### Novel SCN5A Mutation in Amiodarone-responsive Multifocal Ventricular Ectopy-associated Cardiomyopathy

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#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### Supplemental Figures:

- Fig. S1 Additional electrocardiographic recordings of the proband.
- Fig. S2 Echocardiographic images of the proband.
- Fig. S3 Activation and inactivation of R225P.
- Fig. S4 Ramp-current analysis.
- Fig. S5 Frequency-dependent rundown.
- Fig. S6 Biophysical properties of Nav1.5-R225Q.
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#### Supplemental Tables:

- Table S1 Biophysical properties of WT-Na<sub>v</sub>1.5 and mutant channels.
- Table S2 Frequency-dependent rundown and slow inactivation properties of WT-Na $_{\rm V}$ 1.5 and R225P.
- Table S3 Effects of amiodarone on WT-Na<sub>V</sub>1.5 and R225P channels.

A. Age 3 days



B. Age 7 weeks



C. Age 6.5 months



Supplemental Fig. S1. Additional electrocardiographic recordings of the proband.

# D. Age 9 months



E. Age 20 months



Supplemental Fig. S1. Additional electrocardiographic recordings of the proband.



**Supplemental Fig. S2.** Echocardiographic images of the proband (weight 8.4 kg, height 69 cm) illustrating dilation of all cardiac chambers.



**Supplemental Fig. S3. Activation and inactivation of R225P.** (A) Activation kinetics measured as time to peak current derived from activating pulses to -20mV (holding potential -120mV) for WT and mutant channels. (B) Percentage of current inactivation associated with the slow component (time constant,  $\tau_2$ ) of current decay for WT and R225P. (C) Channel availability of WT and R225P. (D). Recovery from fast inactivation. All data are represented as mean ± S.E.M. for n= 8 - 9 cells.



**Supplemental figure S4. Ramp-current analysis**. (A) Net charge movement during slow voltage-ramps of WT and mutant channels. (B) Charge movement in response to consecutive 500 ms ramp-current protocols (1.1 Hz; 100 pulses). All data are represented as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. for n = 7 - 16 cells.



**Supplemental Fig. S5. Frequency-dependent rundown.** Pulse trains (2Hz; -20mV) illustrated for WT (black) and R225P (red) channels with activating pulses of 5 ms (open circles), 100 ms (open triangles), or 300 ms (open square). All data are represented as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. for n = 11 - 15 cells.



Supplemental Fig. S6. Biophysical properties of Na<sub>v</sub>1.5-R225Q. (A) Representative traces of WT (top) and R225Q (bottom) sodium channels. (B) Current-density/voltage plots of WT and R225Q. (C) Voltage dependence of activation and channel availability for WT and R225Q. (D) Representative traces of WT and R225Q at -20 mV. (E) Voltage-dependence of inactivation time constants (open symbols represent fast component; closed symbols represent slow component) for WT and R225Q. (F) Normalized TTX-subtracted average ramp-currents (0.32 mV/ms) of WT and R225Q measured as a percentage of peak  $I_{Na}$  (-20 mV). All data are represented as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M for n = 7 - 15 cells.



**Supplemental Fig. S7. Window-currents.** (A) Overlay of Boltzmann-fitted conductance – voltage (filled symbols) and channel availability (open symbols) curves of WT and mutations R222Q, R814W, and delKPQ. (B) Panel A enhanced to emphasize window-currents. All data are represented as mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. for n = 7 - 12 cells.



**Supplemental Fig S8. Effects of amiodarone on Na<sub>v</sub>1.5-R225P.** (A) Current-density – voltage plots of WT and R225P channels in the presence of 0.01% DMSO (control, solid symbols) or amiodarone (open symbols). (B) Activation kinetics measured as time to peak current following an activation pulse to -20 mV (holding potential -120 mV). (C) Persistent current as a percentage of peak  $I_{Na}$  from WT and R225P in the presence of DMSO or amiodarone. WT persistent current non-determinable (N. D.) in the presence of amiodarone. (D) Charge movement in response to consecutive 500 ms ramp-current protocols (1.1 Hz; 100 pulses) in DMSO (closed symbols) and amiodarone (open symbols) for WT (black circles) and R225P blue (triangles).

## Table S1: Biophysical properties of WT-Na $_{\rm V}1.5$ and mutant channels.

		wт	R225P	R222Q	R814W	R225Q	delKPQ
Activation	V <sub>1/2</sub>	-37.3 ± 0.6	-37.1 ± 1.0	-51.2 ± 1.5**	-41.1 ± 1.6*	-40.2 ± 0.7*	-28.4 ± 1.2**
	k	8.4 ± 0.2	12.3 ± 0.3**	$7.6 \pm 0.4$	10.7 ± 0.4**	9.8 ± 0.2**	10.4 ± 0.1**
	n	14	11	13	15	13	12
Inactivation	<b>V</b> <sub>1/2</sub>	-86.0 ± 0.4	-86.8 ± 0.6	-92.7 ± 0.8**	-84.9 ± 0.8	-90.2 ± 0.6**	-92.5 ± 0.8**
	k	-6.4 ± 0.1	-6.3 ± 0.1	-5.6 ± 0.1**	-6.5 ± 0.2	-6.6 ± 0.2	-5.6 ± 0.1**
	n	11	10	14	14	10	14
\ <b>A</b> /indaw	Voltage	-60.4 ± 0.4	-67.0 ± 1.2**	-74.7 ± 0.4**	-65.3 ± 0.9**	-65.6 ± 0.7**	-60.7 ± 1.5
current peak	Activity	0.037 ± 0.001	0.063 ± 0.002**	$0.050 \pm 0.002^{**}$	0.064 ± 0.003**	0.038 ± 0.002	0.025 ± 0.002**
	n	10	7	8	12	11	10
Time to peak	Peak (ms)	$0.67 \pm 0.02$	0.96 ± 0.01**	0.56 ± 0.01**	$0.66 \pm 0.02$	0.75 ± 0.03*	0.53 ± 0.02**
(-20 mV)	n	18	10	7	7	14	8
Recovery from fast inactivation							
	A1	0.85 ± 0.01	0.90 ± 0.01*	0.87 ± 0.02	0.88 ± 0.01	0.85 ± 0.02	0.86 ± 0.02
	$ au_1$	$6.5 \pm 0.3$	6.2 ± 0.3	$7.0 \pm 0.3$	$6.8 \pm 0.5$	7.8 ± 0.7	$4.9 \pm 0.2^{**}$
	A2	0.15 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01**	0.14 ± 0.02	0.11 ± 0.01*	0.15 ± 0.02	0.14 ± 0.02
	$ au_2$	178 ± 18	147 ± 14	153 ± 17	190 ± 29	209 ± 289	265 ± 49
	n	18	9	10	8	8	10
500ms Ramps	Peak (mV)	45.7 ± 2.7	-57.1 ± 3.0*	-70.9 ± 0.9**	-64.9 ± 1.4**	-56.7 ± 3.4*	-35.0 ± 1.9*
	% peak	$-0.60 \pm 0.04$	-4.9 ± 0.3**	-1.0 ± 0.1**	-2.4 ± 0.1**	-0.9 ± 0.1**	-1.0 ± 0.1**
	Area (pC/nA)	0.66 ± 0.1	5.86 ± 0.6**	0.89 ± 0.1	2.17 ± 0.2**	1.01 ± 0.2	1.71 ± 0.2**
	n	15	11	8	7	12	8
activation	Voltage	-77.2 ± 1.2	-96.5 ± 1.2**	-97.3 ± 1.6**	-95.4 ± 2.3**	-86.42 ± 1.6**	-68.5 ± 1.2**
threshold	n	13	16	8	7	11	7
	% peak	0 13 + 0 02	0 87 + 0 06**	0 09 + 0 03	0 17 + 0 03	0 24 + 0 03*	0 65 + 0 04**
Persistent I <sub>Na</sub>	n	18	10	7	7	14	8
				•		••	

**Versus WT** \* =P < 0.05

\*\* =P < 0.005

			WT	R225P
	5 ms	<b>P</b> 1/ <b>P</b> 100	1.01 ± 0.01	1.03 ± 0.01*
	pulse length	n	11	12
Frequency		D (D	0.00 + 0.01	
dependent	100 ms pulse	$P_{1}/P_{100}$	0.93 ± 0.01	$0.69 \pm 0.02^{**}$
2 Hz	length		15	15
	300 ms pulse	<b>P</b> <sub>1</sub> / <b>P</b> <sub>100</sub>	$0.80 \pm 0.02$	0.47 ± 0.02**
	length	n	14	12
		A1	0.21 ± 0.03	0.21 ± 0.04
		$ au_1$	314.1 ± 41.5	373.3 ± 81.5
Onset of slow		A2	$0.45 \pm 0.04$	0.7 ± 0.04**
inactivation		$ au_2$	9973.5 ± 1601.2	10321.1 ± 224.5
		y0	$0.32 \pm 0.02$	$0.08 \pm 0.003^{**}$
		п	ð	1
		A1	0.82 ± 0.01	0.83 ± 0.01
Recovery from		$ au_1$	8.3 ± 0.6	$7.3 \pm 0.7$
inactivation		A2	0.17 ± 0.01	0.13 ± 0.01*
(500 ms pre-pulse)		$ au_2$	219.6 ± 22.5	185.71 ± 24.29
		n	10	9
		A1	$0.69 \pm 0.01$	0.63 ± 0.02*
Recovery from		$ au_1$	10.1 ± 0.9	14.0 ± 1.1*
slow inactivation		A2	0.31 ± 0.01	$0.35 \pm 0.02$
(ss pre-pulse)		$ au_2$	352.3 ± 24.4	2261.9 ± 251.8*
		n	9	9
		V	68.0 ± 5.2	83 5 + 0 9*
Voltage dependence of		♥ 1/2 <b>k</b>	-329 + 22	-03.5 ± 0.8 -12 0 + 0 4**
slow inactivation		n	8	8
			-	-
1.1 Hz ramp train	Area	a (pC/nA)	$0.33 \pm 0.04$	1.82 ± 0.19**
			_	

Table S2: Frequency-dependent rundown and slow inactivation properties of WT-Nav1.5 and R225P.

Versus WT \* = P < 0.05 \*\* = P < 0.005

Amiodarone (3	ıM)		WT - DMSO	WT - Amio	R225P - DMSO	R225P - Amio	
		<b>V</b> <sub>1/2</sub>	-40.4 ± 1.1	-41.4 ± 0.7	-34.5 ± 1.5*	-41.0 ± 1.2	
Activation	k		$6.7 \pm 0.3$	$6.8 \pm 0.2$	11.1 ± 0.5**	10.7 ± 0.4**	
		n	7	11	6	10	
	V <sub>1/2</sub> k n		-85.0 ± 0.8	-92.2 ± 1.8**	-85.2 ± 1.1	-91.6 ± 1.9*	
Inactivation			-6.2 ± 0.1	-10.1 ± 0.7**	-6.8 ± 0.2*	-10.8 ± 0.7**	
			8	10	8	12	
	Vo	oltage	-61.00 ± 0.03	-61.6 ± 0.7	-63.2 ± 1.8	-68.0 ± 1.3**	
Window-	Ad	ctivity	0.034 ± 0.001	0.044 ± 0.002**	0.072 ± 0.004**	0.093 ± 0.003**	
currents		n	5	7	7	9	
		A1	0.87 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.07**	$0.88 \pm 0.02$	0.13 ± 0.03**	
Recovery		$ au_1$	8.0± 1.1	6.8 ± 2.7	10.3 ± 1.0	5.6 ± 1.4	
from		A2	0.13 ± 0.01	1.03 ± 0.06**	$0.12 \pm 0.02$	1.04 ± 0.05**	
inactivation		$ au_2$	217 ± 36	2130 ± 434**	$245 \pm 39$	1940 ± 293**	
		n	7	8	8	8	
Persistent I <sub>Na</sub>	%	peak	$0.08 \pm 0.02$	-0.15 ± 1.16	0.43 ± 0.08**	0.17± 0.05	
in a second second		n	5	8	8	7	
Time to neak	Pea	ak (ms)	$0.63 \pm 0.02$	0.93 ± 0.05**	0.92 ± 0.05*	1.04 ± 0.02*	
(-20 mV)		n	5	8	9	14	
		mV	-49.0 ± 3.6	-59.7 ± 1.7**	-57.2 ± 2.5	-62.4 ± 1.0	
500ms Ramps	% peak		-0.9 ± 0.1	-0.5 ± 0.1**	$-4.6 \pm 0.5^{**}$	-3.5 ± 0.5**	
(Paired)	Area	(pC/nA)	$1.2 \pm 0.2$	1.1 ± 0.3	$5.8 \pm 0.9^{**}$	2.8 ± 0.3**	
		n	10	10	11	11	
Frequency	1 Hz	<b>P</b> <sub>1</sub> / <b>P</b> <sub>100</sub>	0.96± 0.04	0.30 ± 0.01**	0.86 ± 0.03**	0.18 ± 0.01**	
dependent		n	10	10	10	10	
rundown							
100ms	2 Hz	<b>P</b> <sub>1</sub> / <b>P</b> <sub>100</sub>	$0.89 \pm 0.03$	0.25 ± 0.01**	0.69 ± 0.02**	0.10 ± 0.01**	
		n	1	8	8	12	
	Aroo	(nC/nA)	0 30 ± 0 5	0 02 ± 0 01*	1 1 <b>0 ⊥</b> 0 10**	0 01 + 0 02**	
train (P <sub>400</sub> )	Area	(pC/IIA)	0.30 ± 0.3	0.02 ± 0.01	1.12 I U.13 6	0.04 ± 0.02	
(1 100)		11	O	0	O	1	
			Versus W	/T (DMSO)	Versus R225P (DMSO)		
			* =	P < 0.05	Bold	P < 0.05	
			** =	P < 0.005	Bold, italices	P < 0.005	

#### Table S3: Effects of amiodarone on WT-Na $_{\rm V}$ 1.5 and R225P channels.