

## Supplementary Material

Table 1: Parameters of the integrate-and-fire simulations

PARAMETER	VALUE
<b>Network parameters</b>	
$N$ : number of neurons in the network	1000
$N_E$ : number of excitatory neurons	$0.8 \cdot N$
$N_I$ : number of inhibitory neurons	$0.2 \cdot N$
$N_{\text{ext}}$ : number of external neurons	800
$p$ : number of selective populations	10
$f$ : fraction of excitatory cells in each selective population	0.1
$\omega_+$ : relative strength of single potentiated synapses	2.3
$\omega_-$ : relative strength of single depressed synapses	$1 - \frac{f(\omega_+ - 1)}{1 - f}$
$\omega_I$ : relative strength of inhibitory synapses	0.97
$\nu_{\text{ext}}$ : spike rate at external synapse	2.4 kHz
<b>Neuronal parameters (excitatory and inhibitory)</b>	
$V_L$ : resting membrane potential	-70 mV
$\theta$ : firing threshold	-50 mV
$H$ : reset potential	-55 mV
<b>Neuronal parameters (excitatory)</b>	
$C_m$ : membrane capacitance	0.5 nF
$g_L$ : membrane leak conductance	25 nS
$V_E$ : reversal potential	0 mV
$\tau_{\text{rp}}$ : refractory period	2 ms
<b>Neuronal parameters (inhibitory)</b>	
$C_m$ : membrane capacitance	0.2 pF
$g_L$ : membrane leak conductance	20 nS
$V_I$ : reversal potential	-70 mV
$\tau_{\text{rp}}$ : refractory period	1 ms
<b>Synaptic parameters (excitatory and inhibitory)</b>	
$l$ : synaptic latency	0.5 ms
$[\text{Mg}^{2+}]$ : extracellular magnesium	1 mM
$\tau_{\text{AMPA}}$ : decay time of AMPA currents	2 ms
$\tau_{\text{GABA}}$ : decay time of GABA currents	10 ms
$\tau_{\text{NMDA, rise}}$ : rise time of NMDA currents	2 ms
$\tau_{\text{NMDA, decay}}$ : decay time of NMDA currents	100 ms
$\alpha$ : normalisation factor for NMDA PSCS	$0.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
$\beta$ : gain factor in magnesium block	$0.062 \text{ mV}^{-1}$
$\gamma$ : modulatory factor of magnesium block	3.57 mM
<b>Synaptic parameters (excitatory)</b>	
$g_{\text{AMPA, ext}}$ : external AMPA synaptic conductance	2.08 nS
$g_{\text{AMPA, rec}}$ : recurrent AMPA synaptic conductance	104 nS/ $N$
$g_{\text{NMDA}}$ : recurrent NMDA synaptic conductance	327 nS/ $N$
$g_{\text{GABA}}$ : recurrent GABA synaptic conductance	1250 nS/ $N$
<b>Synaptic parameters (inhibitory)</b>	
$g_{\text{AMPA, ext}}$ : external AMPA synaptic conductance	1.62 nS
$g_{\text{AMPA, rec}}$ : recurrent AMPA synaptic conductance	81 nS/ $N$
$g_{\text{NMDA}}$ : recurrent NMDA synaptic conductance	258 nS/ $N$
$g_{\text{GABA}}$ : recurrent GABA synaptic conductance	973 nS/ $N$

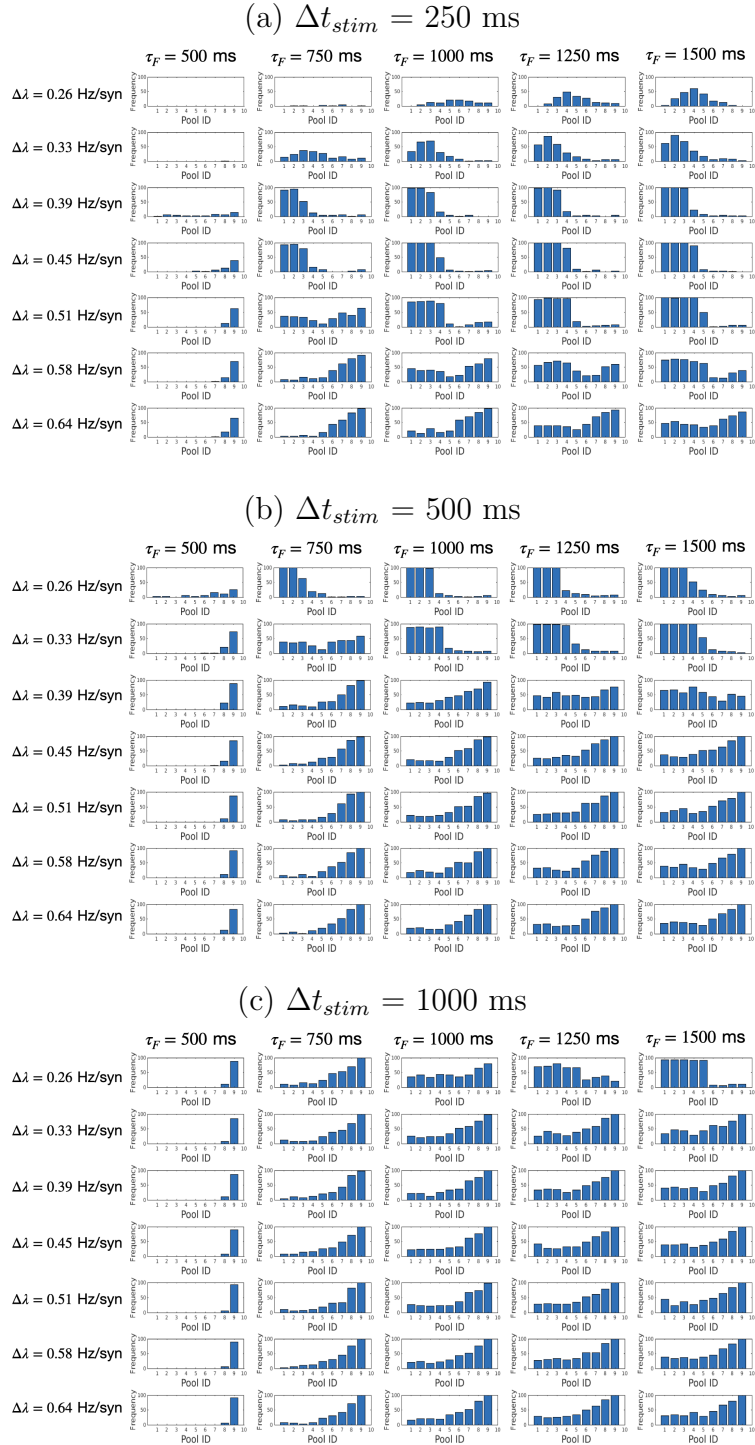


Figure S1: **Serial-order effects:** Analysis of the serial-order effects as a function of the concerted action of  $\tau_F$ ,  $\Delta\lambda$  ( $\Delta\lambda = \lambda_{stim} - \lambda_{ext}$ ), and  $\Delta t_{stim}$ . In all the simulations ( $N = 100$ ),  $\lambda_{ext} = 3.1$  Hz/synapse. Each bar indicates the frequency with which an item in a particular position in the sequential memory set (as characterised by its pool ID) is held in WM. (a)  $\Delta t_{stim} = 250$  ms, (b)  $\Delta t_{stim} = 500$  ms, and (c)  $\Delta t_{stim} = 1000$  ms.

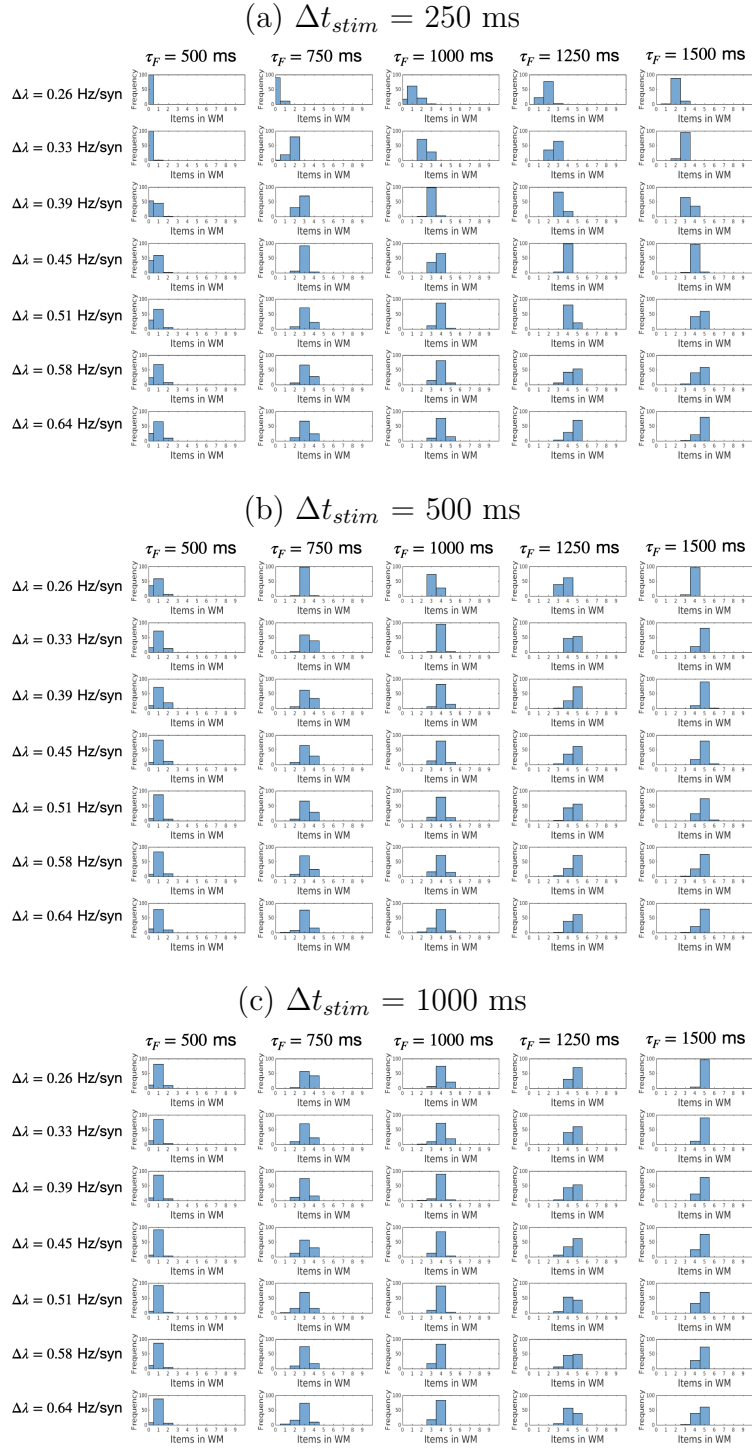


Figure S2: **WM capacity ( $K_e$ ):** Analysis of  $K_e$  as a function of the concerted action of  $\tau_F$ ,  $\Delta\lambda$  ( $\Delta\lambda = \lambda_{stim} - \lambda_{ext}$ ), and  $\Delta t_{stim}$ . In all the simulations ( $N = 100$ ),  $\lambda_{ext} = 3.1$  Hz/synapse. Each bar indicates the frequency with which a particular WM capacity ( $K_e$ ) emerges in the simulations. (a)  $\Delta t_{stim} = 250$  ms, (b)  $\Delta t_{stim} = 500$  ms, and (c)  $\Delta t_{stim} = 1000$  ms.