

## Supplementary Figure Legends

### Figure S1. Recording of the $G\alpha_{i2}$ -activated TRPC4 and of the $G\alpha_{i3}$ -activated TRPC5 currents.

(A) Representative current trace of TRPC4 co-expressed with  $G\alpha_{i2}$  showing that  $G\alpha_{i2}$  activates the TRPC4 current. (B) Representative current trace of TRPC5 co-expressed with  $G\alpha_{i3}$  showing that  $G\alpha_{i3}$  activates TRPC5. Both current traces are recorded at -60 mV in external solution changed from NT (Normal tyrode:  $Na^+$ ) to  $Cs^+$  solution. The *horizontal bar* indicates duration of applied external cation solutions from both traces. *Dashed lines* show zero current.

### Figure S2. Interaction of $G\alpha_{i3}$ with the C-terminus of TRPC5.

(A) TRPC5 co-immunoprecipitates with  $G\alpha_{i3}$ . HEK cells were transfected with  $G\alpha_{i3}$  alone or  $G\alpha_{i3}$  with TRPC5-GFP and were used to test co-IP of TRPC5 and  $G\alpha_{i3}$ . TRPC5-GFP immunoprecipitated by GFP antibody and  $G\alpha_{i3}^{Q205L}$  (containing internal epitope of EE) and was stained by EE-epitope antibody. (B) A schematic of GFP-fused mTRPC5 and mTRPC5 deletion mutants. (C) Summary of the effects of  $G\alpha_{i3}^{Q205L}$  on current by TRPC5 deletion mutants in the presence and absence of GTP $\gamma$ S stimulation. Current densities are represented by maximal current peaks (subtracted  $Cs^+$  basal current) at -60 mV in  $Cs^+$  solution and are indicated by means  $\pm$  S.E. (D) TRPC5 (764-954) is not required for interaction with  $G\alpha_{i3}$ .

### Figure S3. I-V curves of TRPC4 deletion mutants activated by GTP $\gamma$ S or $G\alpha_{i2}$ .

The  $\Delta 695\sim 724$  and  $\Delta 700\sim 728$  mutants are not active, whereas the others retained partial or full activation.

### Figure S4. A schematic diagram of mTRPC4 $\beta$ and mTRPC5 depicting their $G\alpha$ interacting sites.

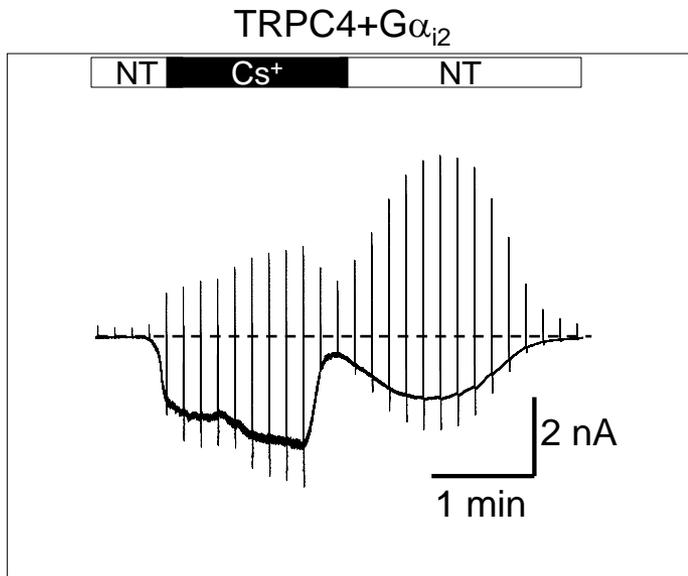
### Figure S5. The interaction modeling of TRPC4 C-terminus (amino acids 701-720) with $G\alpha_{i2}$ .

(A) Alignment of  $G\alpha_i$  and  $G\alpha_{q/11}$ . Nine sites where the  $G\alpha_i$  family has negative charges but the  $G\alpha_{q/11}$  family does not are boxed in green. Among the nine sites of  $G\alpha_{i2}$ , only Asp252 belongs to areas of interaction with other proteins.

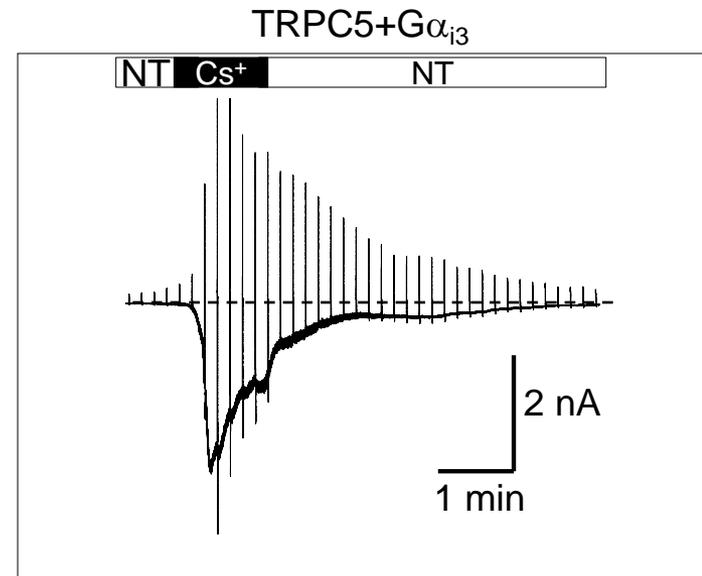
### Figure S6. The CIRB region of TRPC5 is critical for channel activation by $G\alpha_{i3}$ .

(A) Representative I-V curves of mTRPC5 currents with and without  $G\alpha_{i3}^{Q205L}$ . The black lines indicate the absence of GTP $\gamma$ S, and the red lines indicate activation by GTP $\gamma$ S infusion in patch pipette. Panels (B, C) Summary of the effects of  $G\alpha_{i3}^{Q205L}$  on current by mTRPC5 and mTRPC5 deletion mutants in the presence and absence of GTP $\gamma$ S stimulation. The mTRPC5 CIRBm1 mutant was changed by substituting Arg718, Lys722, and Arg723 with alanine. Another mutant (CIRBm2) was substituted at CIRB residues (I717D/L720E/V721A). The CBII mutant is formed by deleting Pro828 to Asn854. All current densities are represented by maximal current peaks at -60 mV in  $Cs^+$  solution and are indicated by means  $\pm$  S.E.

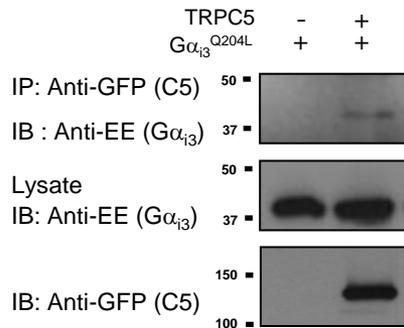
**a**



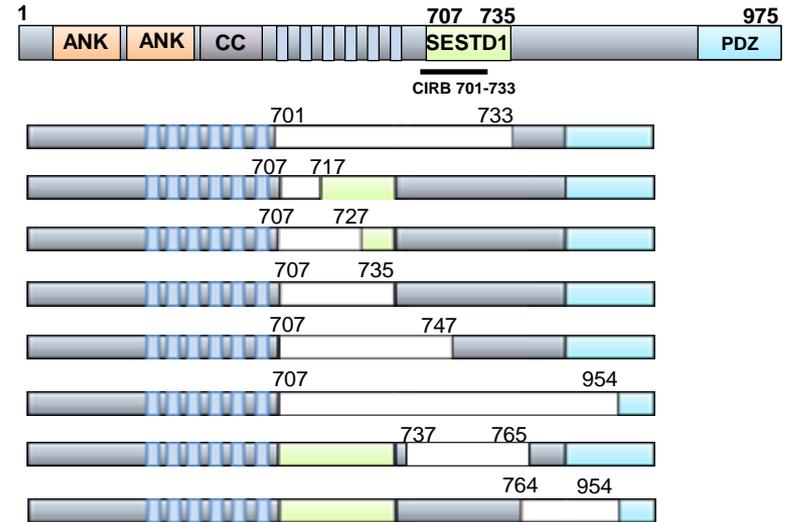
**b**



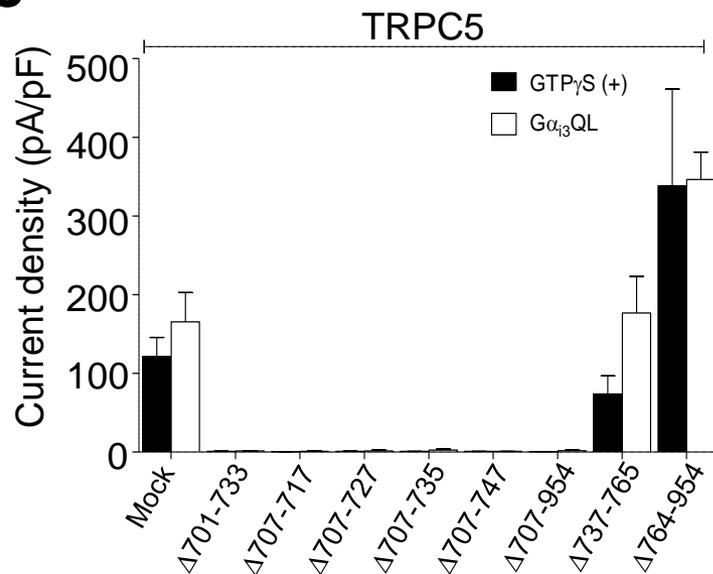
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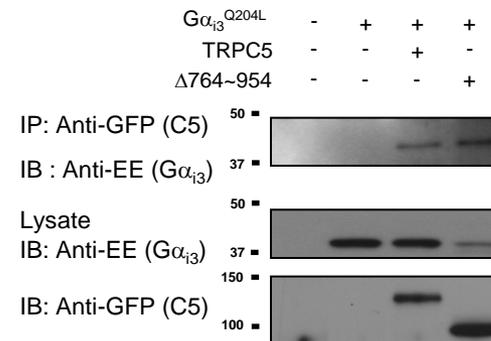
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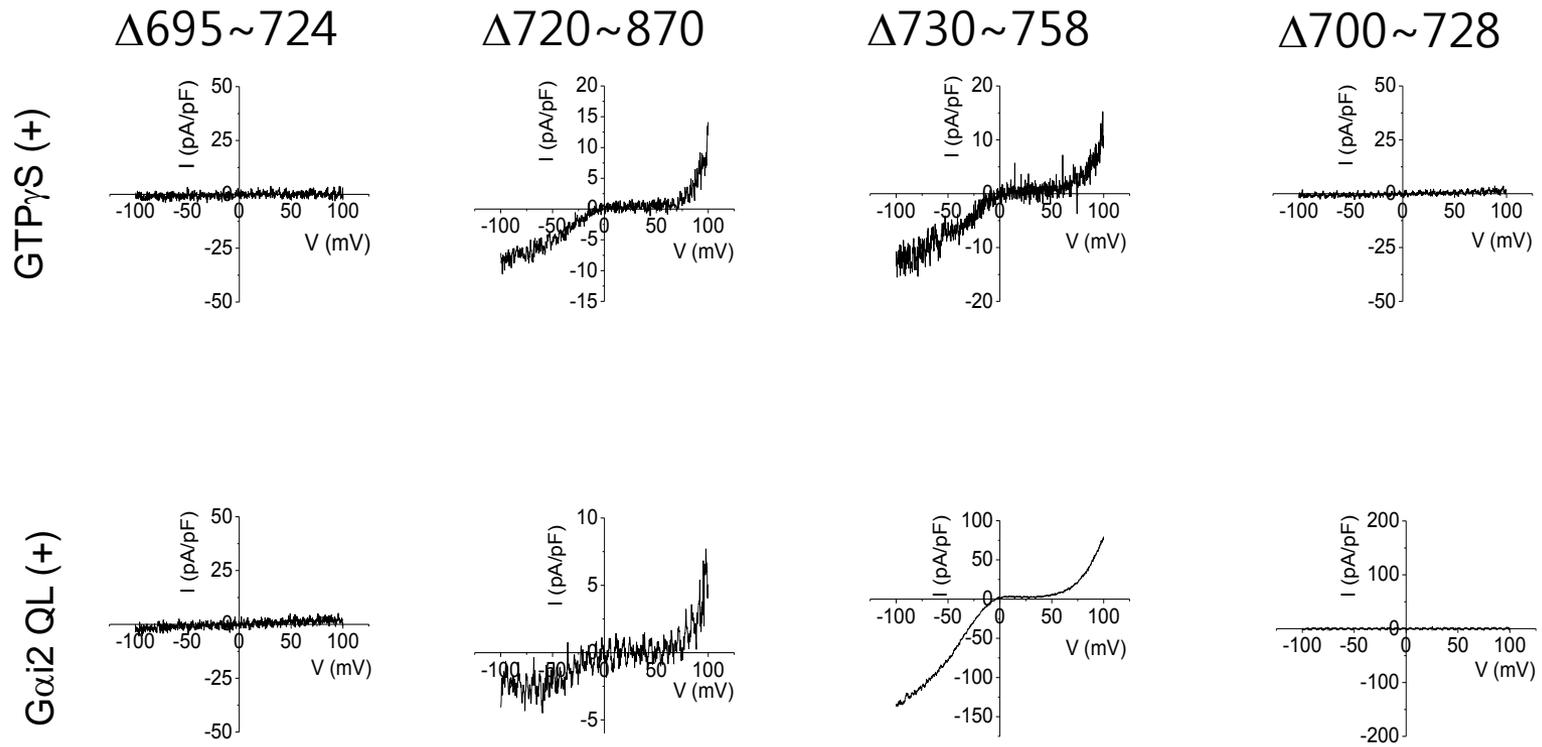


**c**

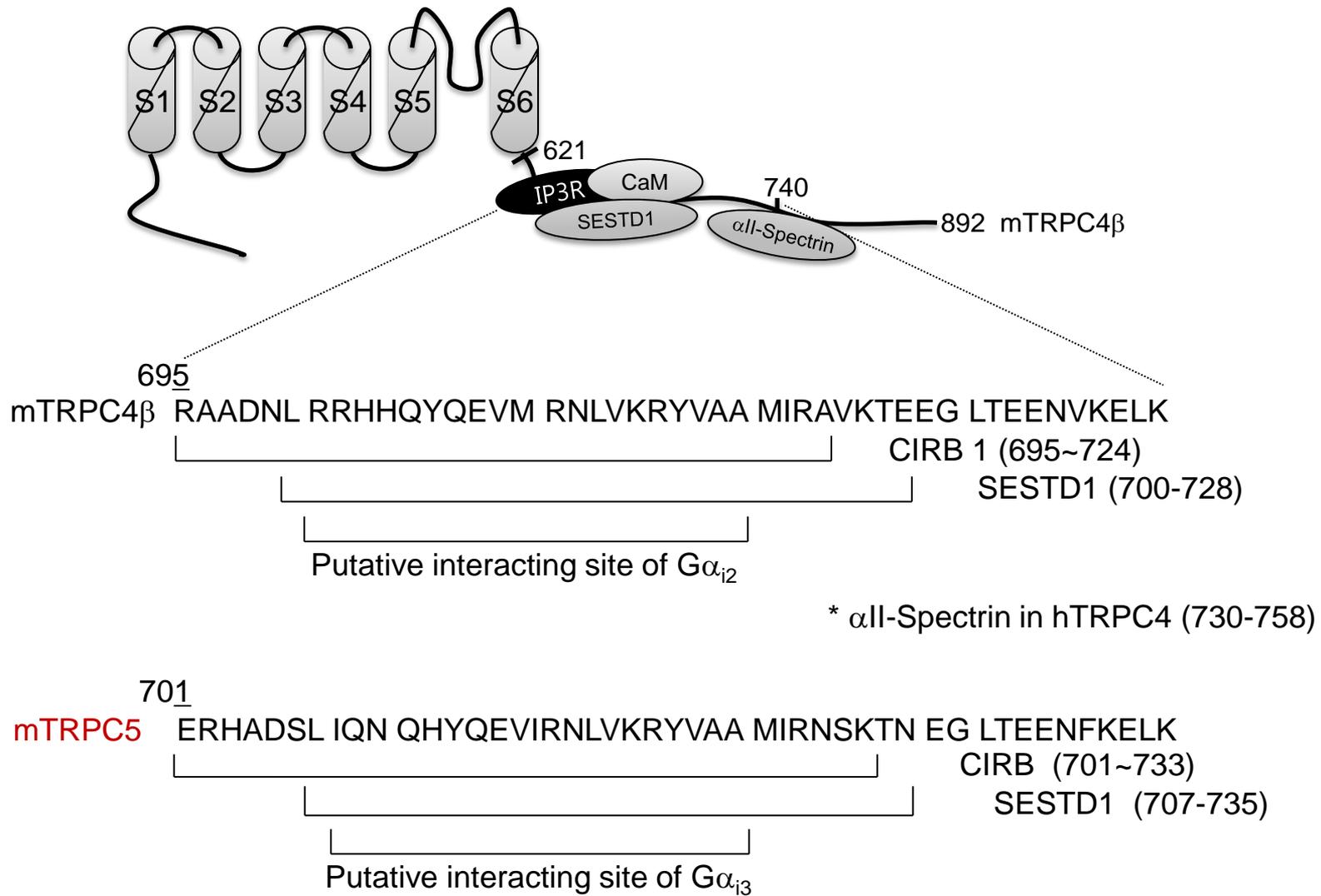


**d**





# Figure S4



**a**

