



### Supplementary Figure 1

Comparison of blood parameters for *Kcne2*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Kcne2*<sup>-/-</sup> mice at baseline;

*n* = 6-7, \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01, \*\*\**P*<0.001, compared with *Kcne2*<sup>+/+</sup> mice.

Parameter	Score per field		
	0	1	2
<b>A</b> Number of neutrophils in the alveolar space	None	1-5	>5
<b>B</b> Number of neutrophils in the interstitial space	None	1-5	>5
<b>C</b> Formation of hyaline membranes	None	1	>1
<b>D</b> Presence of proteinaceous debris in the alveolar space	None	1	>1
<b>E</b> Thickening of the alveolar wall	<2x	2x-4x	>4x
<b>Overall score</b> = [(20×A)+(14×B)+(7×C)+(7×D)+(2×E)]/(number of fields×100)			

### Supplementary Table 1. Quantitative histological evaluation of lung injury.

According to criteria issued by the American Thoracic Society (32), to identify the lung injury caused by *Kcne2* deletion, we used the above lung injury scoring system to measure 30 successive random high-power fields (400 × total magnification) in a blinded fashion.