

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Markov I_{Ks} Models

The I_{Ks} Markov model paradigm was based on the work of Silva and Rudy. Figure 1 was reproduced from reference with permission [1].

Using experimental data, we changed transition rates equations from WT for V141M KCNQ1 of heterozygous expression. Because experiments were conducted at room temperature, model validation for I_{Ks} was set at room temperature (T=298). The transition rates equations for WT and V141M KCNQ1 I_{Ks} Markov model were listed in the Table 1.

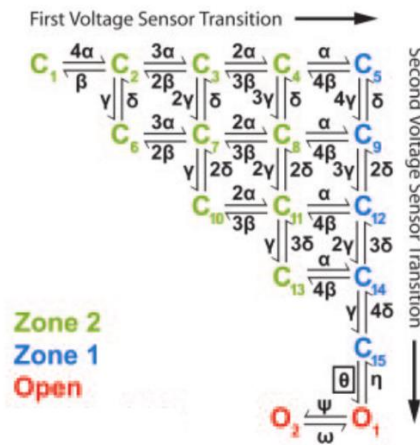


Figure 1. The I_{Ks} Markov model. The model of I_{Ks} contains 15 closed (C₁ to C₁₅) states to account for 2 transitions of each of the 4 voltage sensor domains before channel opening and 5 open states (O₁ to O₅).

Table 1. Equations of transition rates for WT and V141M KCNQ1 I_{Ks} Markov models

Transition rates	WT	V141M KCNQ1
α	$0.0025 \cdot \exp(0.301 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$	$0.002875 \cdot \exp(0.301 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$
β	$0.0006 \cdot \exp(-0.0964 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$	$0.000525 \cdot \exp(-0.0964 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$
γ	$0.0126 \cdot \exp(0.8622 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$	$0.0283 \cdot \exp(0.8622 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$
δ	$0.0089 \cdot \exp(-0.3692 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$	$0.00825 \cdot \exp(-0.3692 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$
η	$0.0668 \cdot \exp(-0.3494 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$	$0.0574 \cdot \exp(-0.3494 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$
θ	0.0011	0.011
ω	$0.011 \cdot \exp(-0.3356 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$	$0.00975 \cdot \exp(-0.3356 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$
ψ	$0.02 \cdot \exp(1.0348 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$	$0.03 \cdot \exp(1.0348 \cdot V_m \cdot F / (R \cdot T))$

*Symbols indicating transition rates are illustrated in Figure 1. V_m= membraneous potential [1].

1. Silva, J. and Y. Rudy, Subunit interaction determines I_{Ks} participation in cardiac repolarization and repolarization reserve. Circulation, 2005. 112(10): p. 1384-91.