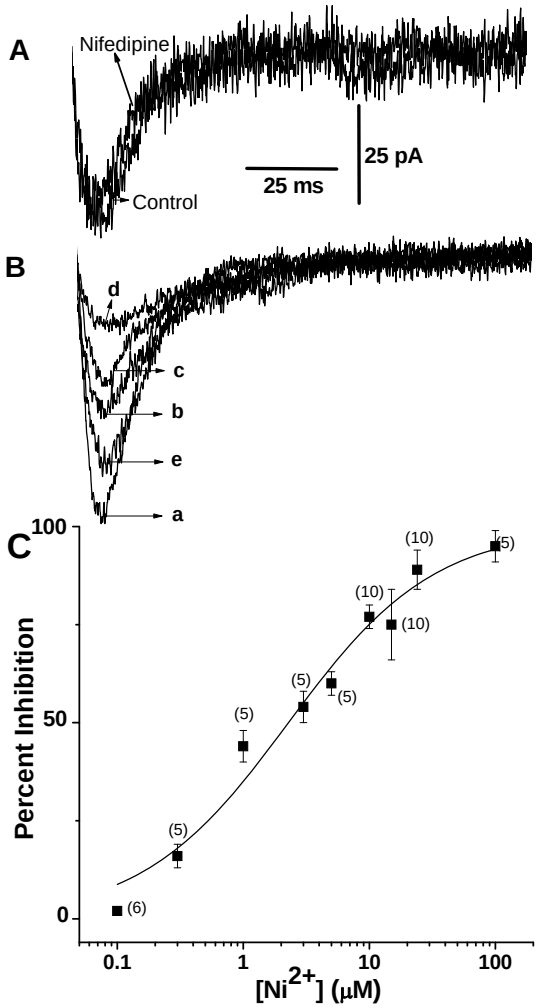

Figure 1 Supplemental - Block properties of T-type calcium currents. **A** Nifedipine (1 μM) does not block the currents evoked by a depolarizing pulse to -20 mV, from a holding of -80 mV. **B** T-type calcium currents require high concentrations of Cd^{2+} for efficient blocking. Current responses measured as above. Labels on each trace indicate: a - control; b - 50 μM Cd^{2+}; c - 70 μM Cd^{2+}; d - 100 μM Cd^{2+} and e - wash out. In both **A** and **B** the capacitance transients were digitally deleted from the traces **C** Concentration-response relationship for the blocking effect of Ni^{2+}. Each point represents the percent inhibition of peak current in response to a -20 mV pulse from a holding potential of -80 mV measured in the presence of several Ni^{2+} concentrations in the external solution. Percent inhibition is expressed as $[(I_c - I_{Ni})/I_{Ni}]x100$, where I_c is the current in control solution and I_{Ni} in the presence of Ni^{2+}. Points are mean ± se. Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of cells analyzed in each situation. The solid line represents the best fit of the Hill equation to the experimental points (n=0.79 and K_i=2.6 μM).