**Hill et al Supplemental Fig 1**

(A) Normalized burst frequency (%) over time (min) for FFA (50 μM) and Riluzole (10 μM).

(B) Comparison of Freq (Hz) between FFA and Riluzole with a p-value of 0.0004.
Fig. S1. Changes in burst frequency in response to 0% O₂ after the application of FFA or riluzole. A: In response to 0% O₂ in the presence of riluzole (10 µM) there was a transient increase in the mean normalized burst frequency followed by a reduction in burst frequency to zero (n=4). In response to 0% O₂ in the presence of FFA (50 µM) there was a transient increase in the mean normalized burst frequency followed by a reduction to a low, but non-zero value (n=5). B: Burst frequency averaged over the 2nd half of the 5 min exposure to 0% O₂ is significantly (P=0.0004) higher in FFA (50 µM) than riluzole (10 µM). The average frequency during this time was 0.26 ± 0.05 Hz (mean ± S.E.M.) in FFA and 0.03 ± 0.03 Hz in riluzole. An unpaired, two-tailed t-test was performed on mean burst frequency values calculated from the last 5 30 s time bins of the exposure to 0% O₂. Since 5 preparations were tested in FFA and 4 in riluzole the respective numbers of values (n) were 25 and 20.