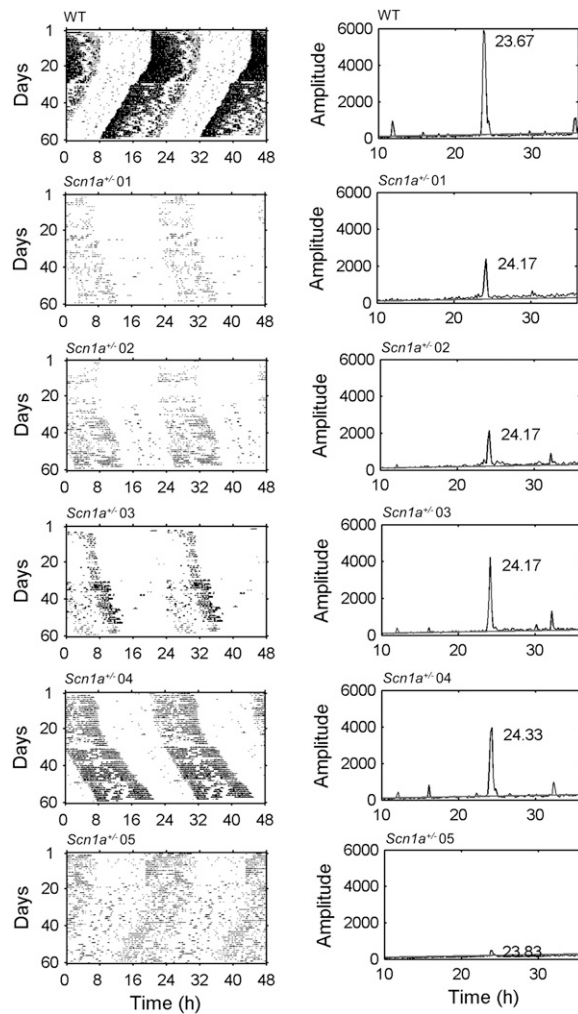


# Supporting Information

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**Fig. S1.** Representative circadian locomotor activity of one WT and five *Scn1a*<sup>+/-</sup> mice. Wheel-running activity is displayed (*Left*) and analyzed (*Right*) as in Fig. 2. Animals were housed in a 12:12 (light:dark) cycle for 20 d and then transferred into constant darkness for 40 d. The value of the main significant period is shown in hours on the periodograms. Actograms and periodograms show that, in every case, severe myoclonic epilepsy of infancy mice had circadian periods longer than the WT period and 24 h and less consolidated locomotor activity bouts. The *Scn1a*<sup>+/-</sup> mice in the sixth row were the only mice that showed almost no circadian rhythmicity and were not included in out-phase shifting experiments.