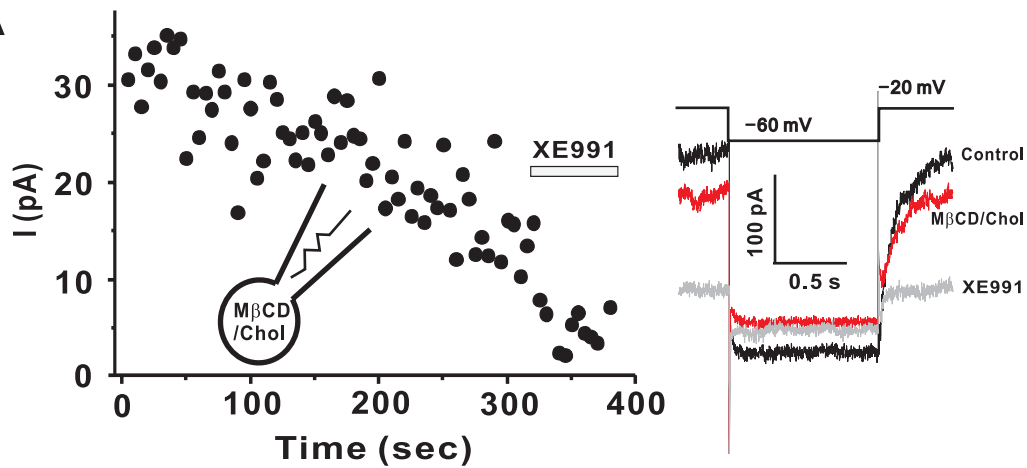


Supplementary Figure legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Inclusion of cholesterol in the pipette solution induced an inhibition of M currents in SCG neurons. A. Time course for the effect of M β CD/Chol in the pipette on M currents. 150 μ M M β CD/Chol was applied through pipette solution. M currents were monitored by 1 s hyperpolarizing steps to -60 mV from a holding potential of -20 mV at 5 s intervals as shown in the inset. Representative current traces are shown on the right. B. Summary of the percent inhibitions of M currents. Error bars indicate S.E.M. The numbers in parentheses indicate the number of cells tested. Note that inhibition of M currents by internal M β CD/Chol (150 μ M) was not significantly different from that induced by external M β CD/Chol (150 μ M).

Supplementary Figure 2. The effect of M β CD on M currents in SCG neurons. A. Time course for the effect of 3 mM M β CD on M currents. M β CD was applied to the bath solution as indicated by the *horizontal bar* above the trace. M currents were monitored by 1 s hyperpolarizing steps to -60 mV from a holding potential of -20 mV at 5 s intervals as shown in the inset. Representative current traces are shown on the right. B. Time-dependent changes of M currents in the absence of M β CD (●, n=3) and after application of 3 mM M β CD to bath (○, n=4) or pipette (△, n=6). The perfusion of M β CD to the bath started at the time indicated by the arrow. Data shown as means \pm S.E.M.

A



B

