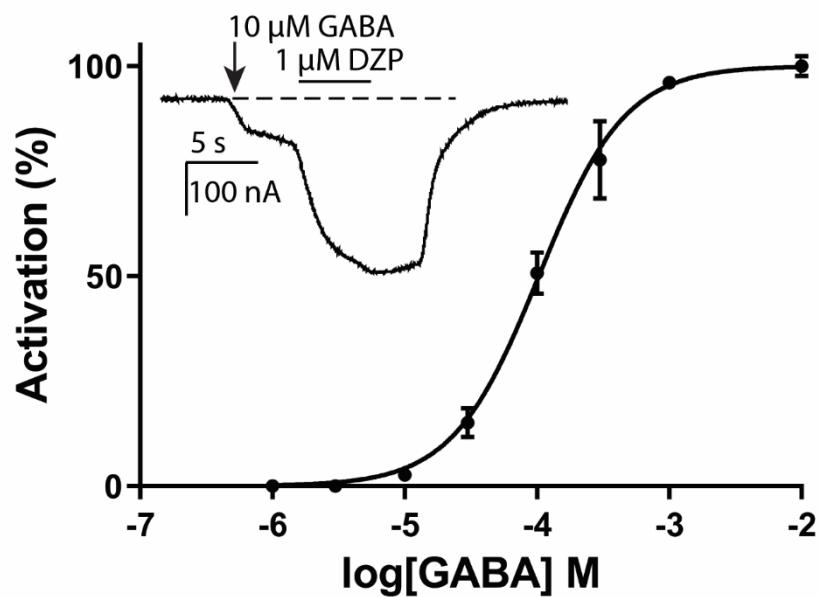


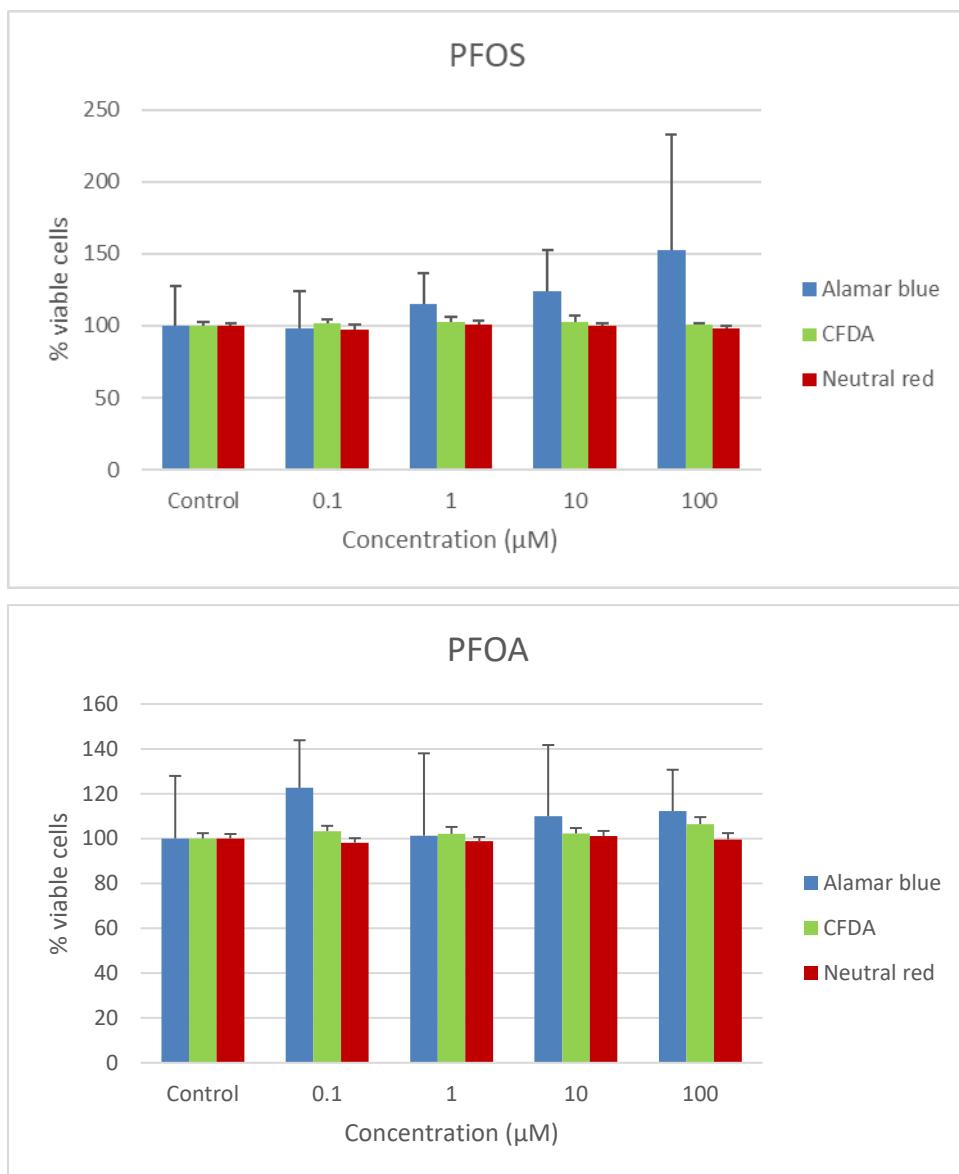
**Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoate (PFOA) acutely affect human  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2\text{L}$  GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor and spontaneous neuronal network function *in vitro***

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**Supplemental data**



**Fig S1** Concentration-effect curve of the GABA-evoked ion current in oocytes expressing the  $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_{2L}$  subunits forming the GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor. Curve is fitted based on mean values ( $\pm$  SD) from 4 – 16 oocytes. Co-exposure of GABA and 1  $\mu$ M diazepam (DZP) evokes a potentiation confirming the presence of a functional  $\gamma_{2L}$  subunit (insert).



**Fig S2** Cytotoxicity data of PFOS (top) and PFOA (bottom) from an alamar blue (blue), CFDA (green) and neutral red (red) assay measured 24 h after a 30 min exposure of rat primary cortical cultures. No cytotoxicity can be observed.  $n = 6 - 12$  wells,  $N = 2$  plates. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD.