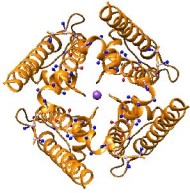
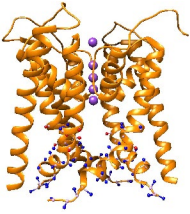


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

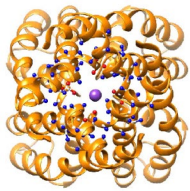
Zhou et al., <https://doi.org/10.1085/jgp.201711845>



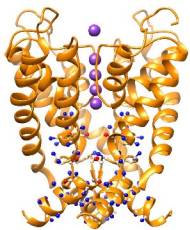
Video 1. **Animation (view from the cytosol) of interpolated movement between metal-free and liganded aSlo1 structures (Hite et al., 2017; Tao et al., 2017).** Side chains are replaced with alanines, and red residues correspond to positions homologous to those modified by MTSET in mSlo1 (mA313, mA316, mS317). Only S5-pore helix-S6 are shown.



Video 2. **Side-view animation of interpolated movement between metal-free and liganded aSlo1 structures.** Front subunit is removed.



Video 3. **Animation (view from the cytosol) of interpolated movement between closed and open Kv1.2 based on two published structural models from Pathak et al. (2007), with the structures aligned based on selectivity filter and pore helix.** Side chains are replaced with alanines, and red residues correspond to positions homologous to those modified by MTSET in mSlo1.



Video 4. **Side-view animation of interpolated movement between closed and open Kv1.2 model structures.** Front subunit is removed.

REFERENCES

- Hite, R.K., X. Tao, and R. MacKinnon. 2017. Structural basis for gating the high-conductance Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channel. *Nature*. 541:52–57. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature20775>
- Pathak, M.M., V. Yarov-Yarovoy, G. Agarwal, B. Roux, P. Barth, S. Kohout, F. Tombola, and E.Y. Isacoff. 2007. Closing in on the resting state of the Shaker $\text{K}(+)$ channel. *Neuron*. 56:124–140. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2007.09.023>
- Tao, X., R.K. Hite, and R. MacKinnon. 2017. Cryo-EM structure of the open high-conductance Ca^{2+} -activated K^+ channel. *Nature*. 541:46–51. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature20608>