

## S1 Text: Neurone Model

The core of the neuronal model utilised in the work consists of the biophysical Hodgkin and Huxley (HH) type model. All parameter values for the model can be found in supplementary material S2 Table.

### Membrane voltage

The membrane potential of the neuron is described by:

$$C_m \frac{dV_{\text{Neu}}}{dt} = -g_{\text{NaNeu}}m^3h(V_{\text{Neu}} - E_{\text{NaNeu}}) - g_{\text{KNeu}}n^4(V_{\text{Neu}} - E_{\text{KNeu}}) - g_{\text{LNeu}}(V_{\text{Neu}} - E_{\text{LNeu}}) \quad (1)$$

Where  $C_m$  is the membrane capacitance,  $g_{\text{NaNeu}}$  is the  $\text{Na}^+$  channel conductance,  $g_{\text{KNeu}}$  is the  $\text{K}^+$  channel conductance,  $g_{\text{LNeu}}$  is the leak channel conductance,  $V_{\text{Neu}}$  is the neuron membrane voltage with an initial condition of -0.01 volts,  $E_{\text{NaNeu}}$ ,  $E_{\text{KNeu}}$  and  $E_{\text{LNeu}}$  are the  $\text{Na}^+$  channel,  $\text{K}^+$  channel and Leak channel reversal potential respectively and  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $h$  are channel gating variables.

The  $\text{Na}^+$  activation variable is given by:

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \alpha_m(1 - m) - \beta_m m \quad (2)$$

where

$$\alpha_m = 0.1 \frac{V_{\text{Neu}} + 40}{1 - \exp\left(-\left(\frac{V_{\text{Neu}} + 40}{10}\right)\right)} \quad (3)$$

and

$$\beta_m = 4 \exp\left(-\left(\frac{V_{\text{Neu}} + 65}{18}\right)\right) \quad (4)$$

The  $\text{Na}^+$  inactivation variable is given by:

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \alpha_{mh}(1 - h) - \beta_h h \quad (5)$$

where

$$\alpha_h = 0.07 \exp\left(-\left(\frac{V_{\text{Neu}}+65}{20}\right)\right) \quad (6)$$

and

$$\beta_h = 0.1 \frac{1}{\exp\left(-\left(\frac{V_{\text{Neu}}+35}{10}\right)\right)+1} \quad (7)$$

The  $K^+$  activation variable is given by

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \alpha_n(1-n) - \beta_n n \quad (8)$$

where

$$\alpha_n = 0.01 \frac{V_{\text{Neu}}+55}{1-\exp\left(-\left(\frac{V_{\text{Neu}}+55}{10}\right)\right)} \quad (9)$$

and

$$\beta_n = 0.125 \exp\left(-\left(\frac{V_{\text{Neu}}+65}{80}\right)\right) \quad (10)$$

### **Neuron Potassium Channel ( $K_{\text{Neu}}$ )**

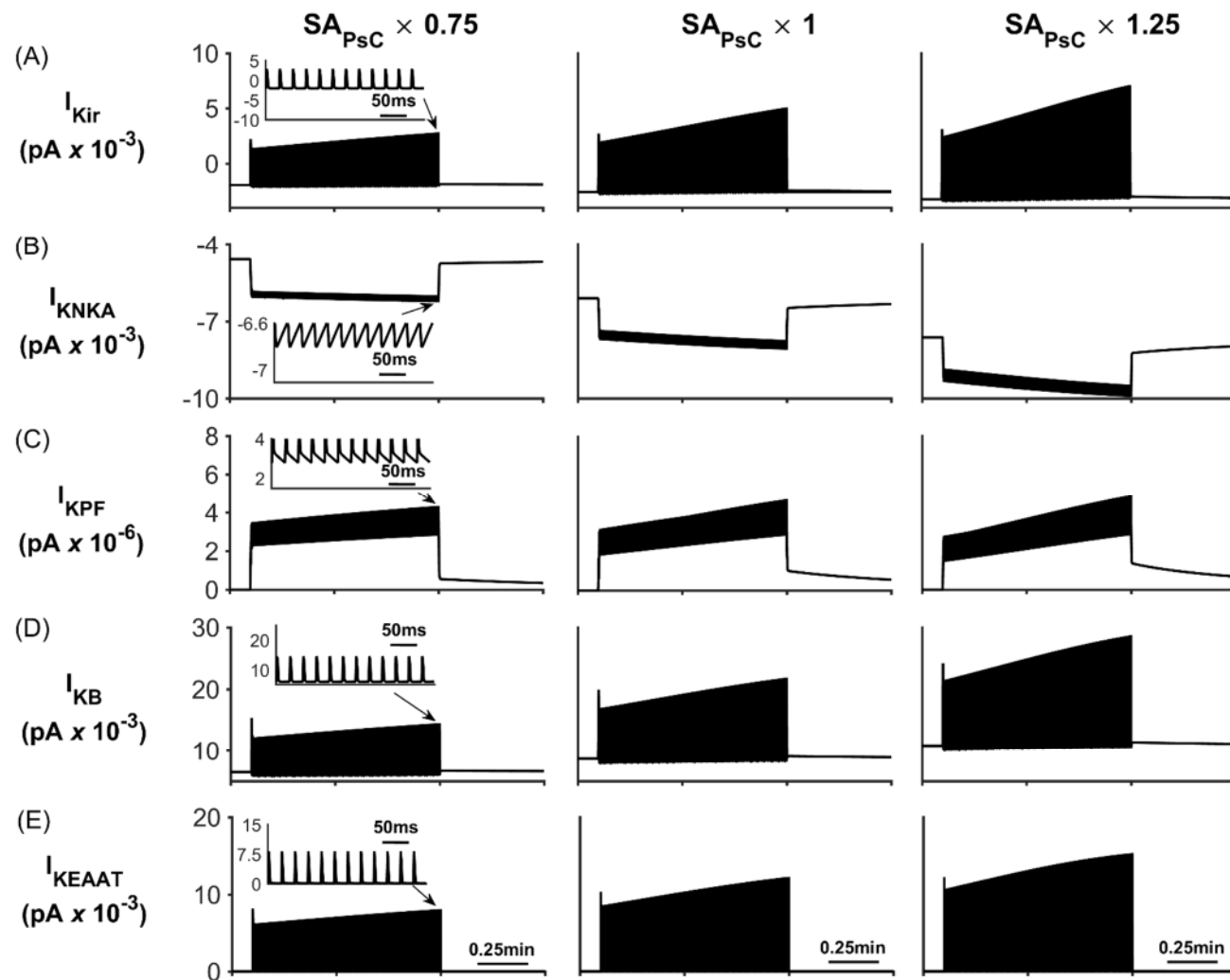
The HH model simulates current flow of  $K^+$  through a voltage gated channel, therefore the current flow of  $K^+$  from the neuron can be modelled as:

$$I_{K_{\text{Neu}}} = -g_{K_{\text{Neu}}} n^4 (V_{\text{Neu}} - E_{K_{\text{Neu}}}) SA_{\text{Syn}} \quad (11)$$

where  $SA_{\text{Syn}}$  is the surface area of the synapse.

## S1 Table: Neurone Parameters

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b><math>g_{KNeu}</math></b>	360	$S/m^2$	Maximum $K^+$ channel conductance
<b><math>g_{NaNeu}</math></b>	1200	$S/m^2$	Maximum $Na^+$ channel conductance
<b><math>g_{LNeu}</math></b>	3	$S/m^2$	Maximum leak channel conductance
<b><math>E_{KNeu}</math></b>	-0.12	V	$K^+$ channel reversal potential
<b><math>E_{NaNeu}</math></b>	0.115	V	$Na^+$ channel reversal potential
<b><math>E_{LNeu}</math></b>	0.010613	V	Leak channel reversal potential
<b><math>C_m</math></b>	0.01	$F/m^2$	Membrane capacitance



**S1 Fig. Sensitivity to PsC surface area, Perisynaptic K<sup>+</sup> currents.** (A) K<sup>+</sup> K<sub>ir</sub> current. (B) K<sup>+</sup> NKA current. (C) K<sup>+</sup> current along the process. (D) Background K<sup>+</sup> current. (E) K<sup>+</sup> EAAT current.