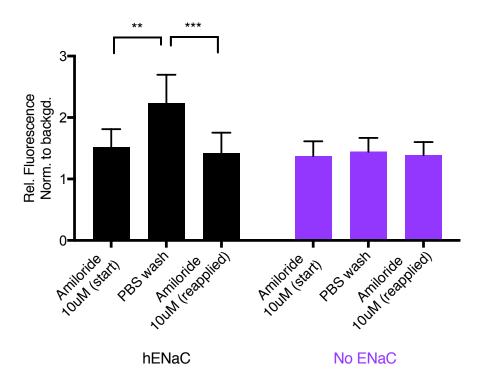
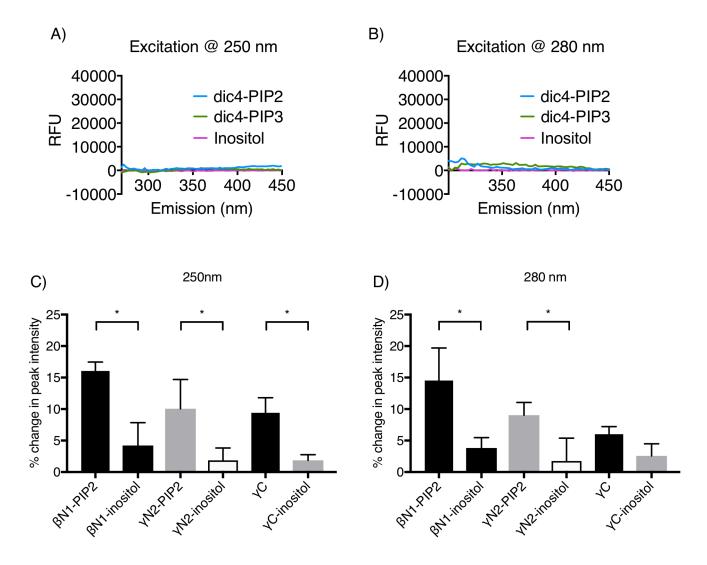
Supplemental Figure S1. Chemical structure for the PIP₂ analogs used in this study. Number indicates the carbon position within the inositol ring. Each ring has hydroxyl groups and phosphoryl groups. The latter are indicated by orange boxes at positions C1, C3, C4, and C5. Inositol, left, a binding control, has no phosphoryl groups. The glycerol-fatty acid groups, indicated by the blue lines labeled "FA", and fluorescein, indicated by the green box, are attached to the C1 phosphoryl group of PIP₂, PIP₃ and the labeled headgroup of PIP₂, Fluoroscein-PIP₂-HG. Schematics are not to scale. Inositol and the unlabeled PIP_{2/3} analogs were used in SSIF spectroscopy experiments, and Fluoroscein-PIP₂-HG was used for MST experiments.



Supplemental Figure S2. Fluorescence imaging data of CoroNa Green levels. Relative fluorescence of cells containing CoroNa Green in the presence (black bars) and absence (purple bars) of eCFP-ENaC. Data represent cells that were first imaged in 10 μ M amiloride, followed by PBS without amiloride and 10 μ M amiloride reapplied to the cells. Data represent n=10-12 cells for each condition, \pm SD. Significance determined by two-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's t-test compared to 10 μ M PBS + hENaC; **p<0.005; **** p<0.0001.



Supplemental Figure S3. Steady state intrinsic fluorescence data for phosphoinositides. Emission spectra in response to excitation at 250 nm (A) and 280 nm (B) for 10 μ M diC4-PIP₂ (cyan), diC4-PIP₃ (green) and inositol (pink). C, D. A comparison of the changes in peak intensities of β N1, γ N2 and γ C peptides in response to diC4-PIP₂ with changes after addition of the binding control, 10 μ M inositol. No significant difference was noted between peaks of peptide and peptide + inositol. Data are expressed as the mean % change in peak \pm SD and represent n=3, where *, p<0.05.

```
Template alignment | Template 3D Structure | PDBe
1. 6AVE_B Acid-sensing ion channel 1; Ion channel, ASIC, ASIC1a, Sodium; HET: NAG; (Gallus gallus); Related PDB entries: 6AVE_C 6AVE_A
  Probability: 92.52%, E-value: 0.0086, Score: 41.07, Aligned cols: 33, Identities: 15%, Similarity: 0.253,
  Q ss_pred
                             CCHHHHHHHhhcCCCCCCCeeEEee--CCccccC
  Q Q_8704195
                   20 YTYKELLVWYCDNTNTHGPKRIICE--GPKKKAMW 52 (52)
  Q Consensus
                   20
                            ~S~~EL~~~fC~NTt~HG~~Riv~s--n~lKt~~W 52 (52)
                              .+.++++..||.+|++||-.+|+.+ ...++++|
                 13
  T Consensus
                             ~~~~~~F~~~tsihGl~~i~~~~~~ri~W 47 (527)
  T 6AVE_B
                    13
                            SGQPVSIQAFASSSTLHGISHIFSYERLSLKRVVW 47 (527)
  T ss dssp
  T ss_pred
                              сСССсhнннннсСссссннннhсСССсhнннннн
  Template alignment | Template 3D Structure | PDBe
  5TTT_A Degenerin mec-4; Structural Genomics, PSI-Biology, Northeast Structural; NMR {Caenorhabditis elegans}; Related PDB entries:
  2K2B_A
  Probability: 75.61%, E-value: 2.1, Score: 28.1, Aligned cols: 21, Identities: 24%, Similarity: 0.311,
                             CHHHHHHHhhcCCCCCCCeeE
  Q ss_pred
  Q Q_8704195
                   21 TYKELLVWYCDNTNTHGPKRI 41 (52)
                            S~~EL~~~fC~NTt~HG~~Ri 41 (52)
  Q Consensus
                             +++.++.=||..|+.||-.+|
                   79
  T Consensus
                             ri~whlKeFC~KTSsHGIPmI 99 (111)
                    79
  T 5TTT_A
                             RLAWHFKEFCYKTSAHGIPMI 99 (111)
                              HHCCCCCCCCCCCCSCSS
  T ss_dssp
  T ss_pred
                              hHHHHHHHHHhchhcCCCcc
```

Supplemental Figure S4. HHPred analysis of β -ENaC. HHPred analysis indicates that the amino terminus of β -ENaC is similar to that of ASIC and Mec-4. Positions with a red H indicate the regions with helical propensity, suggesting that the amino terminus of β -ENaC may be helical.

Table S1: Peptide sequences of proposed PIP_2 binding sites of ENaC.

Peptide name	Pochynyuk et al 2007 corresponding site:	Amino Acid Sequence
β N 1	βND	MHVKKYLLKGLHRLQKGPGYTYKELLVWY
βN1mutant	βND	MHVEEYLLKGLHELQEGPGYTYKELLVWY
β N 2	β1D	TNTHGPKRIICEGPKKKAMW
βC	β2D	KLVALAKSLRQRRAQASYAG
γΝ1	γNS	MAPGEKIKAKIKKNLPVTGPQAPTIKELMRW
γN2	γ1D	TNTHGCRRIVVSRGRLRRLLW
γN2mutant	γ1D	TNTHGCEEIVVSRGELEELLW
γC	γ2D	A <mark>RR</mark> QWQKAKEWWAWKQA
γCmutant	γ2D	AEEQWQEAEEWWAW <mark>K</mark> QA