Loss of CIB2 causes profound hearing loss and abolishes mechanoelectrical transduction in mice

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Figure S1. Expression of *Cib1*, *Cib2*, *Cib3*, and *Cib4* in the inner ear of *Cib1* knockout mice. Total RNA of P30 mouse inner ear was extracted and reverse transcribed, and expression of *Cib* genes were examined with quantitate PCR. The differences were evaluated by Student's t-test (^{**} p < 0.01; ^{***} p < 0.001).



Figure S2. Mechanosensitivity of hair cells is lost in *Cib2* **knockout mice.** A fluid jet system that drives a sinusoidal deflection of hair bundles was used to evaluate the saturating MET current from hair cells. The average peak current is shown at right. (A) P1 OHCs; (B) P4 OHCs. The differences were evaluated by Student's t-test ($^{***}p < 0.001$).



Figure S3. Reverse-polarity mechanosensitivity of hair cells is maintained in *Cib2* **knockout mice.** A fluid jet system was used to evaluate the conventional as well as reverse-polarity MET current from P4 OHCs.



Figure S4. Voltage-gated current is normal in *Cib2* **knockout OHCs at early developmental stages.** The membrane potential was changed from -150 mV to +110 mV in 20 mV steps, and voltage-gated current was recorded from control and *Cib2* knockout OHCs. Current–voltage (I-V) curves were drawn from data collected from multiple cells. (A) P1 OHCs; (B) P4 OHCs. The differences were evaluated by Student's t-test (ns, not significant).