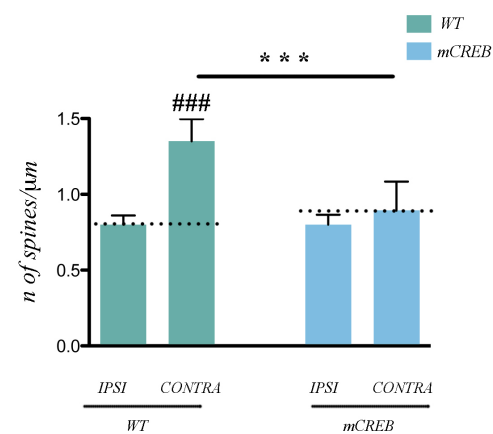


Supplementary figure 1



### Supplementary figure 1

Histograms showing dendritic spine density along apical dendrites of layer V pyramidal neurons in wild type (WT) and mCREB mice.

Trimming condition results in enhanced number of spines in wild type but not mCREB mice (interaction genotype x condition:  $F_{2,60}=5.7532$ ,  $p<0.01$ ). Wild type mice: significant increase of dendritic spine number along apical dendrites of pyramidal neurons in the *Contra* barrel cortex as compared to *Ipsi* and *Naïve* (post-hoc comparisons: *Contra* vs *Naïve*  $p<0.001$ ; *Contra* vs *Ipsi*  $p<0.001$ ). In *Ipsi* barrel cortex the number of spines was not affected by trimming condition (*Ipsi* vs *Naïve*  $p>0.05$ ). mCREB mice: number of spines was unvaried upon trimming in both *Contra* and *Ipsi* as compared to *Naïve* barrel cortex ( $p > 0.05$  for all comparisons). Values are expressed as number of spines (mean $\pm$ s.e.m) per 1  $\mu$ m segment. Dotted line indicates average spine density in relative naïve groups. #### $< 0.001$  (difference from relative naïve); \*\*\* $<0.001$  (difference between genotypes).

No differences between number of dendritic spines along apical dendrites versus basal dendrites were reported (genotype x condition x dendritic category:  $F_{2,128}=0.30$ ,  $p>0.05$ ; Post hocs:  $p>0.05$  for all *Naïve*, *Contra* and *Ipsi* apical dendrites vs basal dendrites comparisons in both genotypes).