

Supporting Information

Song and Santos-Sacchi 10.1073/pnas.1218341110

Equations

Capacitance data were fit to the first derivative of a two-state Boltzmann function

$$C_m = Q_{\max} \frac{ze}{kT} \frac{b}{(1+b)^2} + C_{lin}, \quad b = \exp\left(\frac{-ze(V_m - V_h)}{kT}\right),$$

where Q_{\max} is the maximum nonlinear charge moved, V_h is voltage at peak capacitance or equivalently, at half maximum charge transfer, V_m is membrane potential, z is valence, C_{lin} is linear membrane capacitance, e is electron charge, k is Boltzmann's constant, and T is absolute temperature.

Model differential equations are

$$X_o \xrightleftharpoons[k_2]{k_1} X_c \xrightleftharpoons[\beta_0]{\alpha_0} X \xrightleftharpoons[\beta]{\alpha} C$$

$$\frac{dX_o}{dt} = X_c \cdot k_2 - X_o \cdot k_1$$

$$\frac{dX_c}{dt} = X_o \cdot k_1 + X \cdot \beta_0 - X_c \cdot \alpha_0 - X_c \cdot k_2$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = X_c \cdot \alpha_0 + C \cdot \beta - X \cdot \alpha - X \cdot \beta_0$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = X \cdot \alpha - C \cdot \beta.$$

