

Yang and Palmer, <http://www.jgp.org/cgi/content/full/jgp.201411220/DC1>

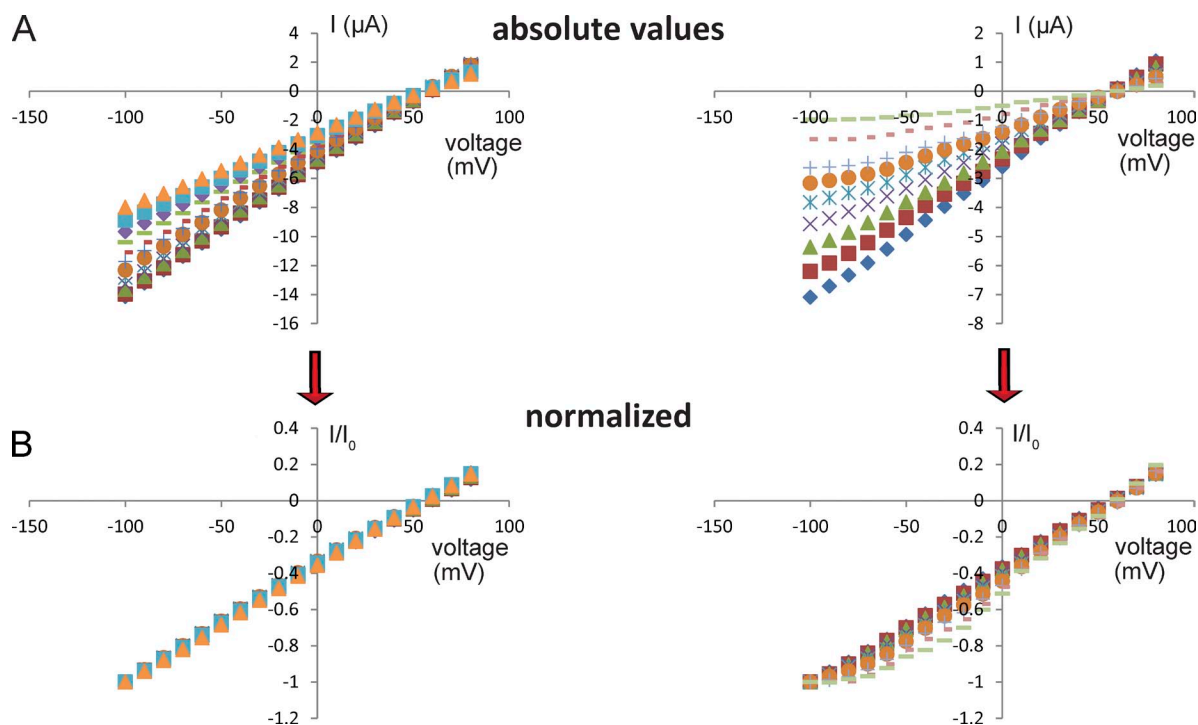


Figure S1. I-V relationships measured using the rapid ramp technique. (A) Currents measured at different times (indicated by different symbol colors and shapes) during the activation and desensitization of the channels subsequent to changing the pH of the medium from 7.4 to 5.0. Currents were corrected by subtracting those measured before the pH change from those measured during the response to acidification. The bath contained 110 mM NaCl in the nominal absence of Ca^{2+} . (B) Currents measured with each ramp were normalized to values obtained at $V_m = -100$ mV. Normalized currents are plotted for the traces in A as indicated by the arrows.

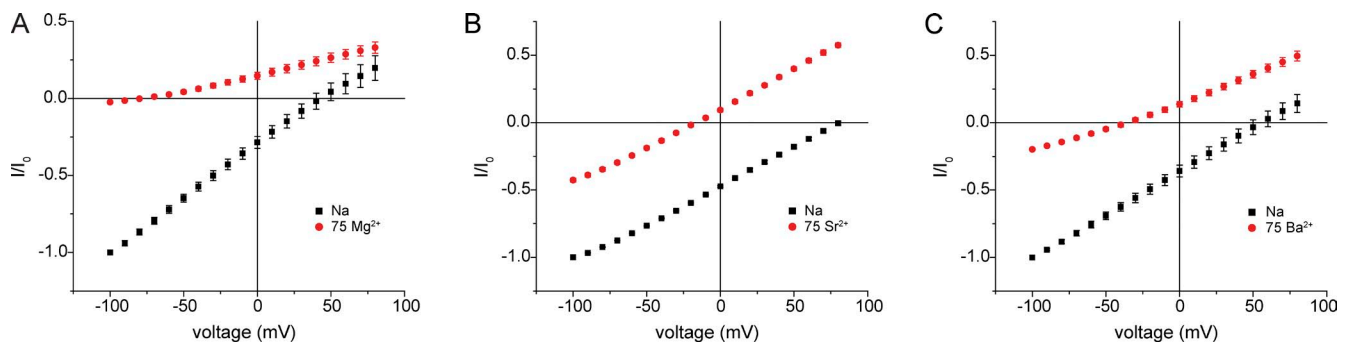


Figure S2. Currents with the presence of divalent cations. (A) Replacement of NaCl with 75 mM MgCl_2 . (B) Replacement of NaCl with 75 mM SrCl_2 . (C) Replacement of NaCl with 75 mM BaCl_2 . Data represent means \pm SEM for three to seven measurements.

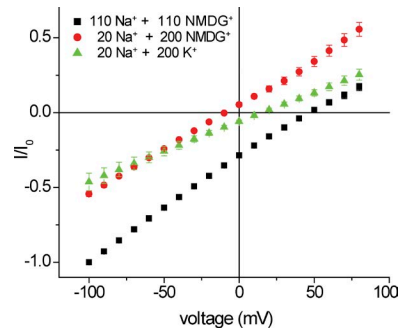


Figure S3. Effect of 200 mM KCl on ASIC1 currents in the presence of Na^+ . I-V relationships were measured in the presence of 110 mM NaCl + 100 mM NMDG·Cl, 20 mM NaCl + 200 mM NMDG·Cl, and 20 mM NaCl + 200 mM KCl. All solutions were nominally Ca^{2+} free. Currents were normalized to values obtained at $V_m = -100$ mV with 110 mM NaCl. Data represent means \pm SEM for nine measurements.