Figure 4-20 Presynaptic Inhibition A, an excitatory terminal ending on postsynaptic cell C, is itself innervated by inhibitory terminal B. Stimulation of terminal A alone produces an EPSP in cell C, but simultaneous stimulation of terminal B prevents the release of excitatory transmitter from terminal A. Consequently, no EPSP is produced in cell C despite the fact that terminal A has been stimulated. Such presynaptic inhibition selectively depresses activity from terminal A without suppressing any other excitatory input to cell C. Stimulation of excitatory terminal D produces an EPSP in cell C even though inhibitory terminal B is simultaneously stimulated because terminal B only inhibits terminal A.