Supporting Information

Figure S1

PKG Ia oxidation by ambient air. Ambient air oxidation of reduced PKG Ia was achieved through four rounds of buffer exchange into 50 mM MES, 150 mM NaCl, pH 6.9 to remove the TCEP. Oxidation was visualized by denaturing, non-reducing SDS-PAGE in the absence of maleimide. M - monomer, D - dimer, O - oligomer

Figure S2

Sequence alignment of mammalian PKG Iα and Iβ isoforms denoting the locations of cysteine residues confirmed to form disulfide bonds. Sequence alignment colored by BLOSUM62 score denoting A) the placement of C42 within the dimerization domain and B) the location of C117 and C195 in relation to nearby structural features within the CNB A-site of PKG Iα, including the A helix, the B/C helix, and the phosphate-binding cassette.

Figure S3

Oxidation-dependent activation of PKG IB. A) The cGMP-dependent activation of PKG Ia (black) and IB (yellow) under reducing (solid circles and line) and oxidizing (open circles and dashed line conditions by an *in vitro* phosphotranspherase assay. **B)** Non-reducing, denaturing SDS-PAGE of PKG IB treated with increasing concentrations of H_2O_2 (0-2 mM). The dashed line indicates the point at which the concentration of H_2O_2 overcomes the concentration of TCEP in the buffer. H_2O_2 values corrected for the presence of TCEP are shown in red. M - monomer, D - dimer

Figure S4

Comparison of median channel open times when exposed to PKG Ia WT and C42S. $K_{Ca}1.1$ channel open dwell times corresponding to patches in **Figure 4** were analyzed using non-parametric Mann-Whitney statistics for conditions where patches were exposed to control (-kinase, -cGMP) or experimental (+kinase, +cGMP) conditions. Individual measurements (scatter) are shown overlaid with the mean \pm SEM are depicted for **Aa**) PKG Ia WT (N=13) and **Ba**) PKG Ia C42S (N=6). Channel open times were plotted as histograms for representative patches (0.1 ms bins) when exposed to **Ab**) PKG Ia WT and **Bb**) PKG Ia C42S (solid fill) in the presence of 5 μ M cGMP. Control conditions (dashed fill) in the absence of kinase and cGMP are also depicted. (n.s. - not significant, *p<0.02)

Figure S5

Activity of K_{Ca} 1.1 treated with C42S (0 cGMP and ATP) by patch clamp in the inside-out configuration. K_{Ca} 1.1 channel recordings under reducing conditions when exposed to PKG Ia C42S in the absence of cGMP and ATP. Activity was measured using symmetrical K⁺ at +40, 0, and -40 mV.

Figure S1



Figure S2











Figure S5

