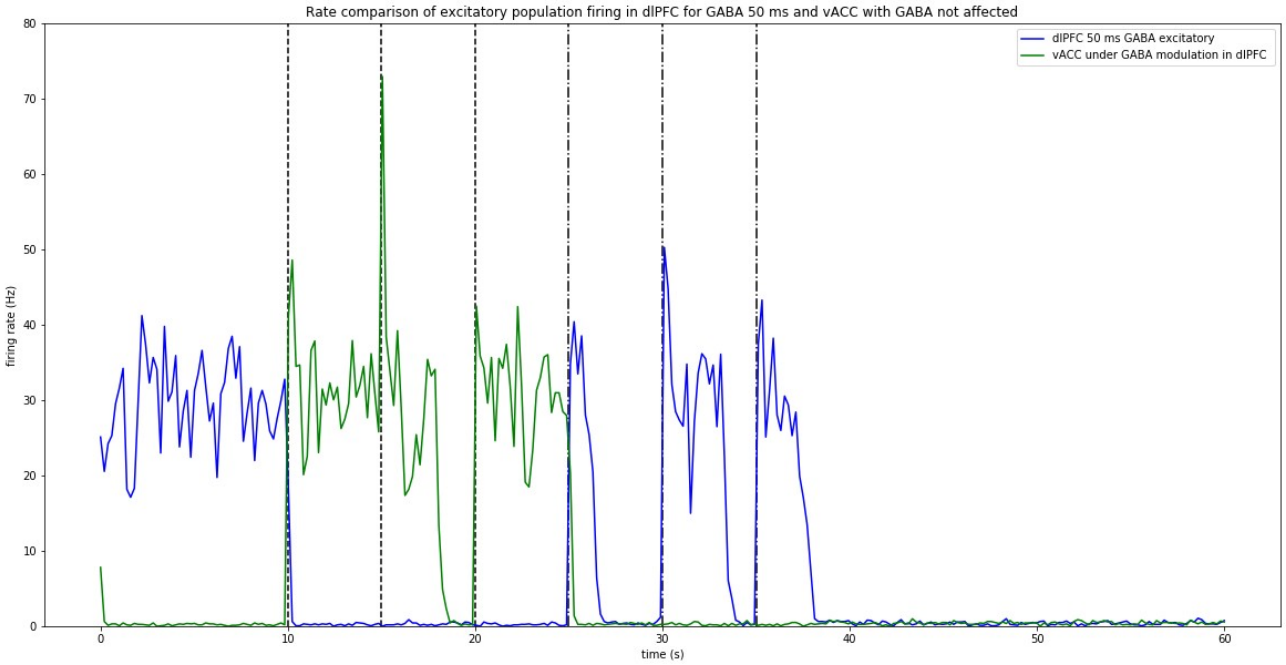
This graph shows the firing of the inhibitory population in the dlPFC under the normal GABA decay constant (green) and the one which is 5 times higher (blue). The GABA decay value was changed for the whole period of the simulation and only in the inhibitory population.

So this plot compares the firing excitatory population vACC (green) and dlPFC (blue) in response to the input, indicated by the doted lines. The conditions of the altering of GABA were the same as in the previous one.



So overall the result is kind of expected. As I understand, there is a decrease in the excitatory firing of the dlPFC in response to this manipulation because of the fact that the inhibitory population in dlPFC is less active and hence is not able to inhibit the vACC and hence gets inhibited by it. (Since we assume that GABA in vACC is not affected) .