

Figures

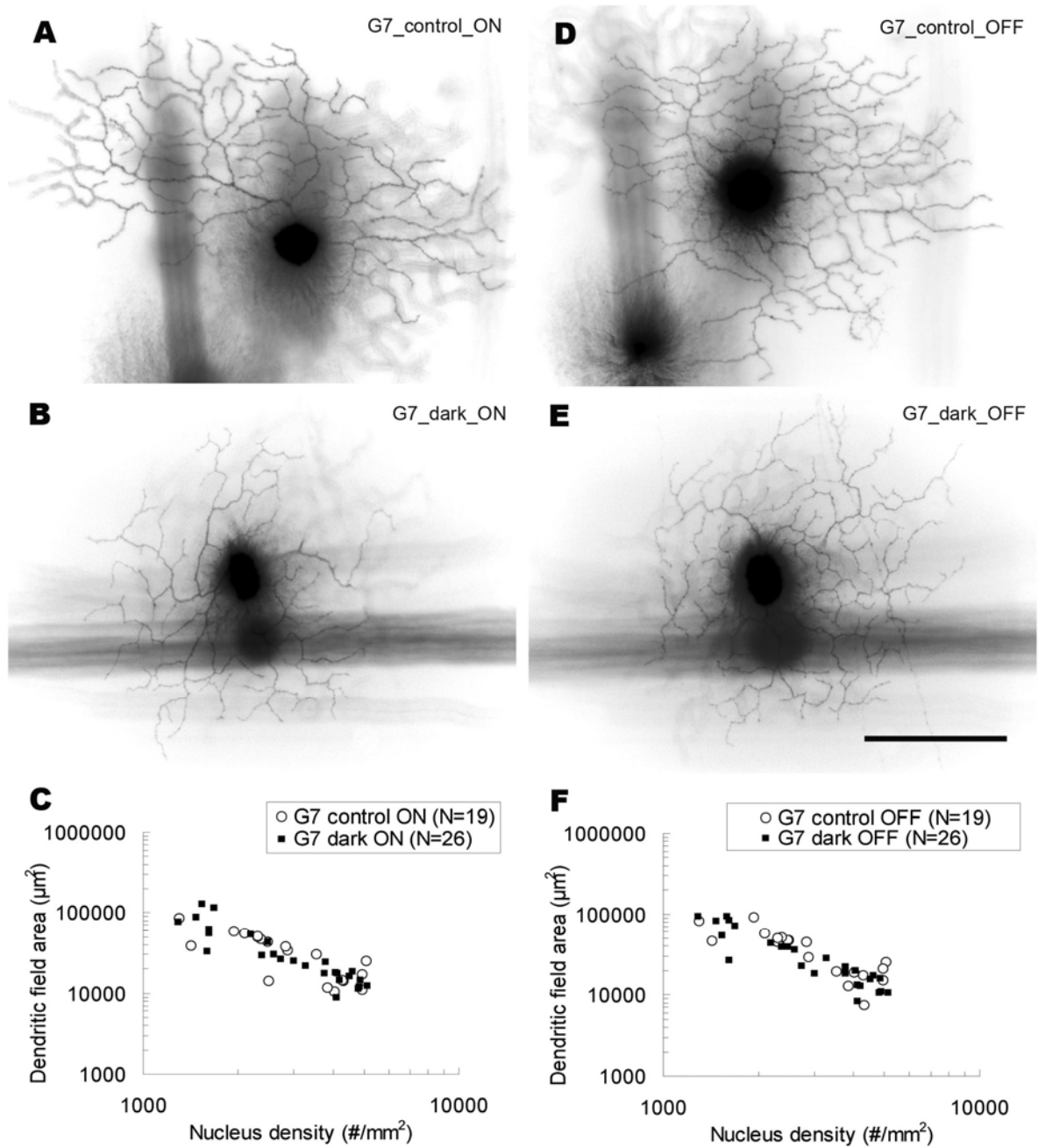


Figure 1. Light deprivation does not affect the overall dendritic morphology of the G7 ganglion cells.

(A, D) The dendritic morphology of ON and OFF layers of a G7 cell in the control group.

(B, E) The dendritic morphology of ON and OFF layer of a G7 cell in the dark-reared group. There is no apparent difference between G7 cells in both groups. (C, F) Scatter plot of dendritic field area as a function of the nucleus density for the ON and the OFF

layers of G7 cells in the control and the dark-reared groups. Scale bar, 100 μm .



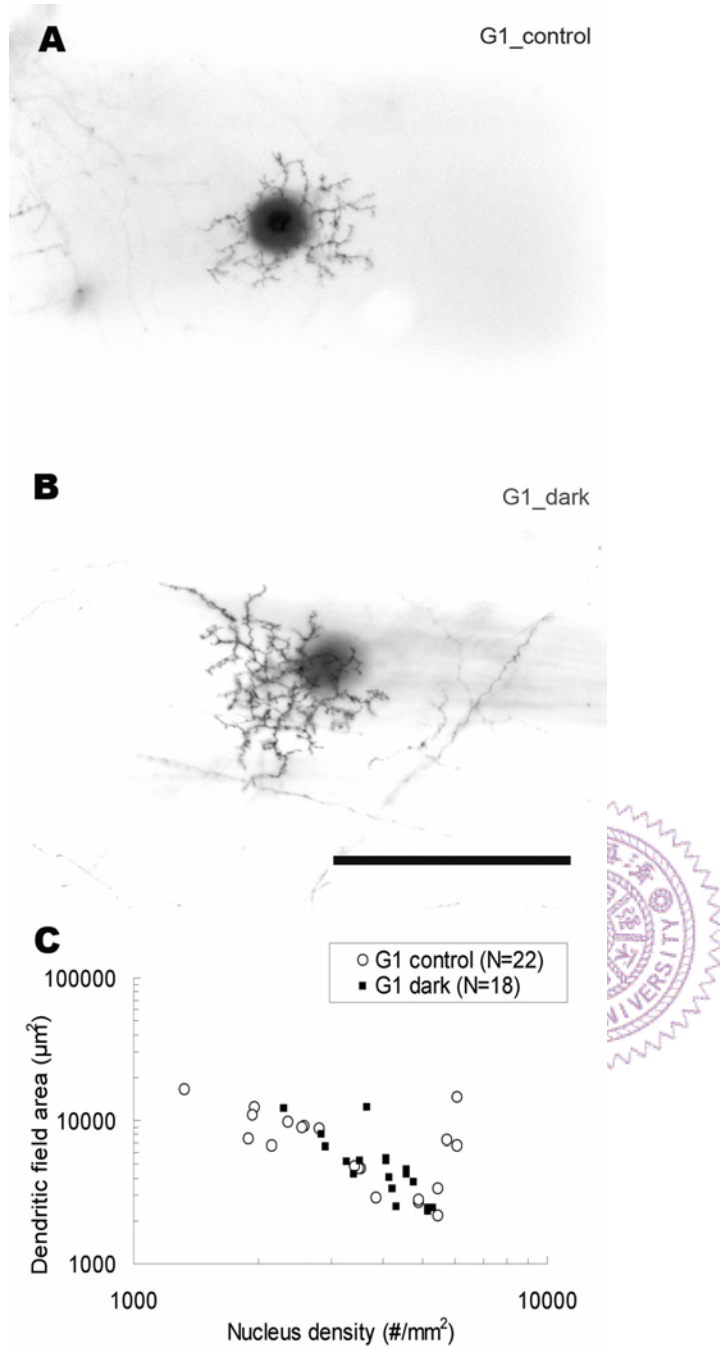


Figure 2. Light deprivation does not affect the overall dendritic morphology of the G1 ganglion cells.

(A) The dendritic morphology of a G1 cell in the control group. (B) The dendritic morphology of a G1 cell in the dark-reared group. (C) Scatter plot of dendritic field area as a function of the nucleus density of G1 cells in the control and the dark-reared groups. Scale bar, 100 μm.

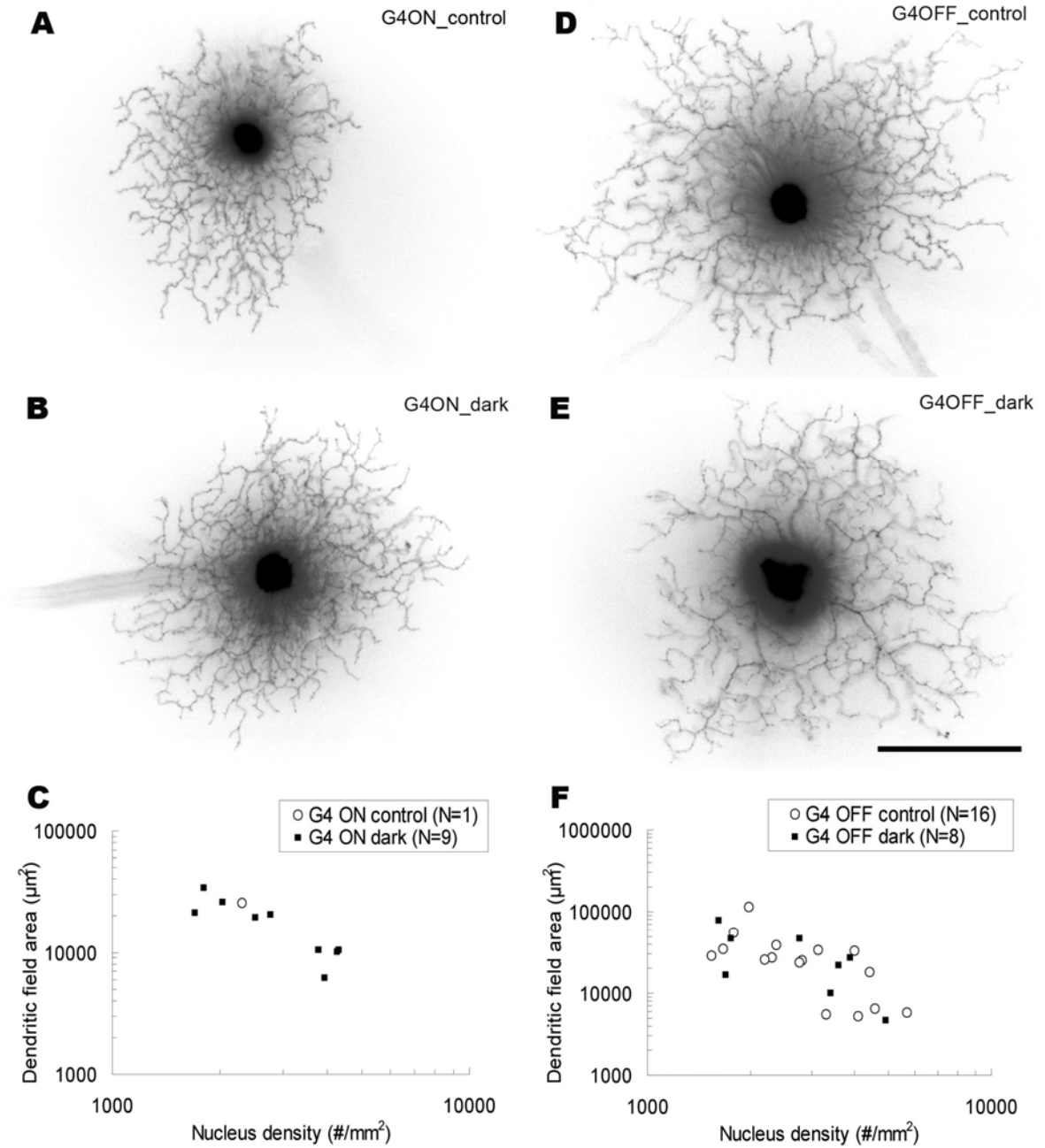


Figure 3. The general dendritic morphology of the G4 ganglion cells are not subject to light deprivation.

(A, D) The dendritic morphology of a G4 ON cell and a G4 OFF cell in the control group. (B, E) The dendritic morphology of a G4 ON cell and a G4 OFF cell in the dark-reared group. (C, F) Scatter plot of dendritic field area as a function of the nucleus density for the G4 ON and the G4 OFF cells in the control and the dark-reared groups. Scale bar, 100 μm .

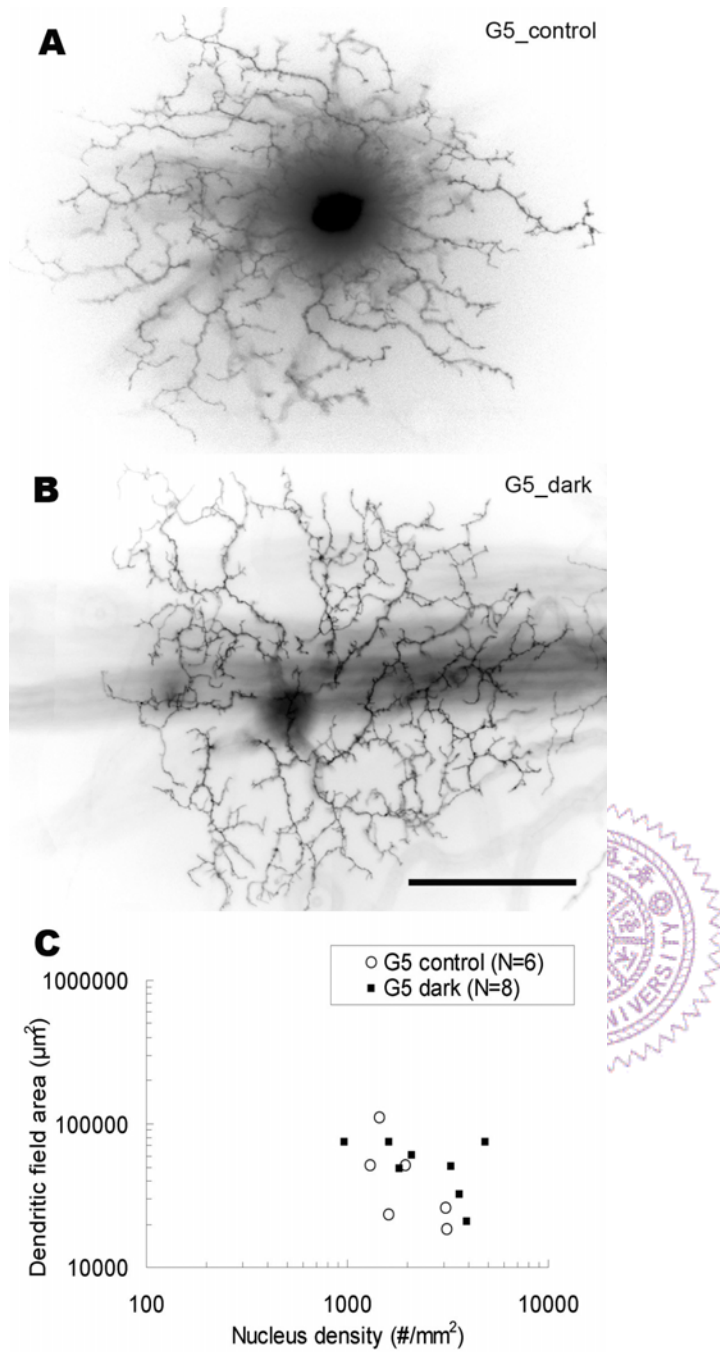


Figure 4. Light deprivation seems to have no significant effect on the dendritic morphology of the G5 ganglion cells.

(A) The dendritic morphology of a G5 cell in the control group. (B) The dendritic morphology of a G5 cell in the dark-reared group. The morphology of the G5 cell in the dark-reared group appears similar to that in the control group. (C) Scatter plot of dendritic field area as a function of the nucleus density of G5 cells in the control and the

dark-reared groups. Scale bar, 100 μm .



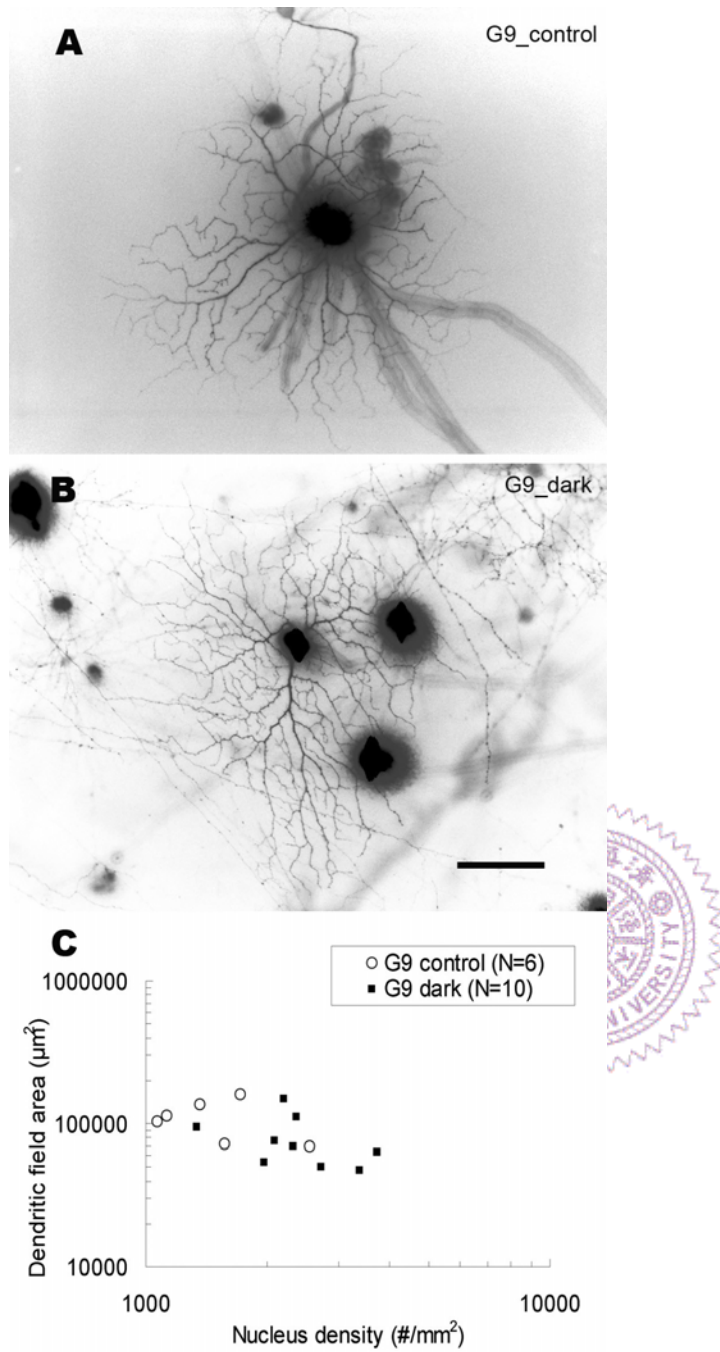


Figure 5. The general dendritic morphology of the G9 ganglion cells are not subject to light deprivation.

(A) The dendritic morphology of a G9 cell in the control group. (B) The dendritic morphology of a G9 cell in the dark-reared group. (C) Scatter plot of dendritic field area as a function of the nucleus density of G9 cells in the control and the dark-reared groups. Scale bar, 100 μm.

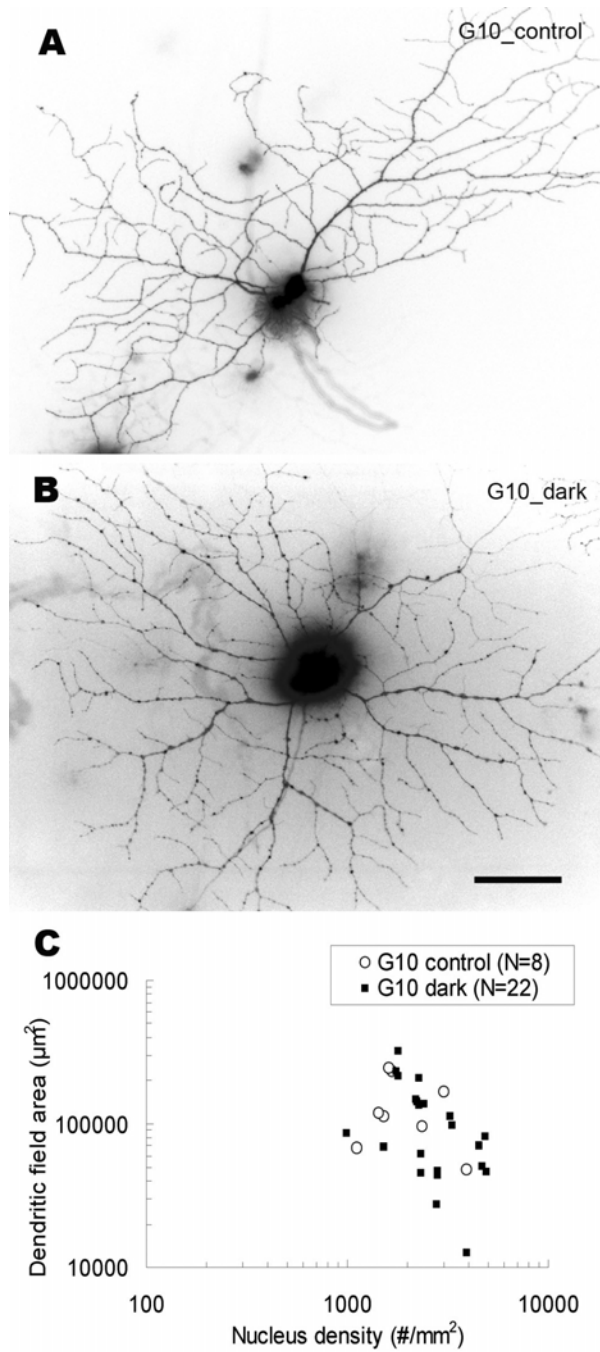


Figure 6. Light deprivation has no effect on the general dendritic morphology of the G10 ganglion cells.

(A) The dendritic morphology of a G10 cell in the control group. (B) The dendritic morphology of a G10 cell in the dark-reared group. (C) Scatter plot of dendritic field area as a function of the nucleus density of G10 cells in the control and the dark-reared groups. Scale bar, 100 μm .

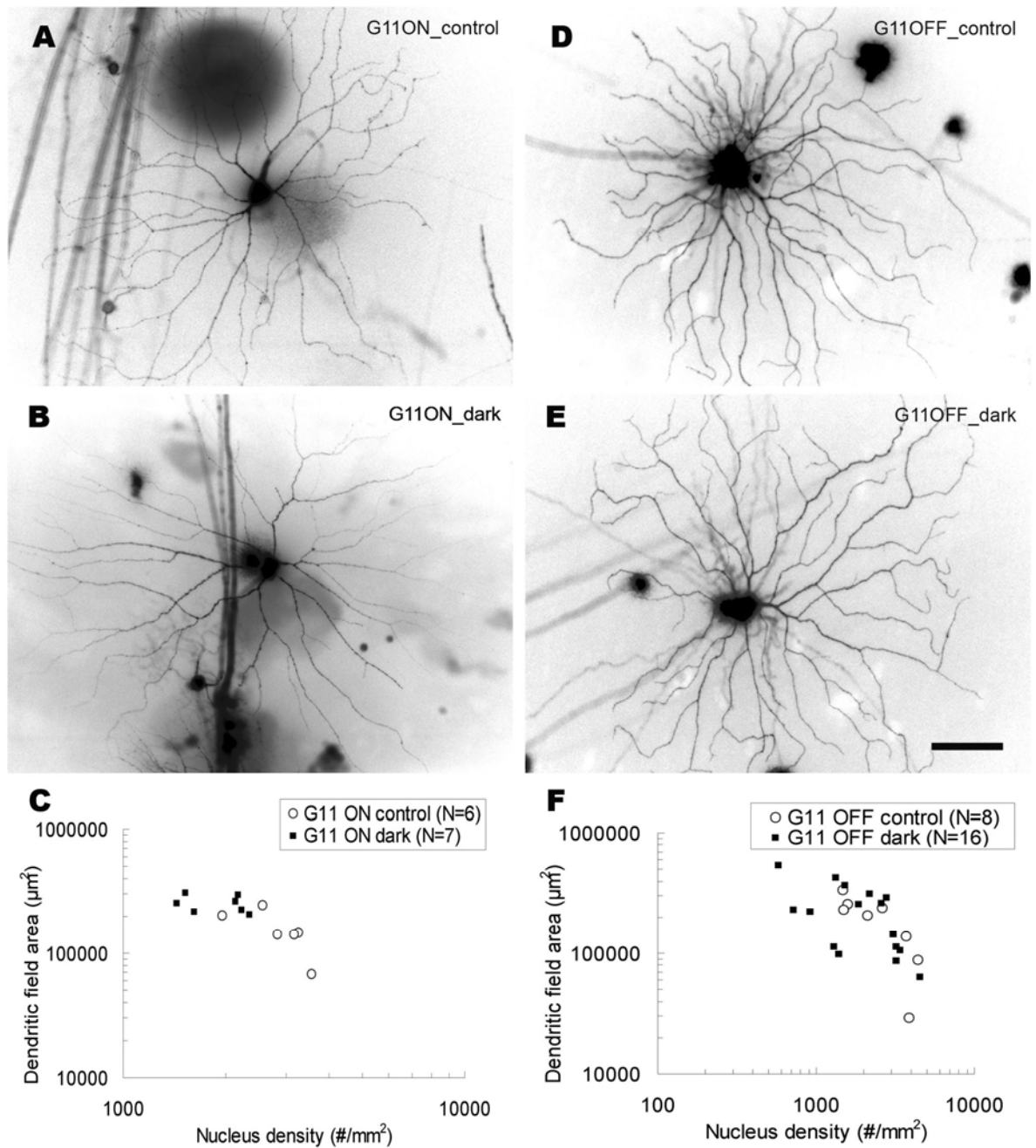


Figure 7. Light deprivation does not affect the overall dendritic morphology of the G11 ganglion cells.

(A, D) The dendritic morphology of a G11 ON cell and a G11 OFF cell in the control group. (B, E) The dendritic morphology of a G11 ON cell and a G11 OFF cell in the dark-reared group. (C, F) Scatter plot of dendritic field area as a function of the nucleus density for the G11 ON and the G11 OFF cells in the control and the dark-reared groups. Scale bar, 100 μm .

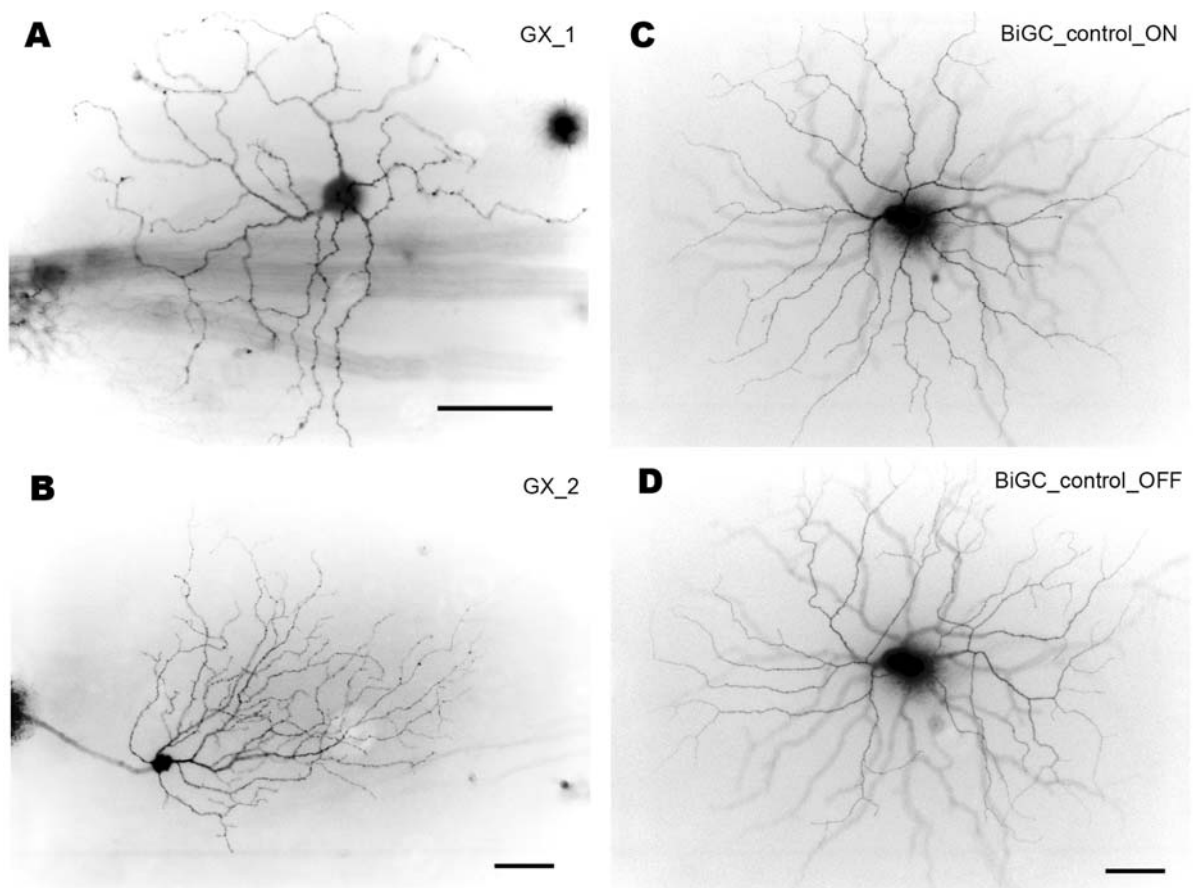


Figure 8. Some unclassified cells are labeled via Diolistic technique.

(A, B) The morphology of two unclassified ganglion cells found in this study. (C, D) The ON and the OFF layers of a bistratified ganglion cell. This cell stratifies at two different layers but does not resemble the G7 cell. Scale bar, 100 μm .