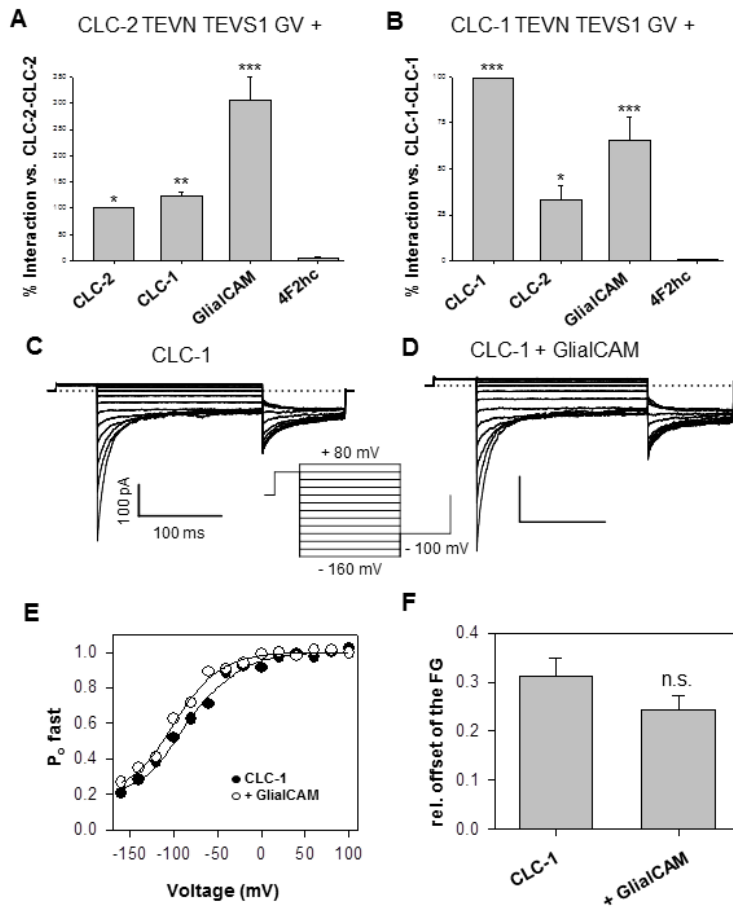


GlialCAM, a CLC-2 Cl⁻ Channel Subunit, Activates the Slow Gate of CLC Chloride Channels

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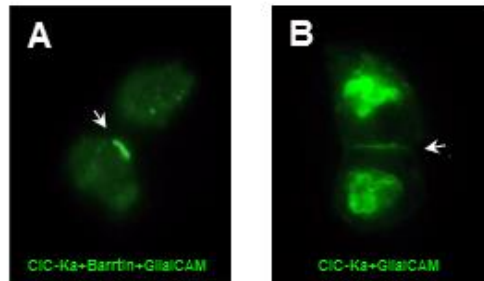
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Interaction of CLC-1 with GlialCAM. (A) CLC-2-CLC-1 interaction by split TEV. Supernatants from transfected HeLa cells were measured in a luminometer to detect luciferase activity. % interaction versus homophilic CLC-2 interaction + SEM is presented. ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$ versus the negative interaction CLC-2-4hc. ($n = 7-12$). (B) CLC-1 homo-oligomerization and CLC-1-CLC-2 and CLC-1-GlialCAM interactions by split TEV. % interaction versus homophilic CLC-1 interaction + SEM is represented. * $p < 0.05$ and *** $p < 0.001$ versus the negative interaction CLC-1-4F2hc ($n = 4$). Bonferroni's multiple comparison test was used. (C, D) Representative current traces from inside-out patches of oocytes expressing CLC-1 without (C) or with (D) GlialCAM using the pulse protocol shown in the inset, which provides information of the combined effect of the fast and the slow gate. (E, F). Gating parameters of the fast gate were unaffected by GlialCAM.

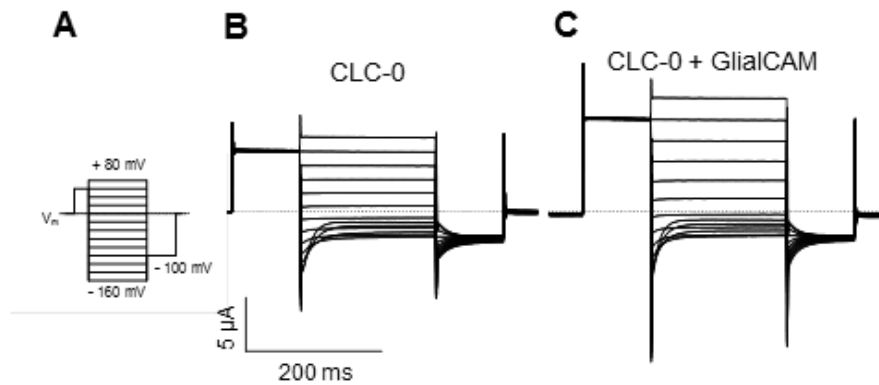
GlialCAM, a CLC-2 Cl⁻ channel subunit, activates the slow gate of CLC chloride channels
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Supplementary Figure 2



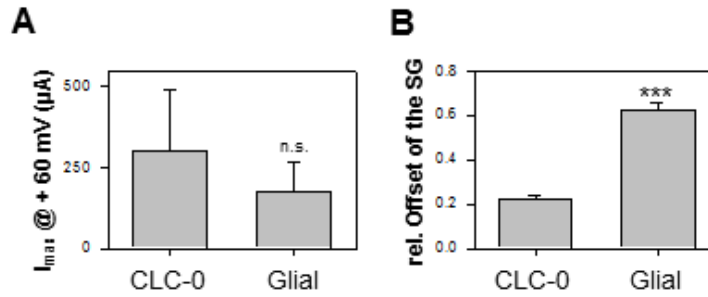
Supplementary Figure 2. Co-localization of GlialCAM with CLC-Ka in Hek cells. GlialCAM drives CLC-Ka (tagged with GFP) distribution to cellular contacts when transfected with (A) or without (B) Barttin.

Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 3. The fast gate of CLC-0 is not altered by GlialCAM. (A) Pulse protocol used to assay the fast gate. (B, C) Typical fast gate transients of CLC-0 (B) and CLC-0/GlialCAM (C) expressing oocytes.

Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 4. On-cell macro patch experiments of CLC-0 and GlialCAM co-expressing oocytes. (A) Maximal currents at 40 mV as measured using the slow gate protocol shown in Fig. 4 D. I_{max} was not significantly different in oocytes co-expressing GlialCAM ($n \geq 25$ each). (B) Relative offset of the slow gate is significantly increased in CLC-0 / GlialCAM co-expressing oocytes (***) $p < 0.001$, Student t test).