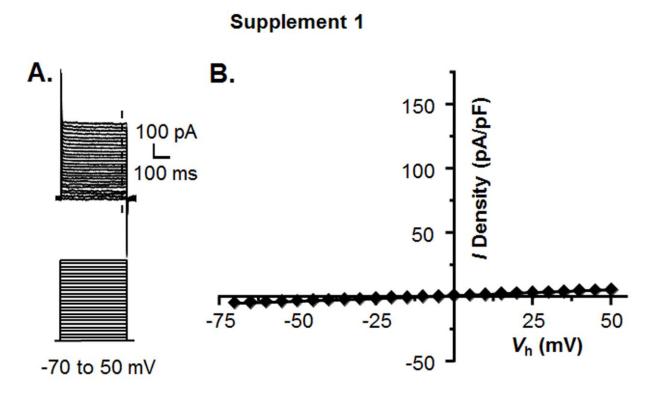
Title: Methamphetamine decreases K<sup>+</sup> channel function in human fetal astrocytes by activating the trace amine-associated receptor type-1

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**Supplement 1.** There was no functional expression of voltage-gated Ca<sup>2+</sup> currents (VGCCs). **A.** Representative traces showing that, with blockade of voltage-sensitive Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, and Cl<sup>-</sup> channels, there was a lack of (or negligible) inflowing Ca<sup>2+</sup> currents in response to membrane depolarization of HFAs. The vertical dash-line indicates the time point at which the currents were measured. **B.** The *I-V* curves obtained from HFAs were nearly flat with blockade of voltage-sensitive Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, and Cl<sup>-</sup> channels (n=7).