

Table 1. Morphological dimensions of dendritic trees

	n	RC	DV	RC/DV	SD	SV	SV/SD
Islet	3	<b>423 ± 12</b>	75 ± 40	6.7 ± 2.9	38 ± 18	37 ± 23	1.0 ± 0.2
Central	6	225 ± 112	<b>65 ± 26*</b>	3.6 ± 2.3	22 ± 15	<b>44 ± 18*</b>	2.7 ± 2.0
Radial	7	184 ± 42	145 ± 34	<b>1.3 ± 0.5*</b>	<b>61 ± 18*</b>	84 ± 26	1.5 ± 0.6
Vertical	12	267 ± 91	129 ± 30	2.1 ± 0.7	21 ± 10	109 ± 24	<b>6.5 ± 3.7*</b>

Values shown are the mean ± S.D. (μm). Data is from n = 28 target SDH neurons from 24 animals.

RC, rostrocaudal; DV, dorsoventral; RC/DV, ratio of rostrocaudal to dorsoventral; SD, soma central to dorsal end; SV, soma central to ventral end.

Bold indicates a dimension that helps to distinguish cell types. Statistical differences were assessed using two tailed one-way ANOVA with Tukey; F(2,22)= 13.72 (DV), 16.29 (RC/DV), 23.94 (SD), 15.62 (SV), and Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn-Bonferroni; Chi(2)=15.02 (SV/SD). \*p<0.05 for comparison among Central, Radial and Ventral).