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## Amacrine cells differentially balance zebrafish color circuits in the central and peripheral retina

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## Highlights

- Zebrafish bipolar cells inherit color opponent signals from the outer retina
- ACs destroy this opponency in some BCs, but simultaneously re-build it in others
- On balance, ACs do therefore not notably alter color processing in BCs
- Some ACs therefore preserve incoming information that would otherwise be lost

## eTOC

Wang et al. reveal how zebrafish retinal amacrine cells simultaneously destroy and re-build color-information in bipolar cells, such that the net change is essentially zero. The authors posit that the role of some inhibitory networks is not to sharpen neural representation, but to re-build information that would otherwise be lost.