

# Tables

Table 1. Composition of pipette solutions

(mM)	CsCl	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	NaCl	HEPES	EGTA	TEA	ATP-Mg
A	115	0.5	0	5	5	30	2
B	110	0.5	5	5	5	30	2

All solutions contained 0.02% Lucifer Yellow CH (dipotassium salt). The pH was adjusted to 7.4 with CsOH. The osmolality was 255-265 mmol/kg. [Ca<sup>2+</sup>] = 2.66 nM.

Table 2. Composition of experimental solutions

(mM)	NaCl	KCl	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	CsCl	TEA	4-AP	CoCl <sub>2</sub>
A	145	5	2.5	1	0	0	0	0
B	125	0	2.5	1	0	20	5	0
C	110	0	1	1	5	30	5	1.5

All solutions contained (in mM): 10 glucose and 5 HEPES. The pH was adjusted to 7.4 with HCl or NaOH. The osmolality was 260-270 mmol/kg.

Table 3. Comparison of the Activation Voltage and Maximum Current Amplitude of Intermediate and Mature Ganglion Cells<sup>1</sup>

	n	Activation voltage (mV)	Maximum current (pA)
Marginal cells	37	—	—
Intermediate cells	17	$-40 \pm 1$ (-35 ~ -45)	$257 \pm 32$ (56 ~ 492)
Ganglion cells	10	$-54 \pm 1$ (-50 ~ -60)	$1,621 \pm 263$ (817 ~ 4,313)

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SE. n, number of cells.

Table 4. Comparison of the Electrophysiological and the Morphological Properties of Marginal Progenitor Cells, Intermediate Cells and Mature Ganglion Cells

	Gap junction	Na <sup>+</sup> channel	Neurite
Marginal cells	+	-	-
Intermediate cells (Proximal region)	-	+	+
Intermediate cells (Distal region)	-	-	+
Ganglion cells	Not Examined <sup>1</sup>	+	+

<sup>1</sup>Gap junctions between mature ganglion cells has been reported (for review, see Vaney, 1994).