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Human *ARHGEF9* intellectual disability syndrome is phenocopied by a mutation that disrupts collybistin binding to the $GABA_A$ receptor α2 subunit

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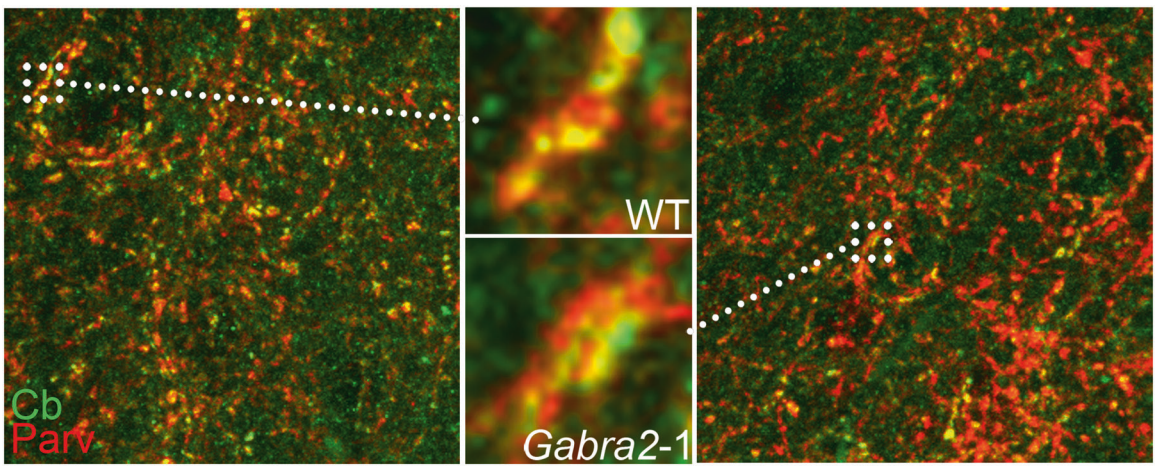
Enrichment of collybistin to parvalbumin positive clusters on the soma of pyramidal cells in mouse cortex. Collybistin (green) is strongly enriched at parvalbumin (red) clusters that surround the pyramidal cell soma. Collybistin remains enriched at the parvalbumin clusters on somas in the cortex of *Gabra2*-1 mice suggesting that collybistin is trafficked to these sites independent of interaction with the α2 subunit of $GABA_A$ receptors. For more information, please refer to the article by Hines et al. in this issue.



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