

FIGURE S1. Both subunits composing the dimer participate in the formation of the tetrameric channel. macroscopic currents recorded from oocytes injected with different tandem constructs (1 ng of cRNA), each consisted of one wild-type subunit associated with another wild-type (close symbols) or one dominant negative subunit (open symbols). Steady state current were recorded with the voltage-clamp technique in a 100 mM K⁺ external solution and plotted against the applied membrane potential. In all recordings, the holding potential was -40 mV, voltage steps were applied to potentials ranging between +40 and -155 mV with -15 mV decrements. Data are means \pm SE (n=5-10).

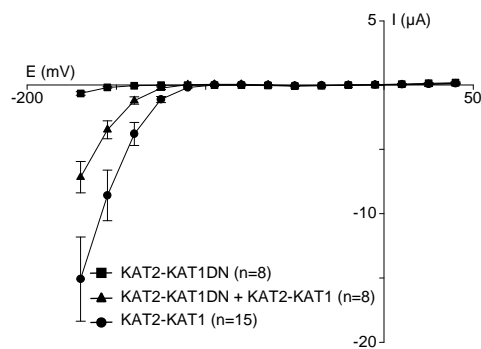


FIGURE S2. Tandem cRNA construct encoding wild type subunit linked to a dominant negative one inhibits currents catalyzed by their corresponding wild type tandem. Steady state current were recorded with the voltage-clamp technique in a 100 mM K⁺ external solution and plotted against the applied membrane potential. In all recordings, the holding potential was -40 mV, voltage steps were applied to potentials ranging between +40 and -170 mV with -15 mV decrements. Data are means \pm SE (n=8-15).