

Supplementary Figure 1: Immunolabeling of eGluCl, neurofilament and DAPI.

The arrows indicate the overlap of eGluCl and neurofilament heavy polypeptide. The merged image is shown on bottom (n=1 animal). (scale bar 20µm)

Supplementary Figure 2: Quantifiation of the acute chemoconvulsant-induced seizure model.



Absolute number of spikes (# spikes), coastline, spike frequency, 4-14Hz power, and seizure duration in animals injected with pilocarpine pre-Rx and post-Rx.

Supplementary Figure 3: Quantification of the model of chronic focal neocortical epilepsy.



(a) Raster plot of seizures in all animals after TetTx injection. The arrow indicates lentivector injection. (b) Left: cumulative absolute number of seizures in animals treated with either eGluCl or GFP (mean±sem). The arrow indicates the time point of lentivector injection. Middle: absolute cumulative number of seizures for all animals post-Rx at day 35 (eGluCl: 16.2 ± 2.9 , n=10; GFP: 28.9 ± 4.4 , n=10; mean±sem, p=0.034, Mann Whitney test). *p<0.05. Right: Average seizure duration in all animals (eGluCl 85.6 ± 53 sec, n=9; GFP 94.3\pm4.7 sec, n=10; mean±sem, p=0.278, Mann Whitney test; note that one eGluCl-treated animal did not experience any seizures post-Rx). (c) Racine scale for randomly selected seizures (three from each of 6 animals in each group).

Supplementary Figure 4: Long term behavioural side effect screen.



(a) Latency to fall from rotarod before and after treatment with eGluCl or GFP. The arrow indicates the timepoint of lentivector injection (mean±sem, two-way ANOVA, F(1,56)=0.72; eGluCl, n=5; GFP, n=4). The dashed lines represent individual experiments. (b) Absolute number of steps taken by the same animals on the elevated grid (mean±sem, two-way ANOVA, F(1,56)=0.37; eGluCl, n=5; GFP, n=4). The dashed lines represent individual experiments.