

Online Figure 1
Zhang et al.

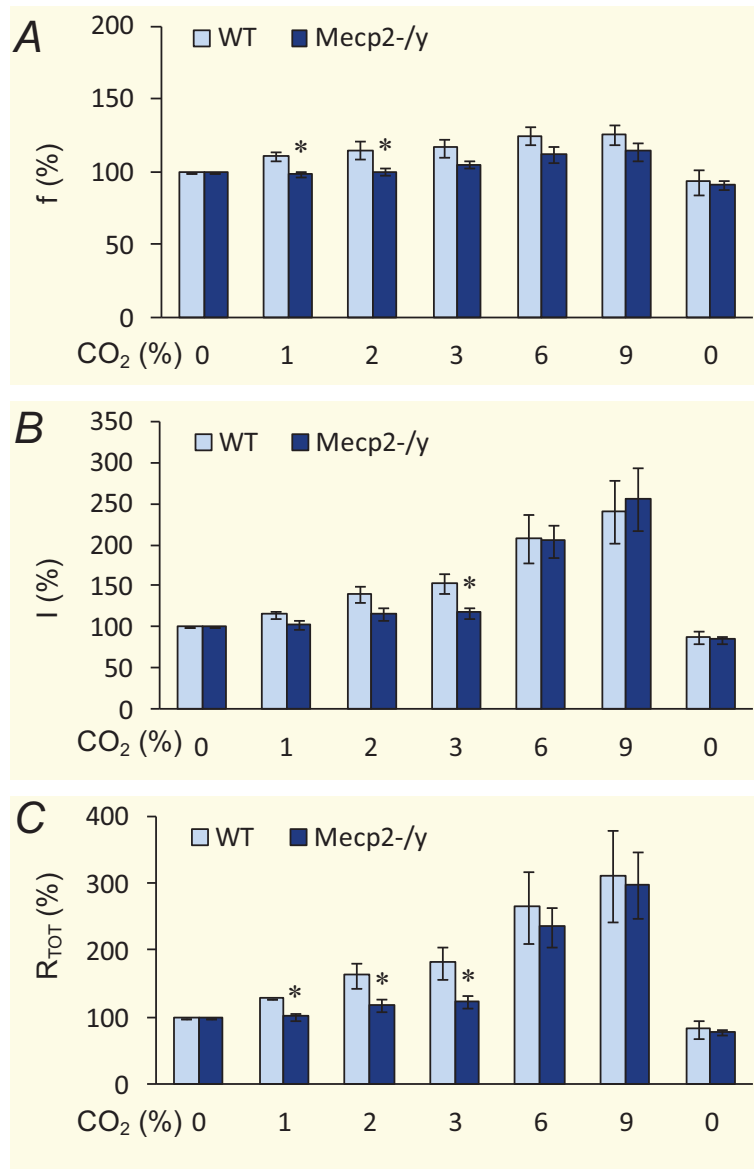


Fig. S1. The f , I and R_{TOT} were analyzed with various levels of CO_2 breathing in WT and mutant Prp57 mice with GFP expression in LC neurons. The $Mecp2^{-/-}$ mice failed to respond to low dose ($\leq 3\%$) CO_2 in all three measures (*, $P < 0.05$, $n = 4$ pairs of mice), although all of these respiratory parameters appeared normal with 6 and 9% CO_2 in $Mecp2^{-/-}$ mice.

Online Figure 2
Zhang et al.

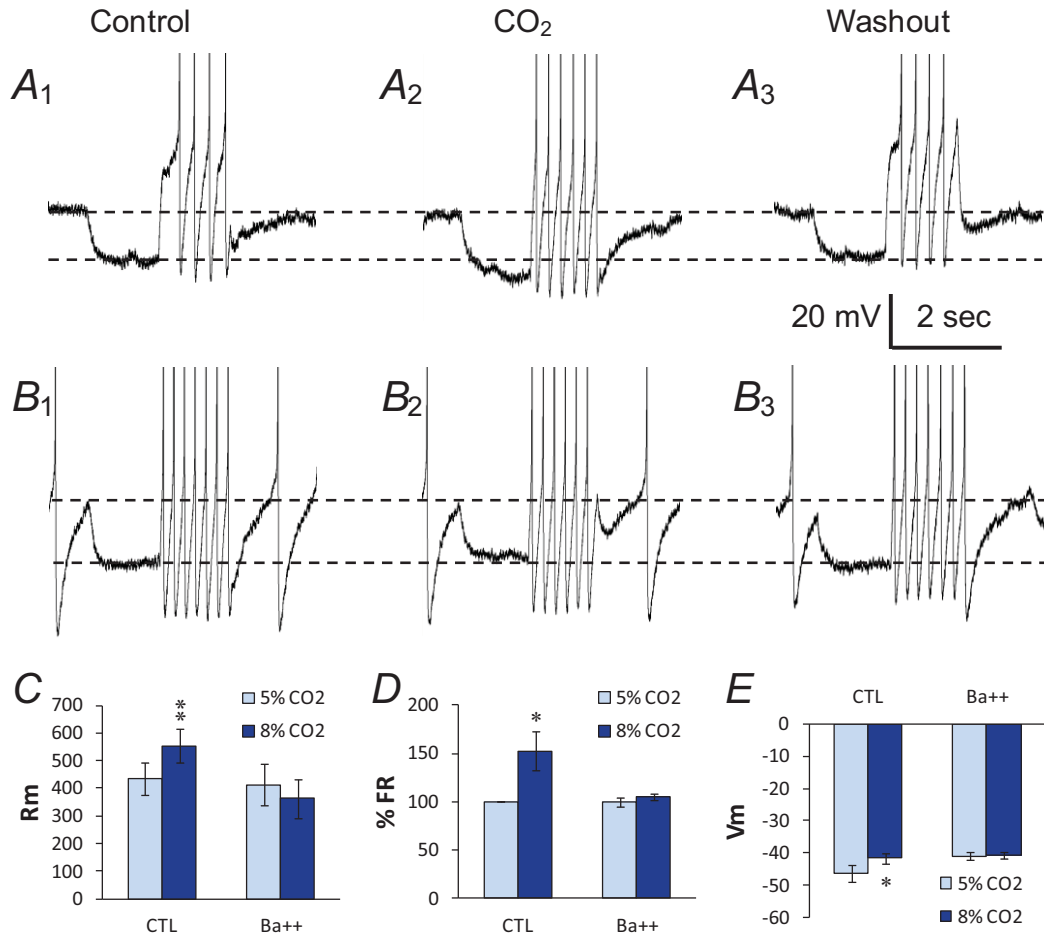


Fig. S2. Effects of Ba²⁺ on neuronal response to 8% CO₂ in WT neurons. **A,B.** Responses of Rm to CO₂ (8%) without (**A**) and with Ba²⁺ (**B**). The Rm was measured with injection of -0.02nA current pulses. The distance between two dash-lines indicates Rm with 5% CO₂ (**A1**, control) that was raised with the application of 8% CO₂ (**A2**). Such a CO₂ response was abolished in the presence of 200μM Ba²⁺ (**B**), which was summarized in **C** and expressed in percentage change. The hypercapnia-induced increase in firing frequency (**D**) and depolarization (**E**) were also suppressed when cells were exposed to Ba²⁺. *, P<0.05; **, P<0.01 by paired *t*-test.

Online Figure 3
Zhang et al.

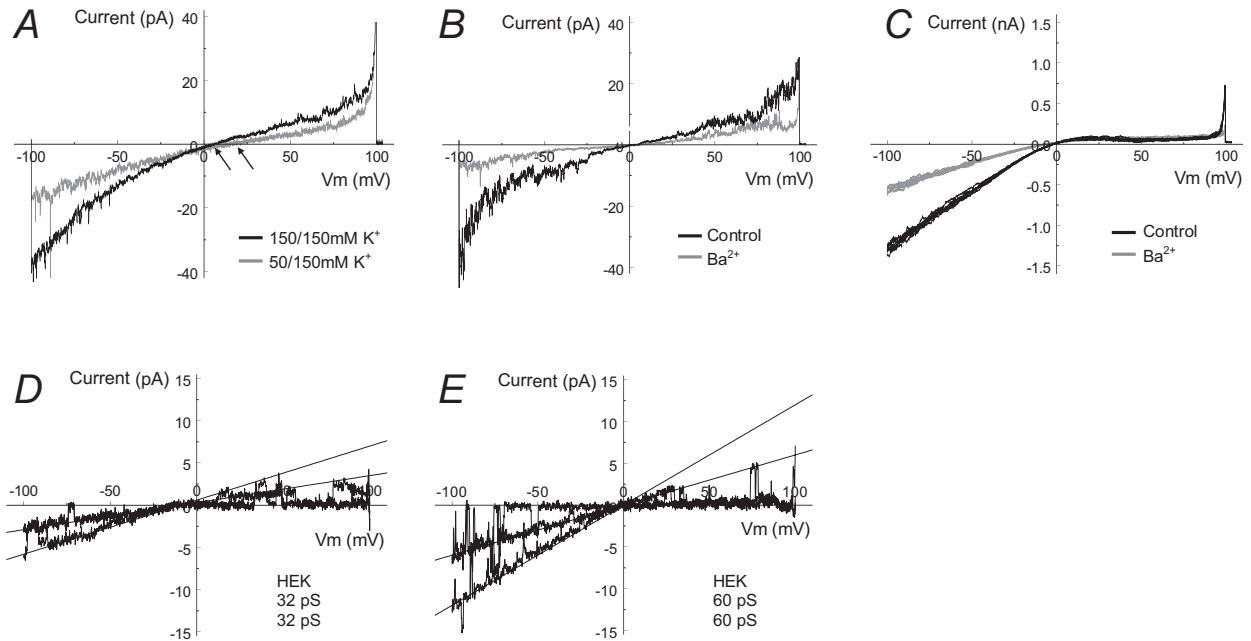


Fig. S3. *A.* Ionic currents were recorded in the inside-out patch from a WT neuron. The currents had inward rectification and showed a reversal potential at ~ 0 mV with symmetric K^+ concentration (150mM/150mM K^+) on both sides of patch membranes. When K^+ was replaced with 100mM Na^+ on the intracellular side (50mM/150mM K^+), the reversal potential right-shifted by 20mV (indicated with arrows), indicating that the channels are K^+ selective. *B,C.* Ba^{2+} sensitivity of Kir currents in LC neurons (*B*) and HEK cells expressing Kir4.1/Kir5.1 channels (*C*). Application of 200 μ M Ba^{2+} to intracellular membranes of inside-out patches inhibited neuronal Kir currents to the same degree as Ba^{2+} inhibition to Kir4.1/Kir5.1 currents expressed in HEK cells. *D,E.* Single channel conductance of homomeric Kir4.1 channels (*D*) and heteromeric Kir4.1/Kir5.1 channels (*E*) was measured in inside-out patches from HEK cells with a ramp voltage from -100 to 100 mV. The straight lines indicate slope conductance of 32pS (*D*) and 60pS (*E*), respectively.

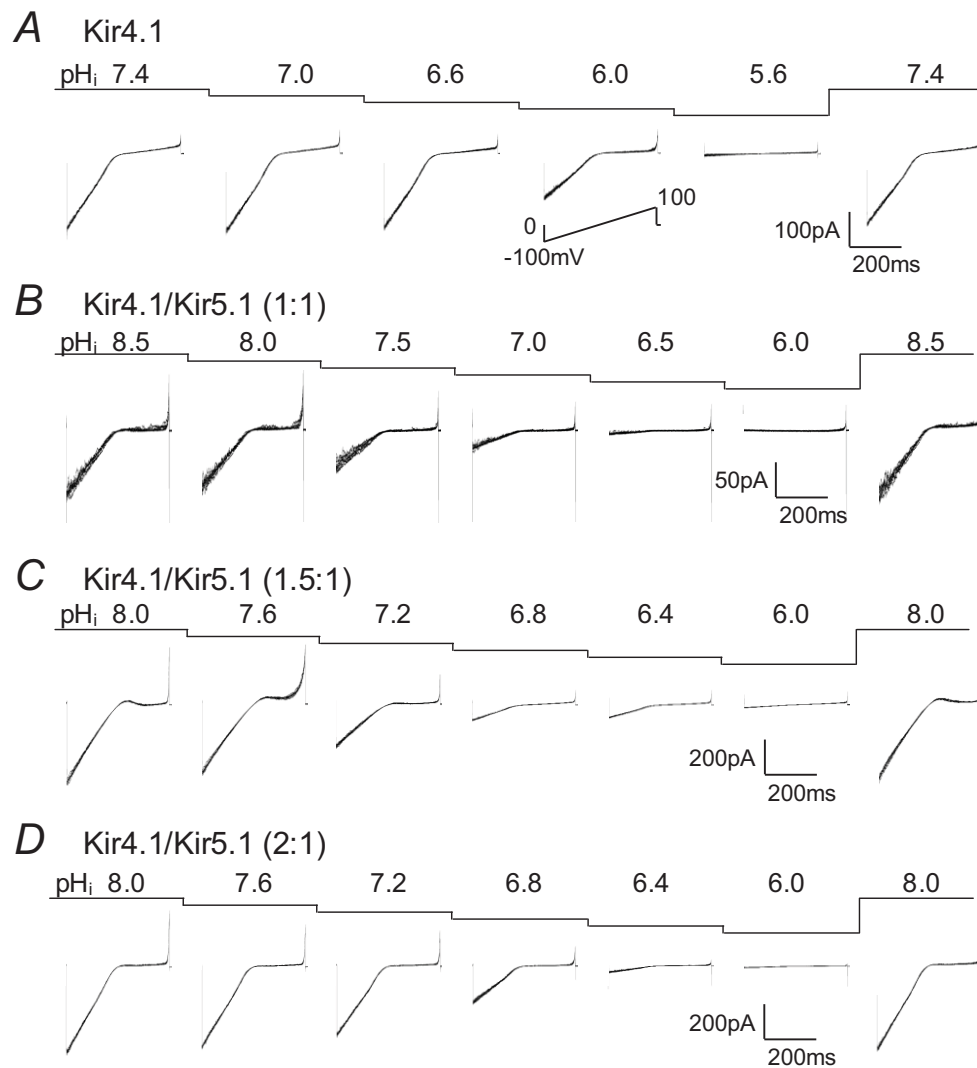


Fig. S4. Acidic pH_i induced dose-dependent inhibitions of Kir4.1 or/and Kir5.1 channels in HEK cells. In-side out patches were obtained from HEK cells expressing the Kir4.1 channel alone (**A**), Kir4.1 and Kir5.1 in a ratio of 1:1 (**B**), 1.5:1 (**C**) and 2:1 (**D**), respectively. With different Kir4.1/Kir5.1 ratios, the currents showed clearly different pH sensitivity. Note that 8 superimposed traces are shown in each panel.