

## Supporting Information

Table S1. Parameters from Boltzmann Equation fits to GV data.

Boltzmann Coefficients		Offset			G/G <sub>max</sub>			V <sub>1/2</sub> (mV)			Slope (mV)			
Construct		mean	±	sem	mean	±	sem	mean	±	sem	mean	±	sem	n =
SpiHwt	No cNMP*	-0.013	±	0.016	0.033	±	0.021	-74	±	13	-38.3	±	34.8	11
	cAMP	0.008	±	0.003	1	±	0	-67	±	2	-6.1	±	0.2	11
	cGMP	-0.001	±	0.003	0.372	±	0.020	-71	±	1	-6.6	±	0.2	11
SpiHΔCterm	No cNMP	-0.015	±	0.006	1	±	0	-97	±	3	-6.6	±	0.7	4
359:360	No cNMP*	0.023	±	0.012	0.069	±	0.015	-33	±	4	-5.9	±	2.1	6
	1:1 cAMP	0.186	±	0.024	1	±	0	-38	±	3	-8.3	±	0.6	6
	cGMP	0.069	±	0.020	0.414	±	0.075	-46	±	2	-10.1	±	0.8	6
359:360	No cNMP*	0.027	±	0.005	0.052	±	0.007	-19	±	12	-3.0	±	1.5	3
	4:1 cAMP	0.187	±	0.003	1	±	0	-40	±	1	-9.0	±	0.1	3
	cGMP	0.082	±	0.009	0.565	±	0.021	-50	±	1	-10.9	±	0.3	3
359:363	No cNMP*	0.009	±	0.015	0.035	±	0.007	-71	±	17	-9.0	±	5.2	4
	cAMP	0.022	±	0.017	1	±	0	-66	±	1	-7.0	±	0.5	4
	cGMP	0.015	±	0.015	0.362	±	0.045	-80	±	1	-8.0	±	0.6	4
355:360	No cNMP				0.030	±	0.001							3
	cAMP				0.959	±	0.013							3
	cGMP				0.211	±	0.049							3
350:360	No cNMP				0.056	±	0.011							3
	cAMP				0.942	±	0.037							3
	cGMP				0.283	±	0.016							3
350:363	No cNMP				0.210	±	0.046							5
	cAMP				0.958	±	0.011							5
	cGMP				0.490	±	0.063							5
350:367	No cNMP				0.685	±	0.043							3
	cAMP				0.979	±	0.007							3
	cGMP				0.893	±	0.007							3
359:367	No cNMP	0.265	±	0.034	0.515	±	0.051	-79	±	4	-8.8	±	0.4	7
	1:1 cAMP	0.780	±	0.021	1	±	0	-54	±	2	-11.8	±	0.7	7
	cGMP	0.488	±	0.039	0.874	±	0.030	-69	±	3	-9.2	±	0.6	7
359:367	No cNMP	0.196	±	0.024	0.366	±	0.019	-85	±	4	-7.7	±	0.9	3
	4:1 cAMP	0.740	±	0.008	1	±	0	-59	±	4	-13.9	±	1.4	3
	cGMP	0.423	±	0.014	0.852	±	0.006	-72	±	4	-10.9	±	0.7	3
A4	No cNMP ‡	0.034	±	0.016				-48	±	6	6.8	±	0.4	3
	No cNMP ‡	0.014	±	0.007				-73	±	8	-15.4	±	5.0	3
	cAMP	0.090	±	0.019	1	±	0	-40	±	4	-6.9	±	0.5	3
	cGMP ‡	0.274	±	0.003				-59	±	4	6.8	±	1.1	3
	cGMP ‡	0.047	±	0.011				-61	±	3	-9.5	±	2.9	3
A6	No cNMP ‡	0.232	±	0.049				-62	±	8	11.3	±	0.7	3
	No cNMP ‡	0.336	±	0.020				-34	±	3	-17.3	±	2.4	3
	cAMP	0.469	±	0.027	1	±	0	-3	±	7	-16.0	±	2.4	3
	cGMP	0.333	±	0.004	0.906	±	0.019	-23	±	5	-12.9	±	1.6	3
R350A	No cNMP ‡	0.012	±	0.017				11	±	5	11.5	±	1.0	3
	No cNMP ‡	0.006	±	0.001				-11	±	9	-11.4	±	1.2	3
	cAMP	0.079	±	0.013	1	±	0	-6	±	7	-10.2	±	-13.7	3
	cGMP	0.079	±	0.008	0.317	±	0.048	-19	±	7	0.5	±	2.6	3
F351A	No cNMP*	0.023	±	0.002				93	±	75	47.5	±	17.6	3
	No cNMP ‡*	0.013	±	0.010				-71	±	3	-3.7	±	0.3	3
	cAMP	0.011	±	0.001	1	±	0	-81	±	1	-6.7	±	-6.0	3
	cGMP	0.005	±	0.003	0.005	±	0.029	-80	±	1	0.2	±	0.3	3
Q354A	No cNMP*	0.002	±	0.001	0.035	±	0.005	-62	±	3	-7.2	±	1.6	3
	cAMP	0.012	±	0.005	1	±	0	-65	±	1	-6.5	±	0.7	3
	cGMP	0.004	±	0.003	0.262	±	0.043	-70	±	1	-7.8	±	1.5	3
W355A	No cNMP*	0.008	±	0.012	0.011	±	0.001	-190	±	171	-135.3	±	134.7	3
	cAMP	0.026	±	0.004	1	±	0	-40	±	2	-5.2	±	0.5	3
	cGMP*	0.006	±	0.021	0.061	±	0.012	-25	±	4	-7.0	±	6.1	3
E356A	No cNMP ‡	0.081	±	0.015				-52	±	4	8.9	±	3.6	3
	No cNMP ‡	0.028	±	0.003				-67	±	3	-7.0	±	2.6	3
	cAMP	0.104	±	0.021	1	±	0	-47	±	1	-8.2	±	0.3	3
	cGMP	0.047	±	0.008	0.555	±	0.058	-64	±	1	-6.9	±	0.3	3
R367A	No cNMP	0.051	±	0.008	0.880	±	0.018	-70	±	3	-7.7	±	1.5	3
	cAMP	0.058	±	0.009	1	±	0	-63	±	3	-8.1	±	0.4	3
	cGMP	0.051	±	0.012	1.024	±	0.009	-69	±	2	-6.8	±	0.7	3
D471A	No cNMP	0.011	±	0.006	0.451	±	0.051	-64	±	2	-6.9	±	0.4	3
	cAMP	0.016	±	0.004	1	±	0	-59	±	1	-6.5	±	0.6	3
	cGMP	0.013	±	0.003	0.991	±	0.043	-68	±	1	-6.8	±	0.6	3
ΔQWE	No cNMP				0.572	±	0.039							5
	cAMP				0.970	±	0.008							5
	cGMP				0.872	±	0.029							3
ΔQAF	No cNMP	0.319	±	0.029	0.650	±	0.038	-37	±	2	7.7	±	0.5	5
	cAMP				1	±	0							5

Data shown as mean ± s.e.m. \* not well determined. ‡ product of two Boltzmann eqn.

## Supplemental figures:

Fig. S1. Sequence alignment of the S4-S5 regions of several HCN and related channels.

HCN1, human NM\_021072.3; HCN2, human NM\_001194.3; HCN2, human NM\_020897.2; HCN4, human NM\_005477.2; HCN1, mouse NM\_010408.3; HCH2, mouse NM\_008226.2; SpHCN, invertebrate NM\_214564.1; CNGA1, bovine 1.NM\_174278.2; Tax4, *C. elegans* NM\_066632.4; EAG1, mouse NM\_001038607.2; EAG, rat 1.NM\_031742.1; ERG, human NM\_172057.2; Kv1.2, rat NM\_023954.1

Fig. S2. SpHCN<sub>WT</sub> current families recorded in the absence and presence of ligand along with block by ZD7288, an HCN channel specific blocker.

(A-D) SpHCN<sub>WT</sub> currents measured (A), in the absence of ligand, (B) presence of 1 mM cGMP, (C) 1 mM cAMP, and (D) 1 mM cAMP + 100  $\mu$ M ZD7288 in response to test voltage steps from -20 mV and -120 mV in increments of -10 mV followed by a voltage step to +40 mV. (E) SpHCN<sub>WT</sub> currents measured during voltages steps to -100 and +100 mV as ZD7288 was applied to inside of patch. (F) Normalized current amplitudes measured at the end of the -100 mV pulse first in 1 mM cAMP (red bar) then in 1 mM cAMP + 100  $\mu$ M ZD7288 (black bar). The data were fit by a single exponential with  $\tau = 5.7$  s.

Fig. S3. Functional split channels require co-expression of both VSD and PD, and reduced VSD-PD coupling is not a property of the VSD:PD ratio.

Oocytes were injected with different ratios of VSD:PD cRNAs: 4:1, 1:1, 0:1. (A) ZD-subtracted currents from split spHCN<sub>(359:360)</sub> channels with a break in the S4-S5 linker, (B) ZD-subtracted currents from split spHCN<sub>(359:367)</sub> channels with the S4-S5 linker + S5<sub>N-term</sub> region deleted. (C) GV curves from split spHCN<sub>(359:360)</sub> channels with cRNA ratios 4:1 (open symbols) and 1:1 (filled symbols). (D) GV curves from split spHCN<sub>(359:367)</sub> channels.

Fig. S4. Simple 4 state model for closed state inactivation.

(A) Model showing closed ( $C_0$ ,  $C_1$ ), open (O), and inactivated (I) states with equilibrium constants  $H(V)$ ,  $L$ , and  $J$ .  
(B) Po vs voltage plot shows activation without inactivation (red,  $J = 0$ ), activation with voltage-independent inactivation (black, dashed,  $J = 200$ ), and activation with voltage-dependent inactivation (black, solid,  $J(V) = 0.1 * e^{(-V/8)}$ ). For all traces,  $H(V) = 10^{-6}e^{(-V/8)}$  and  $L = 100$ .

Fig. S5. A simple state diagram which corresponds to the HA model shown in Fig. 2A.

State diagram shows how the equilibrium constants,  $H$ ,  $K$ , and  $L$ , with coupling factors  $F$ ,  $C$ , and  $E$  explicitly affect specific transitions.

Fig. S1

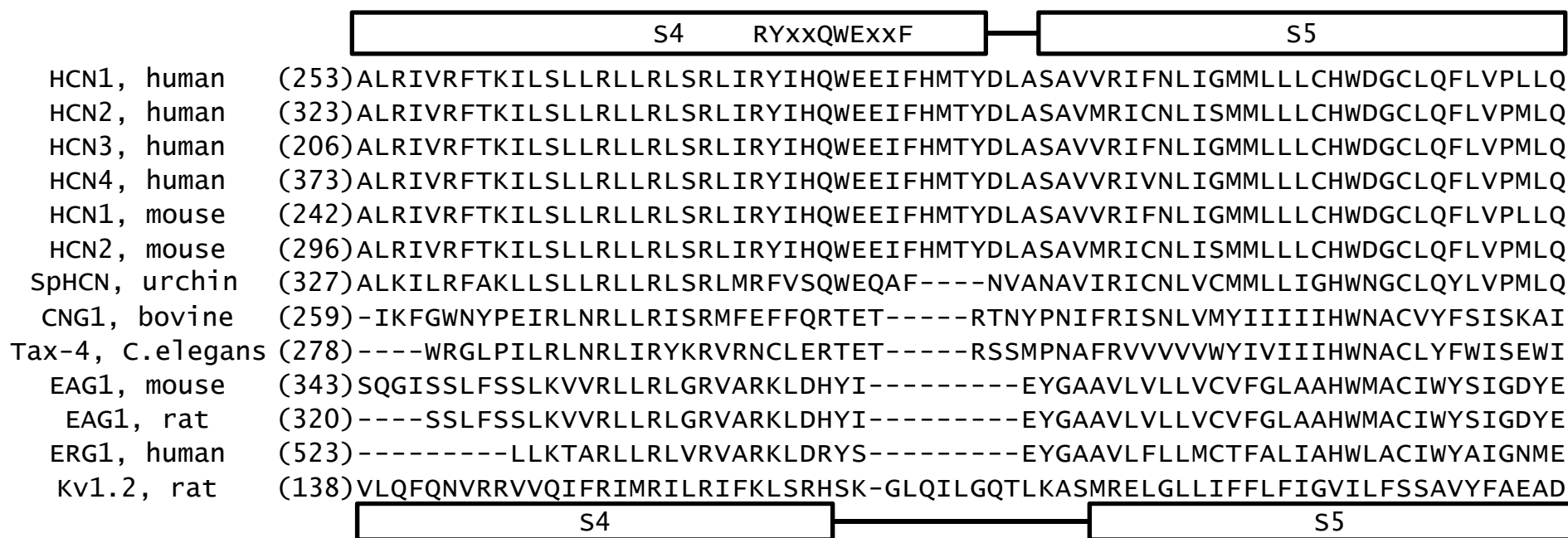


Fig. S2

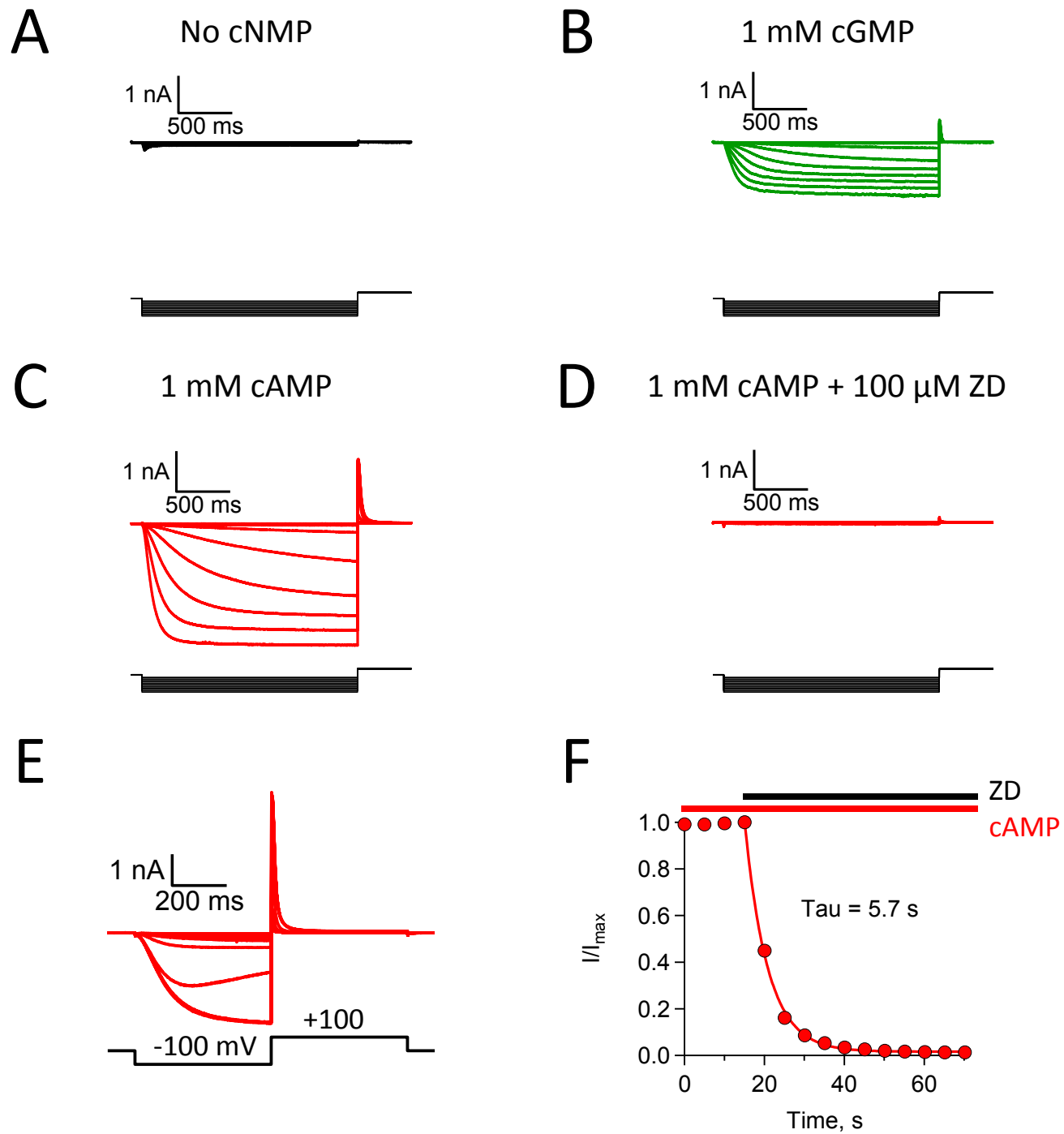
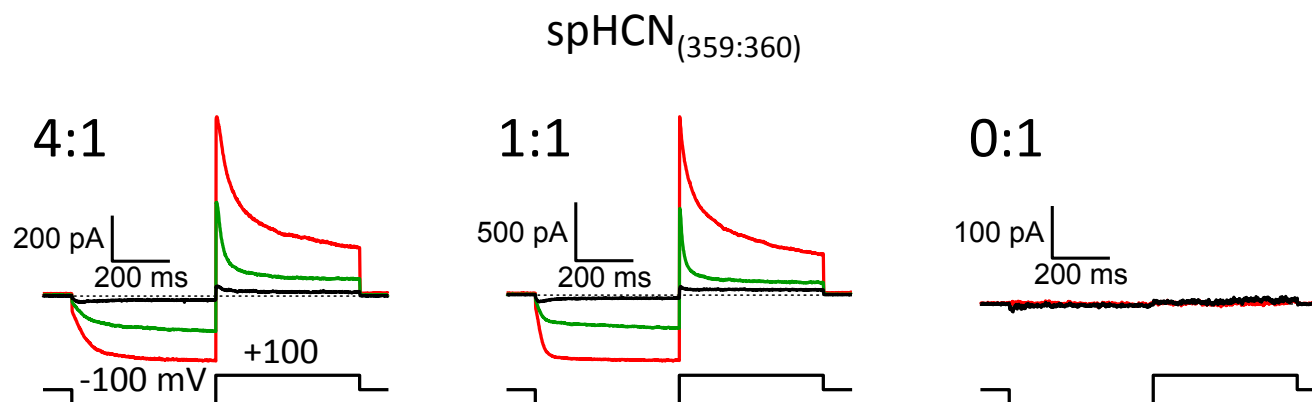
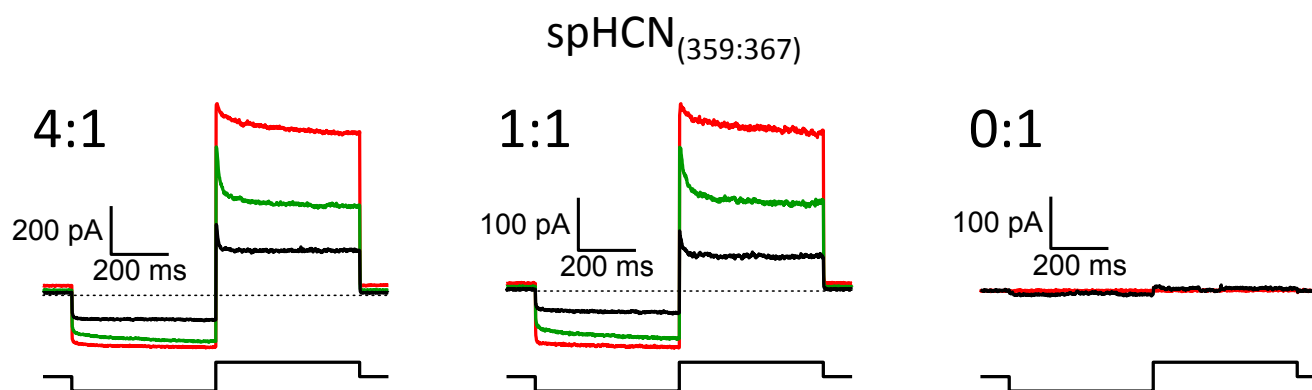


Fig. S3

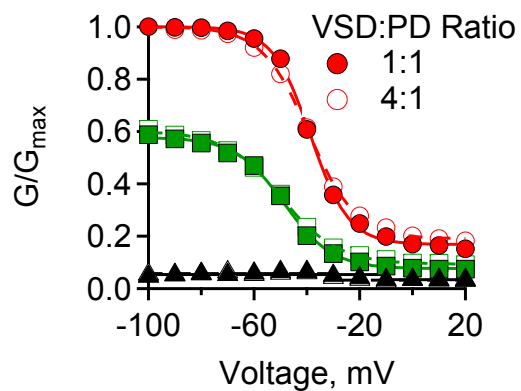
**A**



**B**



**C** spHCN<sub>(359:360)</sub>



**D** spHCN<sub>(359:367)</sub>

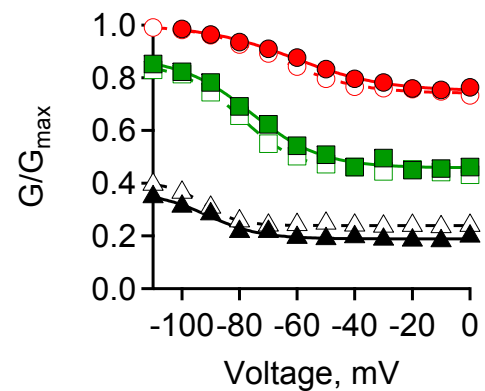


Fig. S4

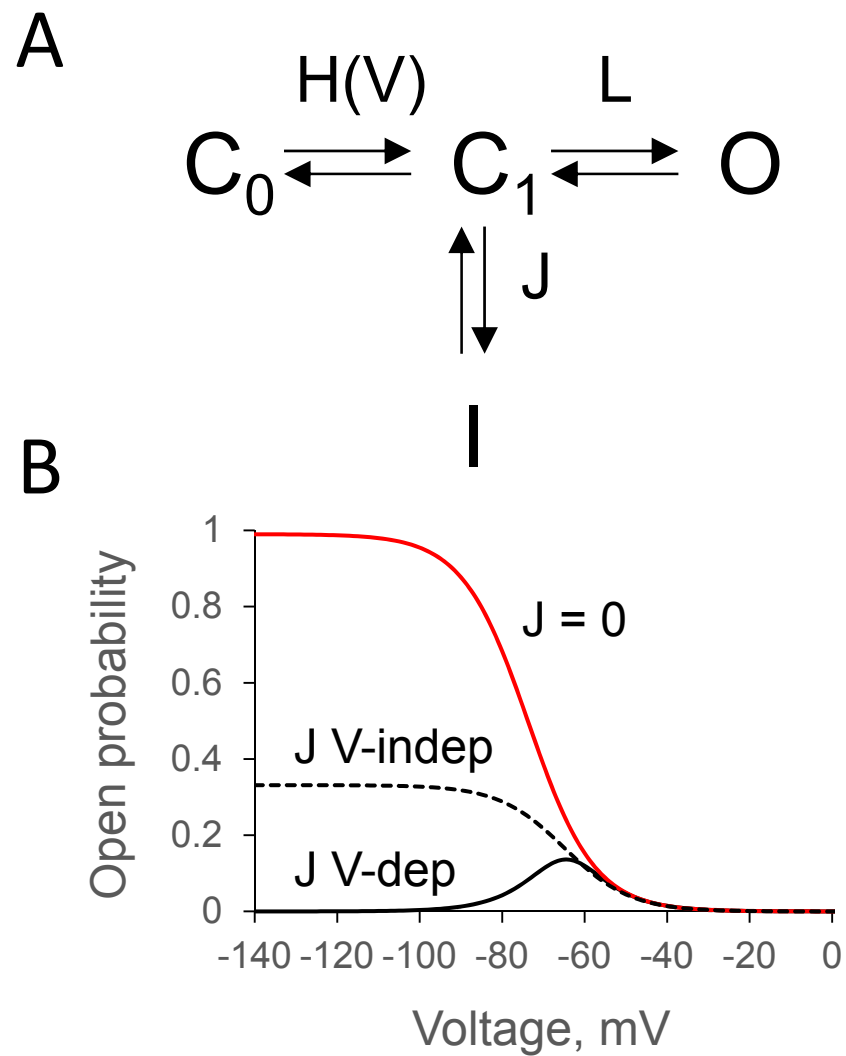


Fig. S5

