

Sex differences in light sensitivity impact on brightness perception, vigilant attention and sleep in humans

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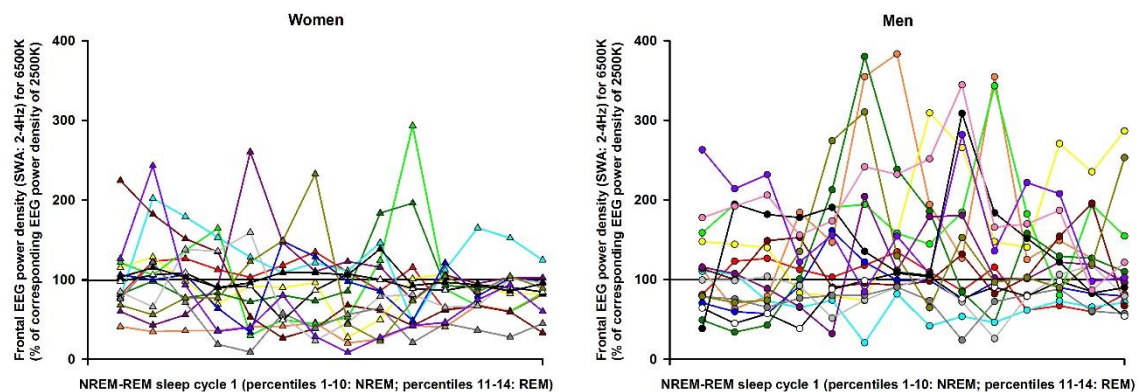
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Supplementary Figure and Supplementary Figure legend



Supplementary Figure 1. Individual time-course of the dynamics of frontal NREM SWA (2-4Hz) during the first NREM-REM sleep cycle in women (left panel, $n=15$) and men (right panel, $n=16$). NREM SWA EEG power density values are expressed as percentage of the corresponding average values following light at 2500K (horizontal black line: 100% of NREM SWA EEG power density values following light exposure at 2500K). Each coloured line represents a participant.