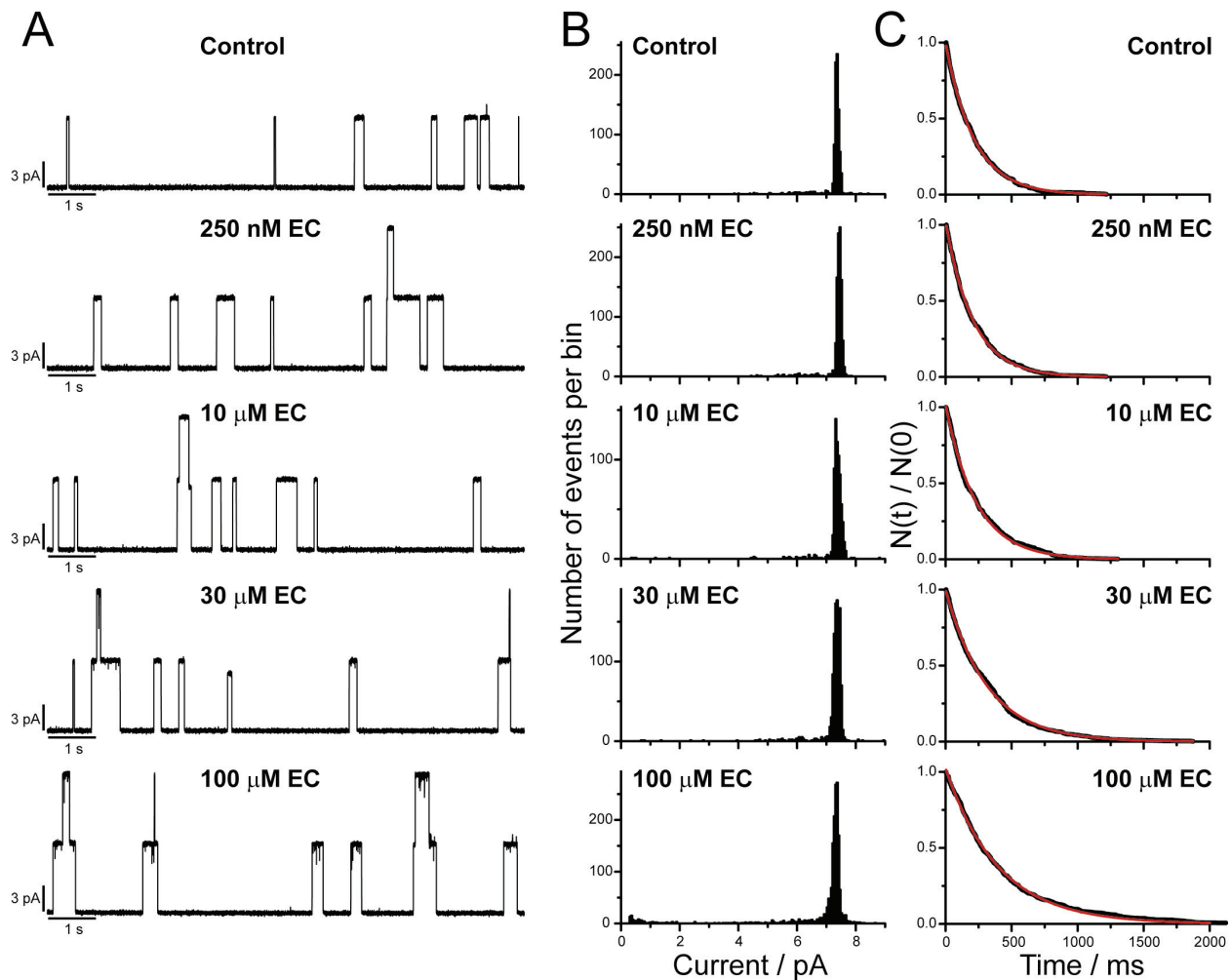


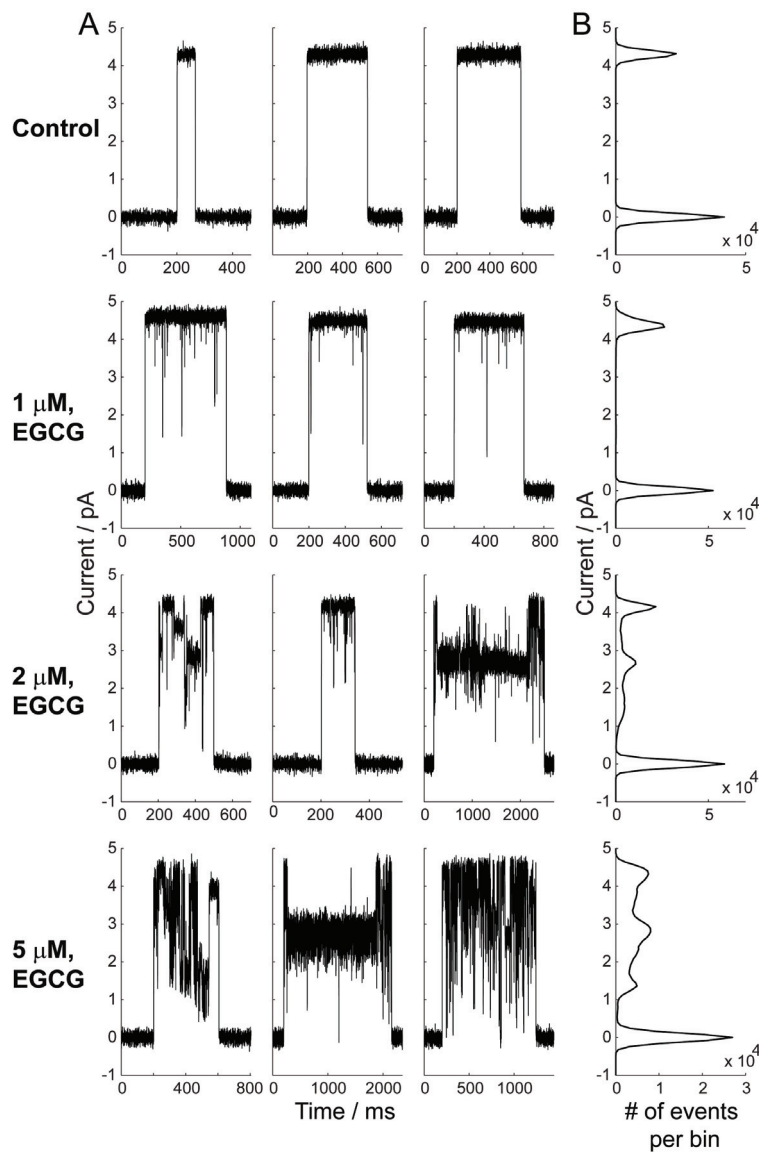
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Green tea catechins' effects on gramicidin channel
function and inferred changes in bilayer properties**

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Supplemental Figure 1: Effects of EC on gA channel activity, before and after addition of 0.25, 10, 30, and 100 μM EC. (A) [Ala¹]gA single-channel current traces. The nominal frequency of conductance flickers observed at the highest concentrations of EC are less than with the lowest concentration (0.25 μM) of ECG or EGCG; we attribute them to contaminants. (B) Current transition amplitude histograms. (C) Normalized single-channel survivor histograms. The histograms were fitted with a single exponential distribution (red line) given by $N(t)/N(0) = \exp\{-t/\tau\}$. 1 M CsCl, 200 mV, filtered at 500 Hz.



Supplemental Figure 2: EGCG effect(s) on gA channels. With increasing [EGCG] there is a gradual increase in number and frequency of conductance flickers, and at higher EGCG concentrations ($\geq 2 \mu\text{M}$) subconductance states appear. (A) Three representative channel events at each EGCG concentration. (B) Current amplitude histograms, averaging 13-40 channel events (per condition). Each channel event includes a 200 ms baseline before and after each opening/closing, currents are normalized to baseline before opening. $[\text{Ala}^1]\text{gA}$, 1 M CsCl, 200 mV, filtered at 1000 Hz.