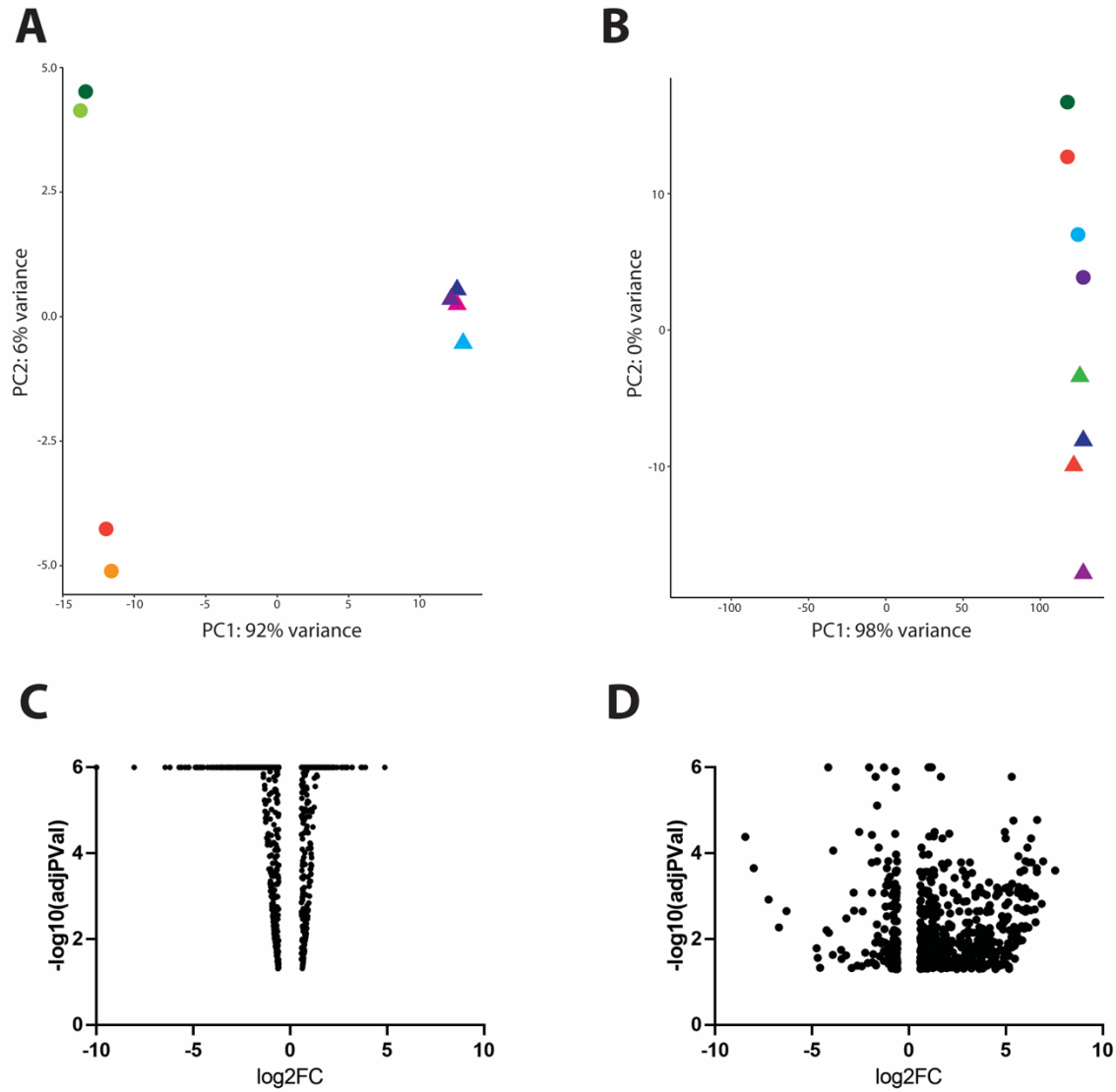
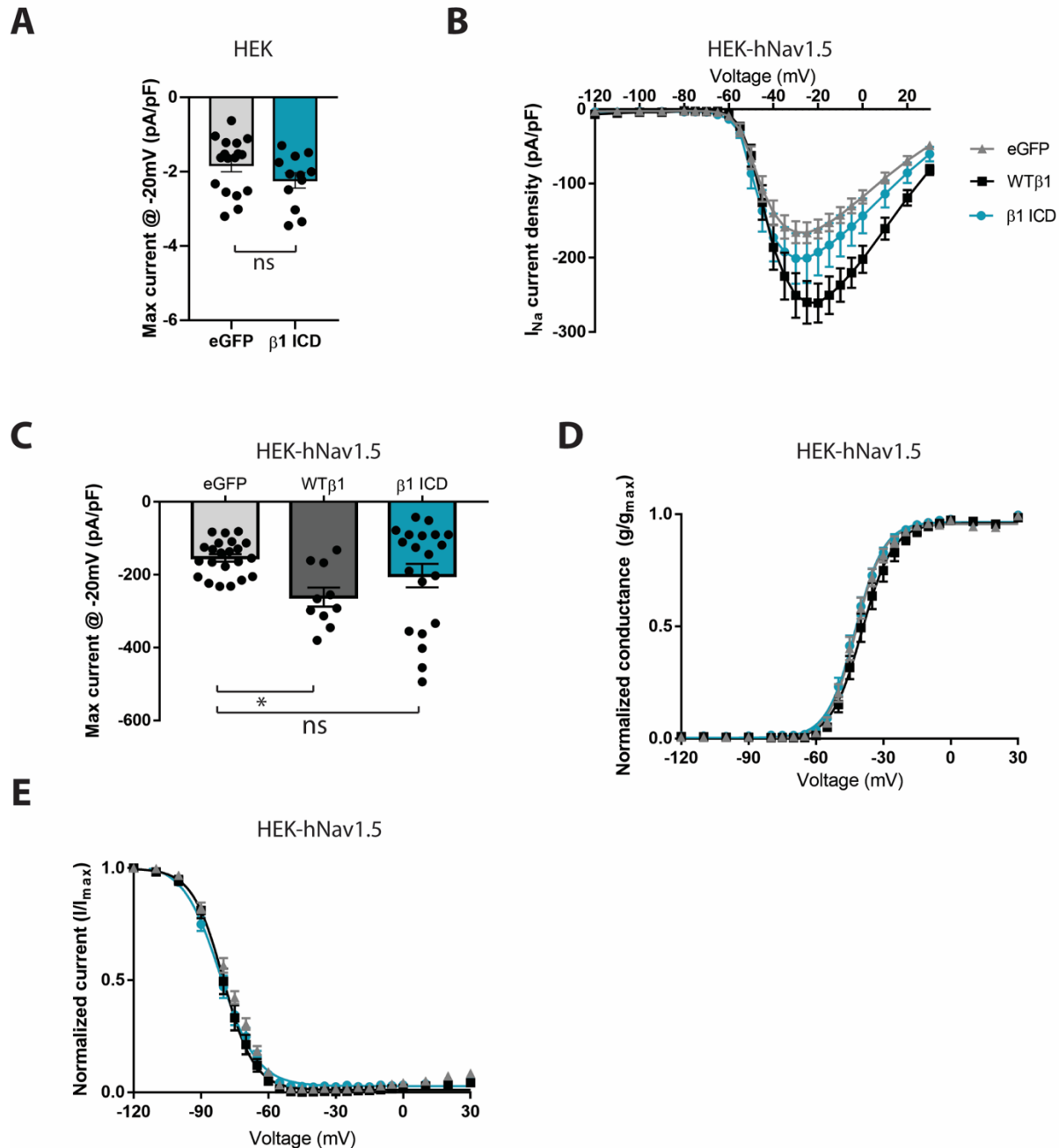


Supplemental Data



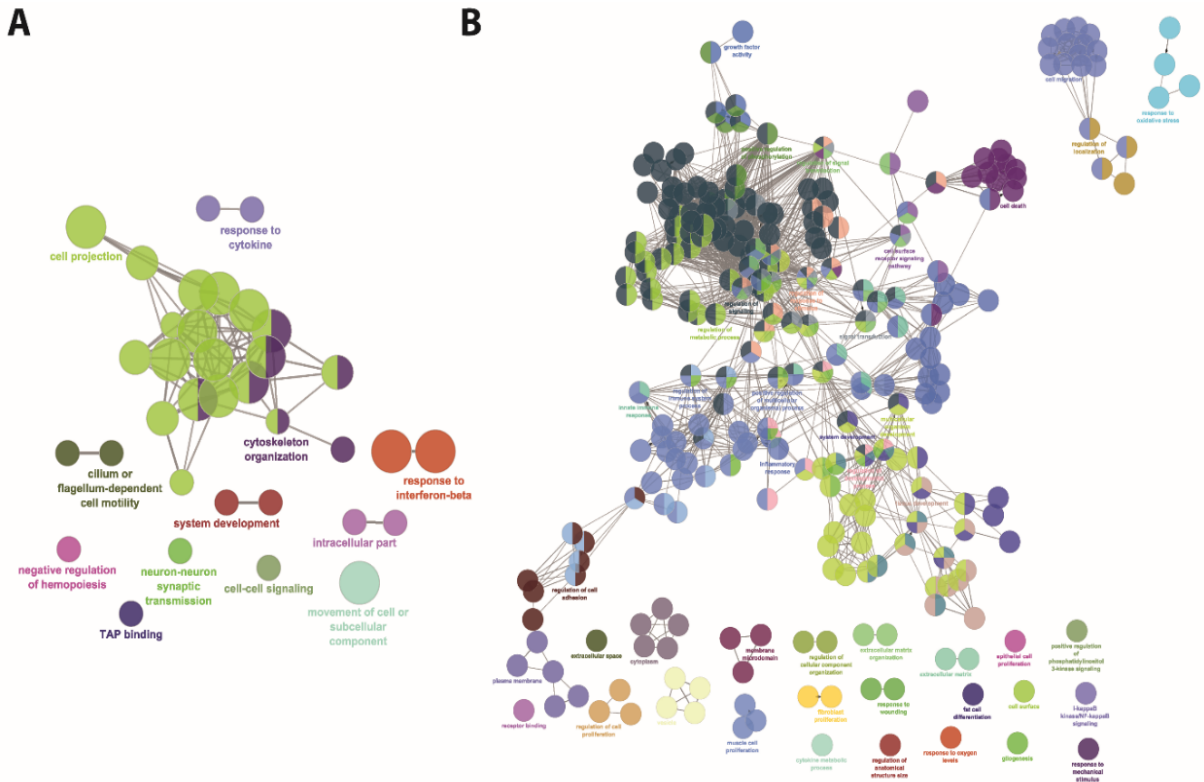
Supplemental Figure 1. Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Volcano plots for RNA-Seq experiments. Volcano plots display only data points with a fold-change of 1.5 or greater and an adjusted p-value of less than 0.05. **A.** CHL cells stably overexpressing eGFP only (\blacktriangle) or β 1-ICD-V5-2A-eGFP (\bullet) samples bin according to genotype. **B.** *Scn1b* WT (\blacktriangle) and *Scn1b* null (\bullet) P10 mouse cardiac ventricle bin according to genotype. **C.** RNA-Seq volcano plot for CHL cells stably overexpressing eGFP only or β 1-ICD-V5-2A-eGFP. **D.** RNA-Seq volcano plot for P10 WT and *Scn1b* null cardiac ventricle.



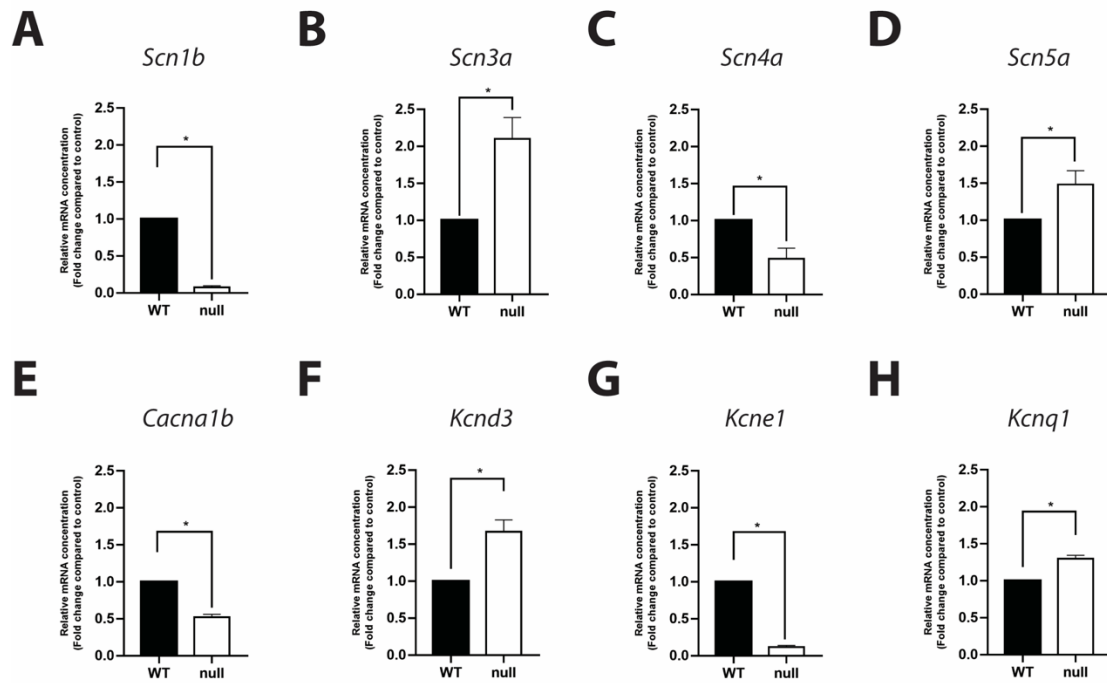
Supplemental Figure 2. β 1-ICD has no effect on sodium current in heterologous cells.

A. Expression of β 1-ICD-V5-2A-eGFP does not increase sodium current density in HEK cells compared to control, eGFP-only. N=12-17 per condition. **B.** Sodium current density is increased when WT β 1-V5-2A-eGFP is co-expressed with hNav_v1.5 compared to eGFP-only control. Co-expression with β 1-ICD-V5-2A-eGFP does not increase sodium current density compared to eGFP-only control. **C.** Maximal current is increased when WT β 1-V5-2A-eGFP, but not β 1-ICD-V5-2A-eGFP, is co-expressed with hNav_v1.5 compared to eGFP control. **D.** Co-expression of WT β 1-V5-2A-eGFP or β 1-ICD-V5-2A-eGFP has no effect on the voltage-dependence of sodium current activation compared to eGFP control. **E.** Co-expression of WT β 1-V5-2A-eGFP or β 1-ICD-V5-2A-eGFP has no effect on the voltage-dependence of sodium current inactivation compared to eGFP control. N=10-24 per condition. The voltage-dependence of activation and inactivation

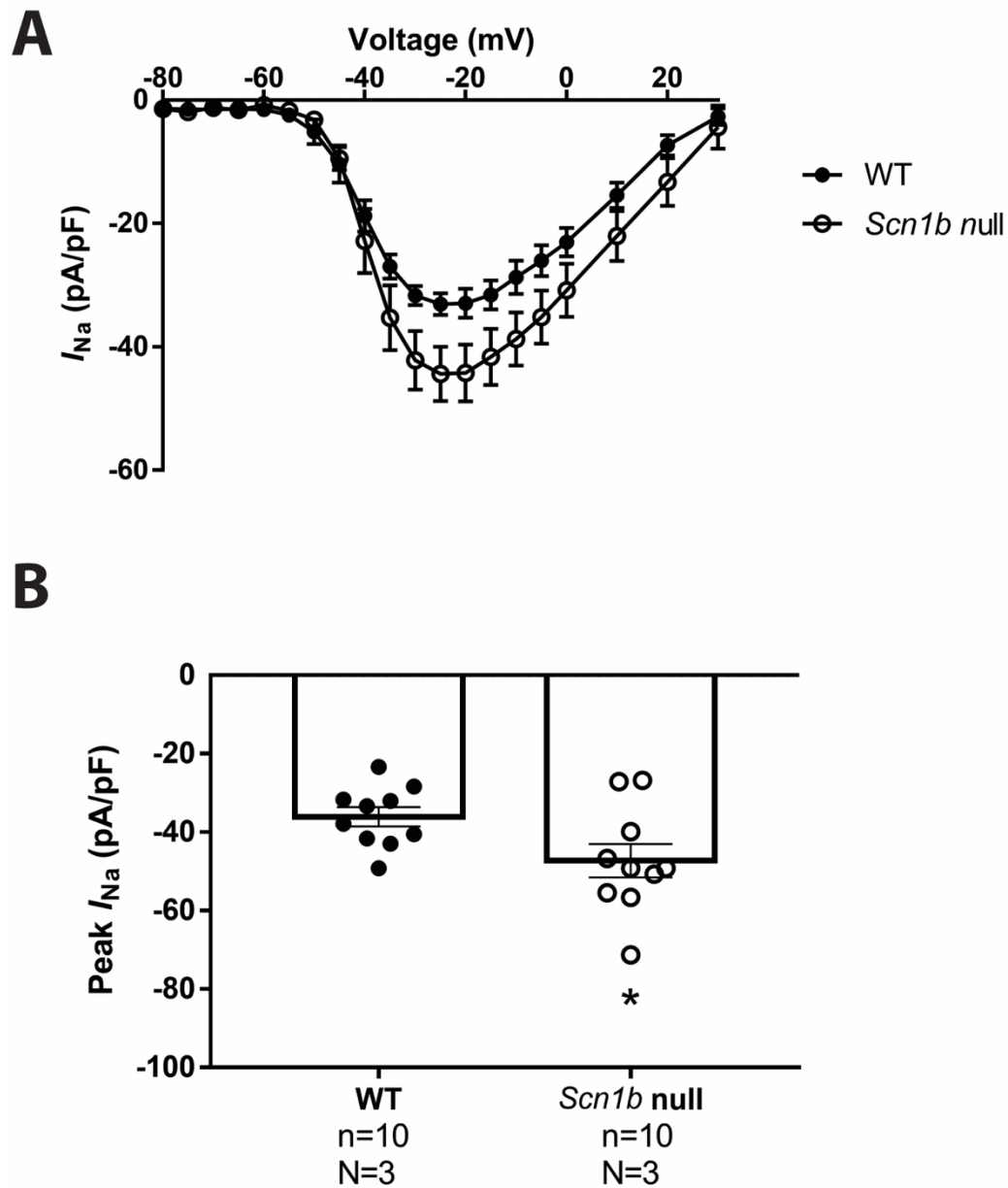
were compared using nonlinear fit. Max current was compared using Student's t-test or one-way ANOVA. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM.



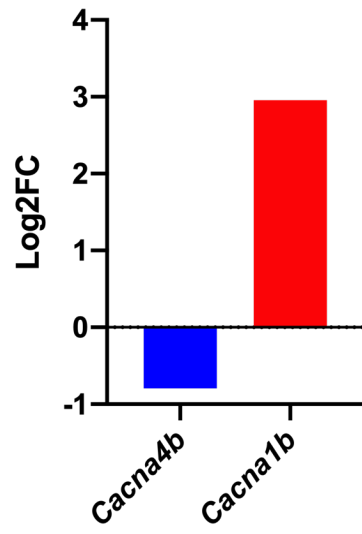
Supplemental Figure 3. ClueGO network analysis of RNA-Seq data sets. **A.** ClueGO network analysis for *Scn1b* WT vs. *Scn1b* null cardiac ventricle RNA-seq for GO groups with an adjusted p-value ≤ 0.05 . **B.** ClueGO network analysis for CHL cells stably overexpressing eGFP or the $\beta 1$ -ICD and eGFP for GO groups with an adjusted p-value ≤ 0.0001 .



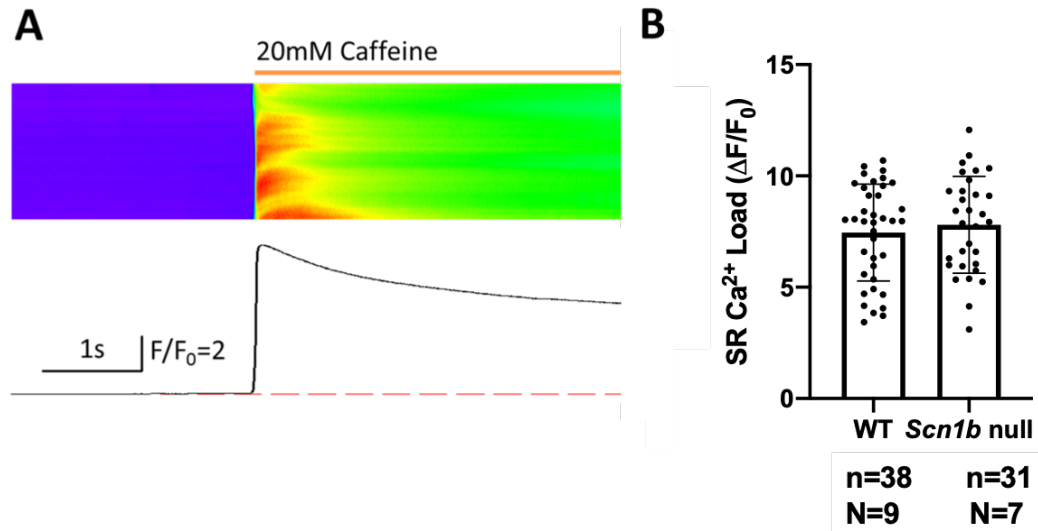
Supplemental Figure 4: RT-qPCR analysis of ion channel genes from P16-P17 WT and *Scn1b* null cardiac ventricle. Statistical significance was determined using Student's T-test (p-value < 0.05). **A.** Relative expression of *Scn1b* (confirmation of *Scn1b* deletion). **B.** Relative expression of *Scn3a*. **C.** Relative expression of *Scn4a*. **D.** Relative expression of *Scn5a*. **E.** Relative expression of *Cacna1b*. **F.** Relative expression of *Kcnd3*. **G.** Relative expression of *Kcne1*. **H.** Relative expression for *Kcnq1*. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM.



Supplemental Figure 5: Sodium current density is increased in acutely isolated P16-17 *Scn1b* null cardiac ventricular myocytes (open circles) compared to WT (closed circles). **A.** Current-voltage relationship. **B.** Maximal current density (pA/pF). The voltage-dependence of activation and inactivation were compared using nonlinear fit. Max current was compared using Student's t-test or one-way ANOVA. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM.



Supplemental Figure 6. RNA-Seq analysis showing changes in voltage-gated calcium channel β subunit genes. Blue bar: ICD overexpression experiment. Red bar: *Scn1b* deletion. N=4.



Supplemental Figure 7. Sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) Ca^{2+} content is similar in acutely isolated P16-17 *Scn1b* null and WT ventricular cardiac myocytes. **A.** Representative example of SR Ca^{2+} content measurement. **B.** Student's t-test showed no difference in SR Ca^{2+} content between genotypes. N: number of mice; n: number of cells. Data are represented as the mean \pm SEM.

| | Transient I_{Na} density (pA/pF) | Persistent I_{Na} density (pA/pF) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| hNav1.5 alone | -156.8±30.2 | -0.9±0.2 |
| hNav1.5+ICD peptide | -177.6±29.5 | -0.6±0.2 |

Supplemental Table 1. Application of β 1-ICD peptide through the patch pipet had no effect on hNav1.5-generated transient or persistent sodium current (I_{Na}) density. Statistical significance was determined using student's t-test. N=8-10 cells per condition.

| | Voltage dependence | | | | | | n |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|----|
| | Activation | | | Inactivation | | | |
| | G_{max} (nS) | k (mV) | $V_{1/2}$ (mV) | h (mV) | $V_{1/2}$ (mV) | C | |
| hNa_v1.5 | 1.95±0.4 2 | 6.56±0.4 7 | - 42.7±1.6 | - 9.25±0.42 | - 88.7±4.6 | 0.02±0.005 | 8 |
| hNa_v1.5+ICD peptide | 2.16±0.3 2 | 5.87±0.3 1 | - 44.2±1.1 | - 9.05±0.35 | - 85.9±2.2 | 0.02±0.003 | 10 |

Supplemental Table 2. Application of the β 1-ICD peptide through the patch pipet had no effect on the voltage-dependence of activation or inactivation of hNa_v1.5-generated sodium current. The voltage-dependence of activation and inactivation were compared using nonlinear fits. N=8-10 cells p