

Supporting information

S1 Table Table of model parameters. Table splits into parameters taken from previous computational modeling studies and additional parameters for synaptic specificity.

parameters taken from [1]	value	value in [2]
Volume fraction	0.21	identical
Eff. diffusion constant	322 $\mu m^2/s$	identical
Terminal density	0.104 μm^{-3}	-
Terminals per axon	370000	-
Release probability	6 %	-
Molecules released	3000	9800
Uptake parameter V_{max}	4.1 $\mu M/s$	identical
Uptake parameter K_m	0.21 μM	identical
EC50-D1R	1.0 μM	identical
EC50-D2R	0.01 μM	identical
Tonic firing frequency	4 Hz	-
additional parameters	value	Reference
Distance pre- to post-synapse	0.015 μm	[3]
Diameter synaptic cleft	0.3 μm	[3]
Proportion non-syn. terminals	0.65	[4]

References

1. Dreyer JK, Herrik KF, Berg RW, Hounsgaard JD. Influence of Phasic and Tonic Dopamine Release on Receptor Activation. *Journal of Neuroscience*. 2010;30(42):14273–14283. doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1894-10.2010.
2. Rice ME, Cragg SJ. Dopamine spillover after quantal release: Rethinking dopamine transmission in the nigrostriatal pathway. *Brain Research Reviews*. 2008;58(2):303 – 313. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.brainresrev.2008.02.004.
3. Garris P, Ciolkowski E, Pastore P, Wightman R. Efflux of dopamine from the synaptic cleft in the nucleus accumbens of the rat brain. *Journal of Neuroscience*. 1994;14(10):6084–6093. doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.14-10-06084.1994.
4. Descarries L, Watkins KC, Garcia S, Bosler O, Doucet G. Dual character, asynaptic and synaptic, of the dopamine innervation in adult rat neostriatum: A quantitative autoradiographic and immunocytochemical analysis. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*. 1996;375(2):167–186. doi:10.1002/(SICI)1096-9861(19961111)375:2<167::AID-CNE1>3.0.CO;2-0.