

Supporting Information

Lacroix and Bezanilla 10.1073/pnas.1103397108

SI Text

Q – V Curve Fits. The equation used to fit the $Q - V$ curves was the following sum of two Boltzmann distributions:

$$Q/Q_{\max} = \frac{Z_0}{Z_0 + Z_1} \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-Z_0 F(V - V_0)/RT)} + \frac{Z_1}{Z_0 + Z_1} \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-Z_1 F(V - V_1)/RT)}$$

With Z_0 and Z_1 , the apparent valences of the first and the second transition, respectively, V_0 and V_1 , the midpoints of the first and the second transition, respectively, and V , F , R , and T the membrane potential, the Faraday constant, the gas constant, and absolute temperature, respectively.

The goodness of the fit and values of the fitted parameters are shown in Table S1.

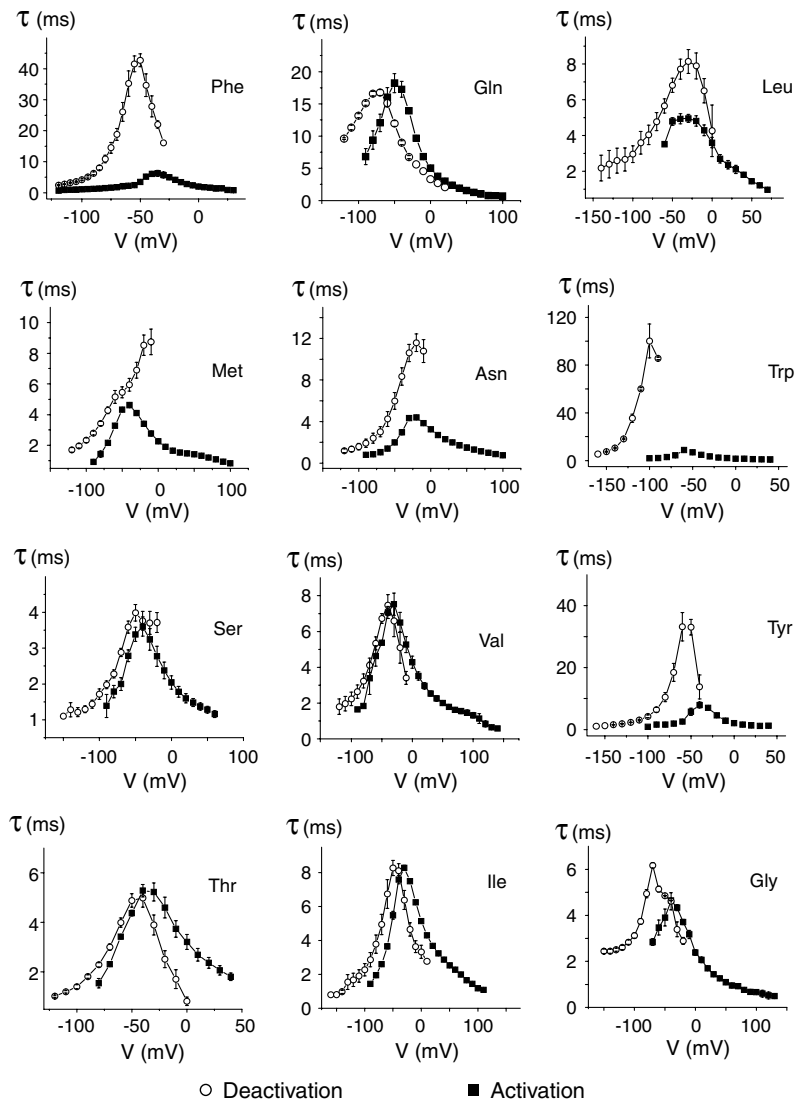


Fig. S1. Time constants (τ , in ms) of Shaker gating currents as a function of the pulse voltage (V , in mV) and of the residue present at position 290 (indicated on each graph). Gating currents were measured during activation (black squares) and deactivation (open circles). Wild-type gating kinetics are shown at Phe (Top Left). The data represent at least six independent experiments for each mutant.

