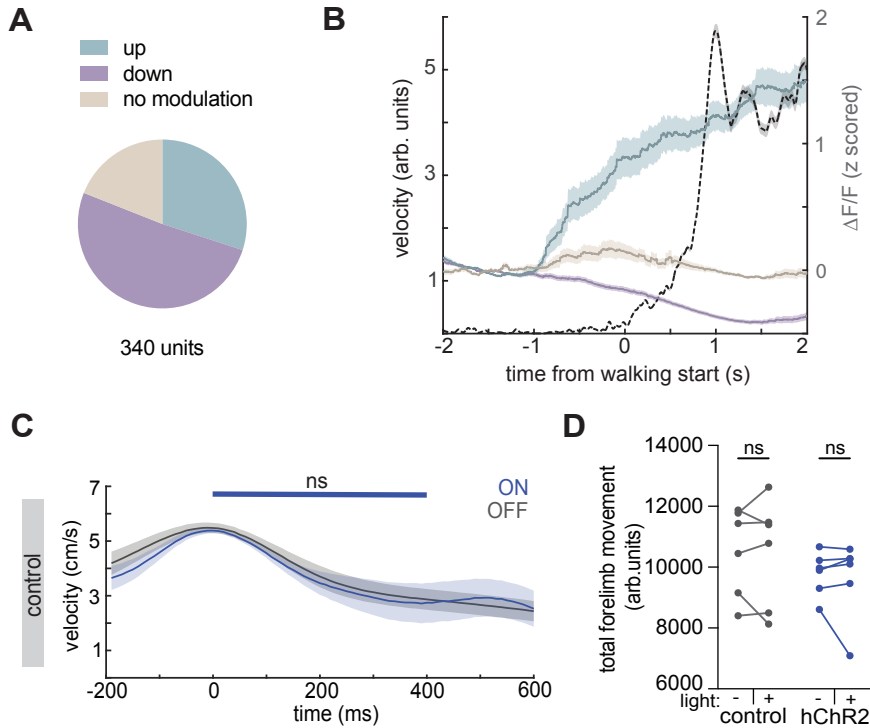
**Figure S12**



**Figure S12. Optogenetic manipulations prior to trial start**

**A** Schematic of optogenetic light delivery for open loop trials with light preceding pull start. **B** Velocity traces (cm/s) of open loop trials with light preceding pull from control, top, and hChR2, bottom, animals during light, blue, and no light trials, gray; 0=trial start; blue bar denotes time of pull equivalent to closed loop trials,  $p > 0.999$  (control),  $p = 5.29 \times 10^{-10}$  (hChR2), time x condition, two way ANOVA; solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM. Note that light is on for full duration of trace in light on trials as depicted in A. for B-D: N=10 animals for control group and N=11 animals for hChR2 group. **C** Max velocity (cm/s) of open loop trials with light preceding pull for each animal with light on or off in each group; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons,  $p = 0.156$  (control),  $p = 0.0016$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.151$  for group x condition. **D** Wheel distance (cm) traveled during open loop trials with light preceding pull for each animal with light on or off for each group; error bars, SEM; two way ANOVA, multiple comparisons,  $p = 0.0708$  (control),  $p = 0.0011$  (hChR2),  $p = 0.202$  for group x condition. See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of all other statistics.

**Figure S13**

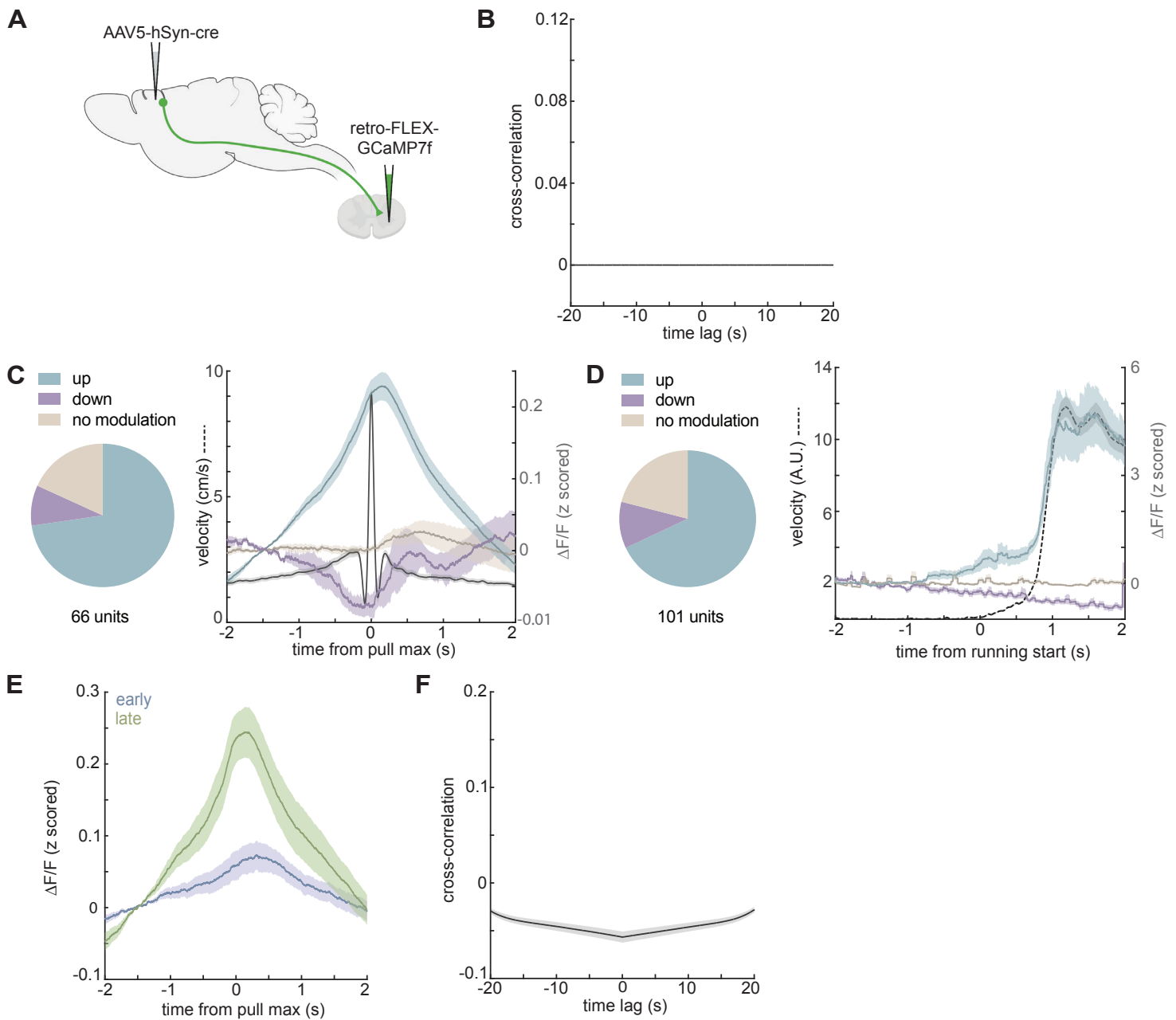


**Figure S13. Optogenetic manipulations during walking**

**A** Classification of all units across sessions based on activity during walking bouts. **B** Z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  of each group during walking bouts; solid lines, mean; shaded areas, SEM; wheel velocity (arbitrary units), dotted line; 0=start of walking bout. For A,B, n=173 downmodulated units, n=102 upmodulated units, n=65 no modulation units; N=3 animals. **C** Velocity traces (cm/s) of walking trials from control animals (see Figure 4F for hChR2 animals) during light, blue, and no light trials, gray; 0=trial start; blue bar denotes time of light, p>0.999 (control), p=0.996 (hChR2), time x condition, two way ANOVA, See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of statistics; solid line, mean; shaded area, SEM. **D** Total distance traveled by right forelimb during walking trials, two-way ANOVA, multiple comparisons; p=0.992 and p=0.848 for control and hChR2, respectively, p=0.776 for group x condition; See Supplementary Table 3 for summary of statistics. N=6 animals both groups.



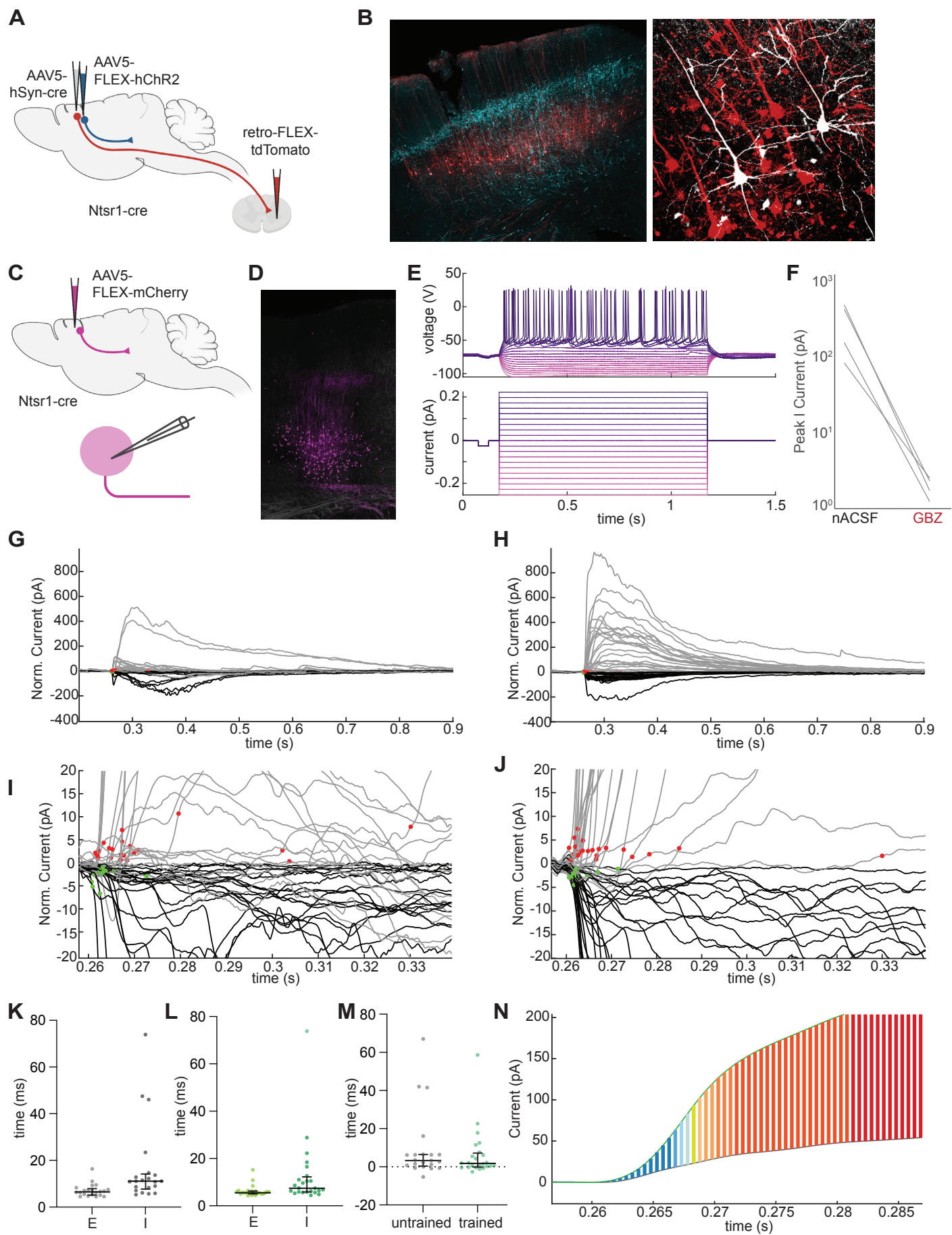
**Figure S14**



**Figure S14. Calcium imaging of M1 corticospinal activity**

**A** Schematic of injection strategy for calcium imaging of M1 corticospinal neurons; created in BioRender. Carmona, L. (2025) <https://BioRender.com/z58q140>. **B** Average cross-correlation of 100 iterations of shuffled Z-scored calcium  $\Delta F/F$  for each unit over the whole session to wheel velocity for whole session; mean, solid gray line; shaded area, SEM;  $n=66$  units from  $N=3$  mice. **C,D**. Classification of all units across sessions based on activity during wheel pulls,  $n=48$  upmodulated units,  $n=6$  downmodulated units,  $n=12$  no modulation units. **(C)** or during locomotion,  $n=74$  upmodulated units,  $n=12$  downmodulated units,  $n=23$  no modulation units **(D)**. All from  $N=3$  mice. Right, Z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  of each group; solid lines, mean; shaded areas, SEM; wheel velocity during pulls (cm/s) or during walking (arbitrary units) dotted line; 0=pull velocity max. **E** Z-scored  $\Delta F/F$  during wheel pulls at early, blue, or late, green, training,  $n=20$  units, early;  $n=22$  units, late;  $N=3$  animals. **F** Average cross-correlation of 100 iterations of shuffled Z-scored calcium  $\Delta F/F$  for each unit during wheel pulls to wheel velocity during wheel pulls; solid line, mean; shaded areas, SEM;  $n=66$  units from  $N=3$  mice.

**Figure S15**



## Figure S15. Slice electrophysiology of M1 corticospinal neurons during M1<sup>CT</sup> photostimulation

**A** Schematic of injection strategy for labeling M1 corticospinal neurons and expressing channelrhodopsin (hChR2) in M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons in Ntsr1-cre mice. **B** Expression of hChR2 (cyan) in M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons and tdTomato in corticospinal neurons (red), top; Neurobiotin filled corticospinals post recording (white). **C** Peak inhibitory current with control treatment (nACSF) or GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor antagonist (GBZ);  $p=0.0284$ , paired t-test;  $N=4$  units. **D** Schematic of injection strategy for labeling M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons in Ntsr1-cre mice, top, for recordings of baseline firing properties, bottom. **E** Expression of mCherry in M1<sup>CT</sup> neurons. **F** Firing of exemplar M1<sup>CT</sup> neuron, top, at varying currents, bottom. **G-J** Responses of corticospinal neurons after stimulation of corticothalamic neurons; smoothed 2ms sliding window. Excitatory, black; inhibitory, gray. **I, J** zoom in of **G, H**, respectively; dots indicate time when response is at least 3 SD above the baseline period; green excitatory; red, inhibitory. **K, L** Quantification of latency of excitatory and inhibitory responses post stimulus. **K**, untrained; **L**, trained; horizontal line, median; vertical line, IQR. **M** Difference in inhibitory and excitatory latencies (IPSC - EPSC per cell) in untrained, gray, or trained, green, animals; horizontal line, median; vertical line, IQR. **N** Comparison of inhibitory responses in neurons from untrained, lower gray line, and trained, upper green line, binned over 0.5 ms. Each bar denotes p-value of each set of values at that timepoint. Light green bar, first significant timepoint; For G-N,  $n=22$  units,  $N=2$  mice, untrained and  $n=24$  units,  $N=2$  mice, trained. Panels A and C were created in BioRender. Carmona, L. (2025) <https://BioRender.com/m45s893>.

**Supplementary Table 1**

summary metrics	
median UMI count	7.97E+03
median gene count	3503
total cell count	16490
# runs	
control	4
early training	4
late training	5

	control	early	late
median UMI count	8557	6198	10390
median gene count	3694	2911	4035
total cell count	5369	5493	2923

**Supplementary Table 1. Summary of sc-RNAseq experiments**

Summary metrics, number of runs, and metrics by condition for single-cell RNA sequencing runs of CaMPARI labeled neurons in M1.

## Supplementary Table 2

Figure 1G												
	ANCOM-BC						MASC					
	pvalue			logfc			pvalue			oddsratio		
	early_vs_control	late_vs_control	late_vs_early	early_vs_control	late_vs_control	late_vs_early	early_vs_control	late_vs_control	late_vs_early	early_vs_control	late_vs_control	late_vs_early
L2/3IT Cux2+_Rorb-	0.314	0.688	0.254	-0.270	-0.087	-0.318	0.416	0.326	0.800	0.833	0.781	0.937
L5/6IT Fezf2+_Ccdc80+	0.385	0.000	0.573	-0.126	0.444	-0.188	0.741	0.010	0.010	0.950	1.417	1.520
L5/6IT Rorb+_Adam33+_Hspb3+	0.900	0.597	0.006	0.027	-0.163	0.070	0.584	0.390	0.147	1.182	0.739	0.636
L5/6IT Rorb+_Atp5o+	0.145	0.009	0.706	1.266	1.439	-0.691	0.117	0.038	0.847	6.135	4.984	0.828
L5/6NP Fezf2+_Tshz2+	0.426	0.105	0.101	0.245	0.218	-0.327	0.233	0.349	0.327	1.561	1.177	0.706
L5ET Fezf2+_Bcl6+	0.383	0.007	0.706	0.135	0.557	-0.528	0.210	0.118	0.601	1.270	1.421	1.127
L5IT Rorb+_Adam33+_Trpm4+	0.191	0.680	0.601	-0.403	-0.091	-0.078	0.349	0.412	0.808	0.727	0.826	1.093
L5IT Rorb+_Atp6v0c+	0.028	0.493	0.490	-0.487	-0.174	-0.189	0.061	0.328	0.755	0.631	0.699	1.116
L6CT Fezf2+_Foxp2+	0.157	0.000	0.216	0.444	1.269	0.324	0.150	0.006	0.056	1.595	3.235	1.978
Ndnf_Chst7	0.006	0.413	0.004	-0.785	0.097	0.800	0.006	0.796	0.005	0.436	0.945	2.169
Ndnf_Zfp804b	0.218	0.002	0.144	0.478	1.071	0.511	0.132	0.037	0.439	2.928	4.544	1.581
Pvalb	0.838	0.501	0.573	-0.048	0.197	0.163	0.647	0.922	0.589	0.743	1.065	1.423
Sst_Gabrd	3.92E-06	3.55E-09	0.766	0.629	0.760	0.050	0.104	0.068	0.899	3.462	3.711	1.072
Sst_Htr1a	0.374	0.640	0.672	-0.462	-0.136	0.244	0.648	0.812	0.944	0.682	0.902	1.071
Sst_Myh8	0.213	0.565	0.355	0.455	0.231	-0.306	0.450	0.983	0.193	1.824	0.972	0.392
Vip_Pkib	0.386	0.331	0.888	0.405	0.414	-0.074	0.098	0.363	0.685	2.139	1.638	0.779
Vip_Sema5b	0.837	0.176	0.228	-0.043	-0.175	-0.214	0.602	0.016	0.127	0.861	0.552	0.627
Vip_Sncg	0.153	0.021	0.490	0.485	0.703	0.136	0.088	0.074	0.864	4.065	3.711	0.913
Vip_Syt9	0.694	6.20E-06	0.011	-0.091	-0.682	-0.673	0.572	0.004	0.022	0.739	0.096	0.129

### Supplementary Table 2. Enrichment analysis statistics

Statistics for enrichment analysis conducted with both ANCOM-BC and MASC all cell types as reported in Figure 1F-H.

### Supplementary Table 3

Figure	sample size	summary statistics	statistical test	values
1B	N=6		one way repeated measures ANOVA (time)	P=0.0104; SS=7664; DF=17; MS=450.8; F(3.623, 18.11)=4.69
	N=6 (day 4); N=6 (day 12)	mean (day 4)=20.88; mean (day 12)=41.22; mean diff.= -20.45; SE of diff=7.039	one way ANOVA; planned comparison between day 4 and day 12; Sidak's multiple comparisons	adjusted P value=0.0336; t=2.904; DF=5
1C	N=6		one way repeated measures ANOVA (time)	P=0.0182; SS=66.82; DF=17; MS=3.93; F(3.422, 17.11)=4.2
	N=6 (day 4); N=6 (day 12)	mean (day 4)=4.069; mean (day 12)=5.806; mean diff.= -1.737; SE of diff=0.747	one way ANOVA; planned comparison between day 4 and day 12; Sidak's multiple comparisons	adjusted P value=0.0569; t=2.465; DF=5
1G	see Supplementary Table 2 and Methods for description of test and values			
1H	see Supplementary Table 2 and Methods for description of test and values			
2I	N=4; n=740	2 to 6: mean=-0.120, SD=0.082; 6 to 10: mean=-0.165, SD=0.086; 10 to 14: mean=-0.193, SD=0.104; 14 and up: mean=-0.207, SD=0.124	ordinary one way ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparison test for all comparisons	P<0.001; SS=3.286; DF=3; MS=1.095; F(3, 2956)=108.4; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: 2 to 6 vs. 6 to 10: P=<0.0001; 2 to 6 vs. 10 to 14: P=<0.0001; 2 to 6 vs. 14 and up: P=<0.0001; 6 to 10 vs. 10 to 14: P=<0.0001; 6 to 10 vs. 14 and up: P=<0.0001; 10 to 14 vs. 14 and up: P=0.0553
2J	N=4; n=740	2 to 6: mean=0.063, SD=0.037; 6 to 10: mean=0.091, SD=0.053; 10 to 14: mean=0.099, SD=0.062; 14 and up: mean=0.099, SD=0.061	ordinary one way ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparison test for all comparisons	P<0.0001; SS=0.663; DF=3; MS=0.221; F(3, 2956)=76.49; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: 2 to 6 vs. 6 to 10: P=<0.0001; 2 to 6 vs. 10 to 14: P=<0.0001; 2 to 6 vs. 14 and up: P=<0.0001; 6 to 10 vs. 10 to 14: P=<0.023; 6 to 10 vs. 14 and up: P=<0.0482; 10 to 14 vs. 14 and up: P=0.994
2M	N=4; n=231 (early), n=228 (late)	2 to 6 early: mean=-0.055, SD=0.041; 2 to 6 late: mean=-0.096, SD=0.058; 6 to 10 early: mean=-0.047, SD=0.104; 6 to 10 late: mean=-0.136, SD=0.079; 10 to 14 early: mean=-0.139, SD=0.053; 10 to 14 late: mean=-0.168, SD=0.098; 14 and up early: mean=-0.161, SD=0.069; 14 and up late: mean=-0.2, SD=0.104	ordinary one way ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparison test for all comparisons	P<0.0001; SS=3.568; DF=7; MS=0.51; F(7,1828)=98.17; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: P=<0.0001 for all comparisons except the following; 2 to 6 early vs. 6 to 10 early: P<0.999; 6 to 10 late vs. 10 to 14 early: P=0.999; 6 to 10 late vs 14 and up early: P=0.005; 10 to 14 early vs. 10 to 14 late: P=0.0005; 10 to 14 early vs. 14 and up early: P=0.0318; 10 to 14 late vs. 14 and up early, P=0.9582
3B	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, mean=33.8, SD=8.77; hChR2, mean=14.3, SD=14.4	two-tailed unpaired t-test	P=0.0119; t=3.009
3C	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=28.9; SD=15.754; control, ON: mean=25.8; SD=15.864; hChR2, OFF: mean=32.299; SD=9.429; hChR2, ON: mean=12.184; SD=9.898	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0148; SS=467.7; DF=1; MS=467.7; F(1,11)=8.336; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.703; hChR2, P=0.0014
3D	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=21.27; DF=799; MS=0.0266; F(799, 9588)=0.0776; hChR2: P<0.0001; SS=540.1; DF=799; MS=0.676; F(799, 7990)=4.28
3E	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=6.239; SD=2.606; control, ON: mean=5.993; SD=2.630; hChR2, OFF: mean=6.578; SD=1.135; hChR2, ON: mean=3.404; SD=1.424	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0026; SS=13.85, DF=1; MS=13.85; F(1, 11)=14.97; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.871; hChR2, P=0.0003
3F	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=1359.721; SD=1295.942; control, ON: mean=1300.71; SD=1185.064; hChR2, OFF: mean=1365.124; SD=563.159; hChR2, ON: mean=423.689; SD=432.615	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0139; SS=1257857, DF=1; MS=1257857; F(1, 11)=8.545; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.951; hChR2, P=0.0027

3H	N=5 control; N=6 hChr2	control, mean=37.73, SD=12.51; hChr2, mean=21.94, SD=14.93	two-tailed unpaired t-test	P=0.0933; t=1.876
3I	N=5 control; N=6 hChr2	control, OFF: mean=18.025; SD=14.025; control, ON: mean=19.182; SD=11.329; hChr2, OFF: mean=15.051; SD=7.328; hChr2, ON: mean=8.841; SD=9.519	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.133; SS=63.19; DF=1; MS=63.19; F(1,9)=2.724; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.977; hChr2, P=0.102
3J	N=5 control; N=6 hChr2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=108.7; DF=799; MS=0.136; F(799, 6392)=0.686; hChr2: P<0.0001; SS=225.9; DF=799; MS=0.283; F(799, 7990)=2.356
3K	N=5 control; N=6 hChr2	control, OFF: mean=5.718; SD=2.293; control, ON: mean=5.778; SD=2.155; hChr2, OFF: mean=4.823; SD=1.288; hChr2, ON: mean=3.922; SD=1.32	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0642; SS=1.26; DF=1; MS=1.26; F(1,9)=4.448; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.981; hChr2, P=0.0331
3L	N=5 control; N=6 hChr2	control, OFF: mean=1059.868; SD=948.379; control, ON: mean=1214.159; SD=868.175; hChr2, OFF: mean=798.553; SD=575.544; hChr2, ON: mean=530.696; SD=472.81	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0837; SS=243012; DF=1; MS=243012; F(1,9)=3.78; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.592; hChr2, P=0.191
4B	N=6 control; N=6 hChr2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P=0.862; SS=126.4; DF=799; MS=0.158; F(799, 7990)=0.943; hChr2: P=0.0003; SS=344.7; DF=799; MS=0.431; F(799, 7990)=1.190
4C	N=6 control; N=6 hChr2	control, OFF: mean=7.001; SD=1.843; control, ON: mean=6.657; SD=1.424; hChr2, OFF: mean=6.301; SD=2.357; hChr2, ON: mean=5.187; SD=2.078	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.2766; SS=0.887; DF=1; MS=0.887; F(1,10)=1.324; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.733; hChr2, P=0.0789
4D	N=6 control; N=6 hChr2	control, OFF: mean=1910.372; SD=874.505; control, ON: mean=1633.975; SD=692.672; hChr2, OFF: mean=1497.517; SD=1202.637; hChr2, ON: mean=799.206; SD=807.669	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.2674; SS=267017; DF=1; MS=267017; F(1,10)=1.38; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.513; hChr2, P=0.0406
4F	N=7 control; N=7 hChr2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=1401; DF=39; MS=35.93; F(39, 468)=0.0277; hChr2: P=0.996; SS=27784; DF=39; MS=712.4; F(39, 546)=0.497
4G	N=7 control; N=7 hChr2	control, OFF: mean=6.217; SD=0.598; control, ON: mean=5.982; SD=0.685; hChr2, OFF: mean=6.345; SD=0.562; hChr2, ON: mean=6.534; SD=1.059	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.324; SS=0.336; DF=1; MS=0.336; F(1,13)=1.051; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.698; hChr2, P=0.765
4H	N=7 control; N=7 hChr2	control, OFF: mean=1.548; SD=0.329; control, ON: mean=1.472; SD=0.402; hChr2, OFF: mean=1.611; SD=0.204; hChr2, ON: mean=1.641; SD=0.408	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.546; SS=0.021; DF=1; MS=0.021; F(1,13)=0.385; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.8; hChr2, P=0.961
5H	N=2, n=22, untrained; N=2, n=24, trained	inhibitory, untrained: mean=79.431; SD=129.675; inhibitory, trained: mean=272.822; SD=238.078; excitatory, untrained: mean=38.464; SD=52.596; excitatory, trained: mean=48.566; SD=0.44.660	two way repeated measures ANOVA; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0026; SS(Type II)=192805; DF=1; MS=192805; F(1, 88)=9.636; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: untrained excitatory vs. untrained inhibitory: P=0.917; untrained excitatory vs trained excitatory: P>0.999; untrained excitatory vs. trained inhibitory: P<0.0001; untrained inhibitory vs. trained excitatory: P=0.976; untrained inhibitory vs. trained inhibitory: P<0.0001; trained excitatory vs. trained inhibitory: P<0.0001
5I	N=2, n=22, untrained; N=2, n=24, trained	untrained: mean=5.371; SD=3.35; trained: mean=2.91; SD=3.122	two-tailed unpaired t-test	P=0.0136; t=2.571

S3D	N=4	layer V, lateral: mean=2248; SD=1463.277; medial: mean=4293.25; SD=2436.037; ventral: mean=7379.25; SD=3668.223; layer VI, lateral: mean=10029; SD=2314.81; medial: mean=13150.75; SD=3625.901; ventral: mean=19393.5; SD=4730.042	one way repeated measures ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparisons for each layer independently	layer V: P=0.018; SS=53381560; DF=2; MS=26690780; F(1.763, 5.290)=9.747; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons, lateral vs. ventral, P=0.0513; lateral vs. medial, P=0.22; ventral vs. medial, P=0.188; layer VI: P=0.0156; SS=181881481; DF=2; MS=90940741; F(1.847, 5.542)=9.867; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons, lateral vs. ventral, P=0.0516; lateral vs. medial, P=0.333; ventral vs. medial, P=0.144
S3F	N=4	layer V anterior, lateral: mean=253.35; SD=237.666; ventral: mean=2778; SD=848.012; medial: mean=3019.5; SD=1836.014; layer V posterior, lateral: mean=1272.25; SD=1025.193; ventral: mean=2827.75; SD=2261.514; medial: mean=482.5; SD=288.437; layer VI anterior, lateral: mean=1462; SD=1149.387; ventral: mean=8351.5; SD=2076.224; medial: mean=9011.75; SD=1998.932; layer VI posterior, lateral: mean=5636; SD=684.726; ventral: mean=6887.75; SD=1827.258; medial: mean=2270.5; SD=993.550	two way ordinary ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparisons	adjusted P values for multiple comparisons, layer V anterior: lateral vs. ventral, P<0.0001; lateral vs. medial, P<0.0001; ventral vs. medial, P=0.821; layer V posterior: lateral vs. ventral, P=0.502; lateral vs. medial, P=0.017; ventral vs. medial, P=0.0014; layer VI anterior: lateral vs. ventral, P=0.0362; lateral vs. medial, P=0.0212; ventral vs. medial, P=0.964; layer VI posterior: lateral vs. ventral, P=0.243; lateral vs. medial, P=0.679; ventral vs. medial, P=0.0533;
S5A	N=4; n=740	2 to 6: mean=2139; SD=147.8; 6 to 10: mean=2168, SD=140; 10 to 14: mean=2171; SD=145.4; 14 and up: mean=2175; SD=145.1	two way repeated measures ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparisons	P<0.0001; SS=613778; DF=3; MS=204593; F(3, 2956)=9.783; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: 2 to 6 vs. 6 to 10, P=0.0004; 2 to 6 vs. 10 to 14, P=0.0001; 2 to 6 vs. 14 and up, P<0.0001; 6 to 10 vs. 10 to 14, P=0.996; 6 to 10 vs. 14 and up, P=0.832; 10 to 14 vs. 14 and up, P=0.924
S5B	N=4; n=740	2 to 6: mean=-0.0504; SD=0.0344; 6 to 10: mean=-0.0552, SD=0.0359; 10 to 14: mean=-0.06; SD=0.0384; 14 and up: mean=-0.067; SD=0.0404	two way repeated measures ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparisons	P<0.0001; SS=0.1049; DF=3; MS=0.035; F(3, 2956)=25.1; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: 2 to 6 vs. 6 to 10, P=0.0711; 2 to 6 vs. 10 to 14, P<0.0001; 2 to 6 vs. 14 and up, P<0.0001; 6 to 10 vs. 10 to 14, P=0.0657; 6 to 10 vs. 14 and up, P<0.0001; 10 to 14 vs. 14 and up, P=0.0039
S6C	trial off: N=4; trial on: N=4	trial off: mean=26.352, SD=8.247; trial on: mean=7.973, SD=3.836	two-tailed unpaired t-test	P=0.0068; t=4.041
S6D	N=4	early: mean=0.196, SD=0.0946; late: mean=0.223, SD=0.111	two-tailed unpaired t-test	P<0.001; t=5.66
S7B	N=4; 2 to 6 early, n=8910; 2 to 6 late, n=11150; 6 to 10 early, n=2451; 6 to 10 late, n=3555; 10 to 12 early, n=1235; 10 to 14 late, n=2161; 14 and up early, n=1240; 14 and up late, n=2168	2 to 6 early: mean=3.608, SD=1.136; 2 to 6 late: mean=3.583, SD=1.153; 6 to 10 early: mean=7.68, SD=1.138; 6 to 10 late: mean=7.699, SD=1.155; 10 to 14 early: mean=11.82, SD=1.154; 10 to 14 late: mean=11.84, SD=1.17; 14 and up early: mean=20.16, SD=5.172; 14 and up late: mean=20.76, SD=5.634	ordinary one way ANOVA; Tukey's multiple comparison test for all comparisons	P<0.0001; SS=9399946; DF=7; MS=134278; F(7,32862)=31349; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: P<0.0001 for all comparisons except the following: 2 to 6 early vs. 2 to 6 late: P=0.989; 6 to 10 early vs. 6 to 10 late: P>0.999; 10 to 14 early vs. 10 to 14 late: P>0.999;
S8B	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=118; DF=799; MS=0.148; F(799, 9588)=0.0982; hChR2: P<0.001; SS=4335; DF=799; MS=5.426; F(799, 7191)=2.99
S8C	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=10.356; SD=2.502; control, ON: mean=10.181; SD=2.972; hChR2, OFF: mean=11.299; SD=1.107; hChR2, ON: mean=9.477; SD=1.468	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0327; SS=3.951, DF=1; MS=3.951; F(1, 10)=6.14; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.905; hChR2, P=0.0098



S8D	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=2743.694; SD=1696.027; control, ON: mean=2592.003; SD=1790.459; hChR2, OFF: mean=3174.612; SD=406.003; hChR2, ON: mean=1931.767; SD=1132.402	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0451; SS=1736319, DF=1; MS=1736319; F(1, 10)=5.241; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.865; hChR2, P=0.0132
S8E	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=24.19; DF=799; MS=0.0303; F(799, 9588)=0.0146; hChR2: P<0.001; SS=266.7; DF=799; MS=0.334; F(799, 7990)=3.301
S8F	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=4.198; SD=1; control, ON: mean=4.199; SD=1.013; hChR2, OFF: mean=4.411; SD=0.525; hChR2, ON: mean=2.635; SD=0.846	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.004; SS=5.105, DF=1; MS=5.105; F(1, 11)=12.78; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P>0.999; hChR2, P=0.001
S8G	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=516.414; SD=318.142; control, ON: mean=592.114; SD=334.414; hChR2, OFF: mean=582.893; SD=292.127; hChR2, ON: mean=196.686; SD=193.102	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.0149; SS=344654, DF=1; MS=344654; F(1, 11)=8.303; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.751; hChR2, P=0.0145
S8H	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=47.215; SD=13.313; control, ON: mean=39.973; SD=12.779; hChR2, OFF: mean=51.820; SD=13.728; hChR2, ON: mean=36.125; SD=17.423	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.186; SS=115.4; DF=1; MS=115.4; F(1, 11)=1.99; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.195; hChR2, P=0.0088
S9B	N=4 control; N=6 hChR2	control, mean=34.868, SD=4.616; hChR2, mean=28.877, SD=2.984	two-tailed unpaired t-test	P=0.0357; t=2.521
S9C	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=33.545; SD=21.723; control, ON: mean=29.894; SD=21.536; hChR2, OFF: mean=34.392; SD=9.398; hChR2, ON: mean=26.736; SD=5.261	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.389; SS=19.25; DF=1; MS=19.25; F(1, 8)=0.831; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.53; hChR2, P=0.049
S9D	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=67.55; DF=799; MS=0.0846; F(799, 4794)=0.341; hChR2: P<0.001; SS=290.8; DF=799; MS=0.364; F(799, 7990)=1.274
S9E	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=4.713; SD=1.333; control, ON: mean=4.236; SD=1.375; hChR2, OFF: mean=5.729; SD=1.174; hChR2, ON: mean=4.679; SD=0.416	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.36; SS=0.395, DF=1; MS=0.395; F(1, 8)=0.941; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.549; hChR2, P=0.0452
S9F	N=7 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=530.737; SD=234.22; control, ON: mean=478.182; SD=206.218; hChR2, OFF: mean=734.782; SD=289.356; hChR2, ON: mean=548.276; SD=101.972	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.36; SS=24488, DF=1; MS=24488; F(1, 8)=1.122; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.862; hChR2, P=0.0997
S10A	N=5 control; N=5 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=1815; DF=799; MS=2.272; F(799, 6392)=0.723; hChR2: P>0.999; SS=1619; DF=799; MS=2.027; F(799, 6392)=0.729
S10B	N=5 control; N=5 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=9.939; SD=2.136; control, ON: mean=9.992; SD=1.914; hChR2, OFF: mean=8.874; SD=0.899; hChR2, ON: mean=9.532; SD=1.67	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.52; SS=0.457, DF=1; MS=0.457; F(1, 8)=0.454; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.996; hChR2, P=0.552
S10C	N=5 control; N=5 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=2272.762; SD=1815.832; control, ON: mean=2018.416; SD=3239.149; hChR2, OFF: mean=2219.905; SD=902.005; hChR2, ON: mean=2010.021; SD=854.026	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.96; SS=2471, DF=1; MS=2471; F(1, 8)=0.00264; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.903; hChR2, P=0.933

S10D	N=5 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: $P>0.999$ ; $SS=35.75$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.0447$ ; $F(799, 6392)=0.265$ ; hChR2: $P<0.001$ ; $SS=192.5$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.241$ ; $F(799, 7990)=2.583$
S10E	N=5 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=4.657; SD=1.529; control, ON: mean=4.793; SD=1.524; hChR2, OFF: mean=4.156; SD=1.157; hChR2, ON: mean=3.471; SD=0.906	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.0405$ ; $SS=0.92$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=0.92$ ; $F(1, 9)=5.718$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.844$ ; hChR2, $P=0.0316$
S10F	N=5 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=624.243; SD=651.045; control, ON: mean=760.872; SD=550.083; hChR2, OFF: mean=506.562; SD=452.633; hChR2, ON: mean=384.972; SD=345.679	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.092$ ; $SS=90922$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=90922$ ; $F(1, 9)=0.092$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.376$ ; hChR2, $P=0.393$
S11A	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: $P=0.862$ ; $SS=126.4$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.158$ ; $F(799, 7990)=0.943$ ; hChR2: $P=0.0003$ ; $SS=344.7$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.431$ ; $F(799, 7990)=1.190$
S11B	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2	control, mean=32.12, SD=7.24; hChR2, mean=24.47, SD=10.2	two-tailed unpaired t-test	$P=0.164$ ; $t=1.5$
S11C	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=35.745; SD=14.184; control, ON: mean=33.729; SD=14.296; hChR2, OFF: mean=39.483; SD=18.945; hChR2, ON: mean=32.078; SD=17.742	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.092$ ; $SS=90922$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=90922$ ; $F(1, 9)=0.092$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.376$ ; hChR2, $P=0.393$
S11D	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: $P=0.999$ ; $SS=455.2$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.57$ ; $F(799, 7990)=0.852$ ; hChR2: $P<0.0001$ ; $SS=2210$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=2.766$ ; $F(799, 7990)=3.023$
S11E	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=10.226; SD=2.09; control, ON: mean=9.833; SD=2.042; hChR2, OFF: mean=9.7; SD=1.856; hChR2, ON: mean=9.085; SD=2.305	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.815$ ; $SS=0.0742$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=0.0742$ ; $F(1, 10)=0.0578$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.808$ ; hChR2, $P=0.602$
S11F	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=3141.464; SD=1251.3; control, ON: mean=2359.667; SD=1089.946; hChR2, OFF: mean=2577.152; SD=1481.397; hChR2, ON: mean=1990.271; SD=1597.535	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.872$ ; $SS=16564$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=16564$ ; $F(1, 10)=0.0273$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.523$ ; hChR2, $P=0.394$
S11G	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: $P>0.999$ ; $SS=87.59$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.11$ ; $F(799, 7990)=0.683$ ; hChR2: $P<0.0001$ ; $SS=266.7$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.334$ ; $F(799, 7990)=3.301$
S11H	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=5.111; SD=1.303; control, ON: mean=4.669; SD=0.314; hChR2, OFF: mean=4.1; SD=1.297; hChR2, ON: mean=3.263; SD=1.118	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.667$ ; $SS=0.231$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=0.231$ ; $F(1, 10)=0.197$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.746$ ; hChR2, $P=0.379$
S11I	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=1126.27; SD=492.354; control, ON: mean=939.424; SD=245.927; hChR2, OFF: mean=663.804; SD=560.802; hChR2, ON: mean=332.098; SD=352.319	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.614$ ; $SS=31477$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=31477$ ; $F(1, 10)=0.271$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.597$ ; hChR2, $P=0.231$
S11K	N=10 control; N=11 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: $P>0.999$ ; $SS=244.8$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.306$ ; $F(799, 15980)=0.654$ ; hChR2: $P<0.0001$ ; $SS=336.2$ ; $DF=799$ ; $MS=0.421$ ; $F(799, 15980)=1.347$
S11L	N=10 control; N=11 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=7.439; SD=1.521; control, ON: mean=7.812; SD=1.763; hChR2, OFF: mean=8.011; SD=1.636; hChR2, ON: mean=8.814; SD=1.547	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	$P=0.151$ ; $SS=0.507$ ; $DF=1$ ; $MS=0.501$ ; $F(1, 20)=2.232$ ; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, $P=0.156$ ; hChR2, $P=0.0016$

S11M	N=10 control; N=11 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=1210.406; SD=507.691; control, ON: mean=1353.36; SD=563.168; hChR2, OFF: mean=1366.513; SD=574.794; hChR2, ON: mean=1628.167; SD=562.261	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.202; SS=38747, DF=1; MS=38747; F(1, 20)=1.742; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.0708; hChR2, P=0.0011
S12C	N=7 control; N=7 hChR2		two way repeated measures ANOVA for each group	control: P>0.999; SS=1401; DF=39; MS=35.93; F(39, 468)=0.0277; hChR2: P=0.996; SS=27784; DF=39; MS=712.4; F(39, 546)=0.497
S12D	N=6 control; N=6 hChR2	control, OFF: mean=10517.172; SD=1456.715; control, ON: mean=10486.401; SD=1789.038; hChR2, OFF: mean=9777.595; SD=726.394; hChR2, ON: mean=9633.715; SD=1299.517	two way repeated measures ANOVA; planned comparison between light on and light off for each group; Sidak's multiple comparisons	P=0.776; SS=19191, DF=1; MS=19191; F(1, 10)=0.0855; adjusted P values for multiple comparisons: control, P=0.992; hChR2, P=0.848

### Supplementary Table 3. Statistics summary

Summary of all statistics by figure panel.