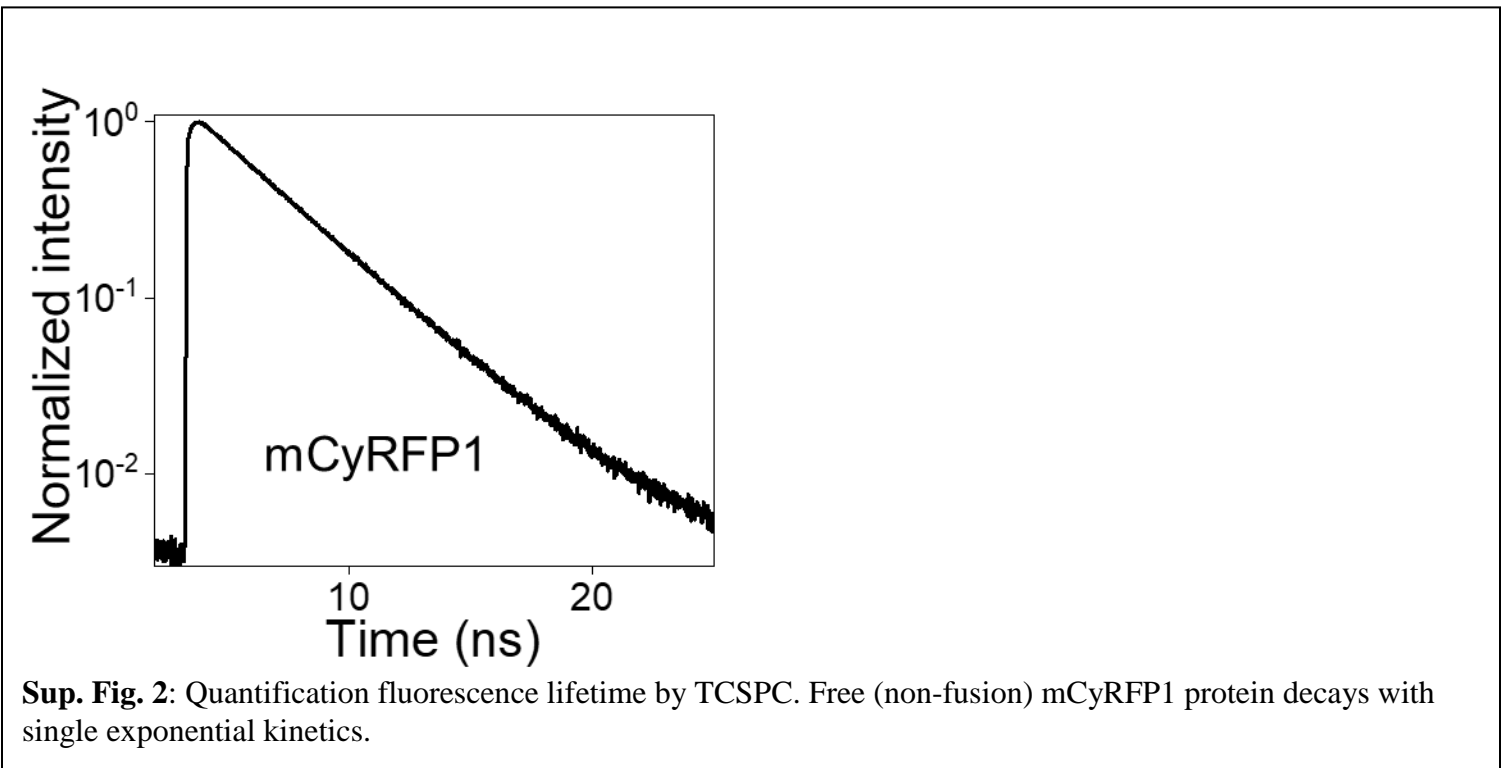
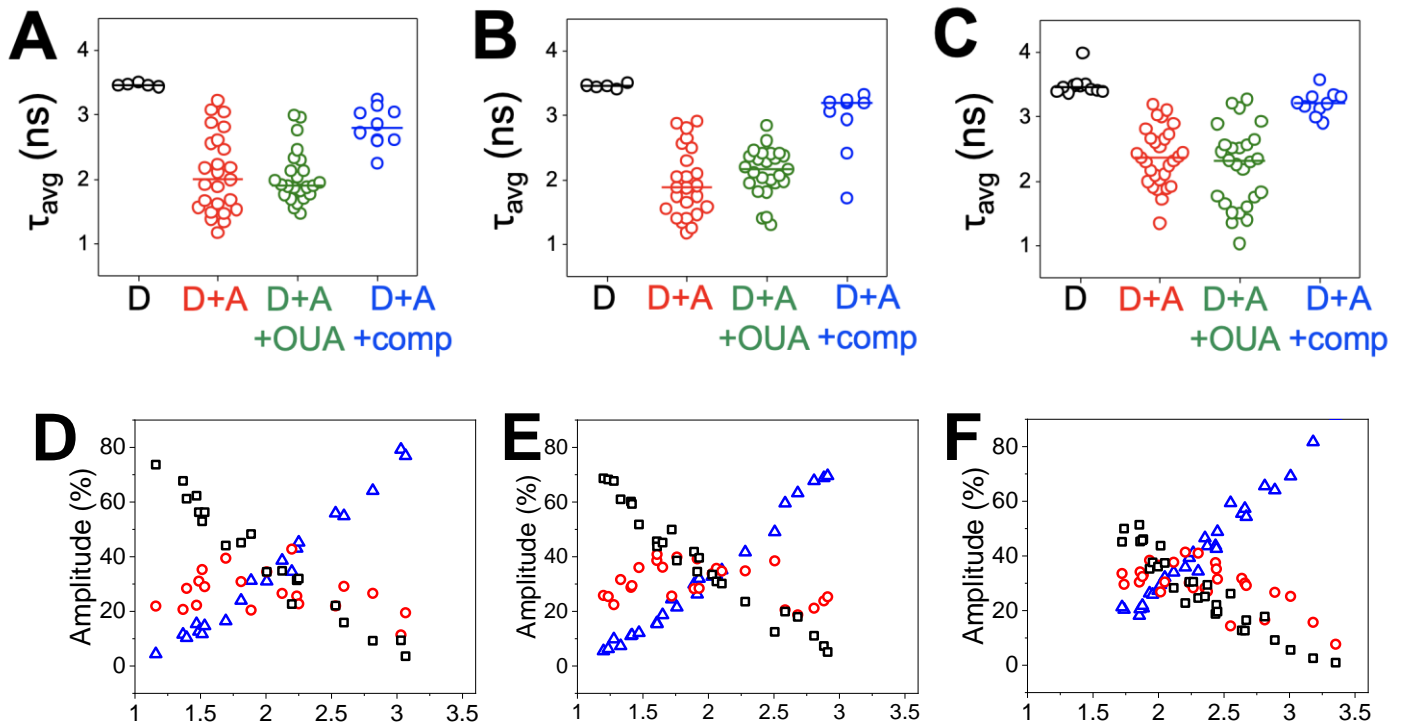
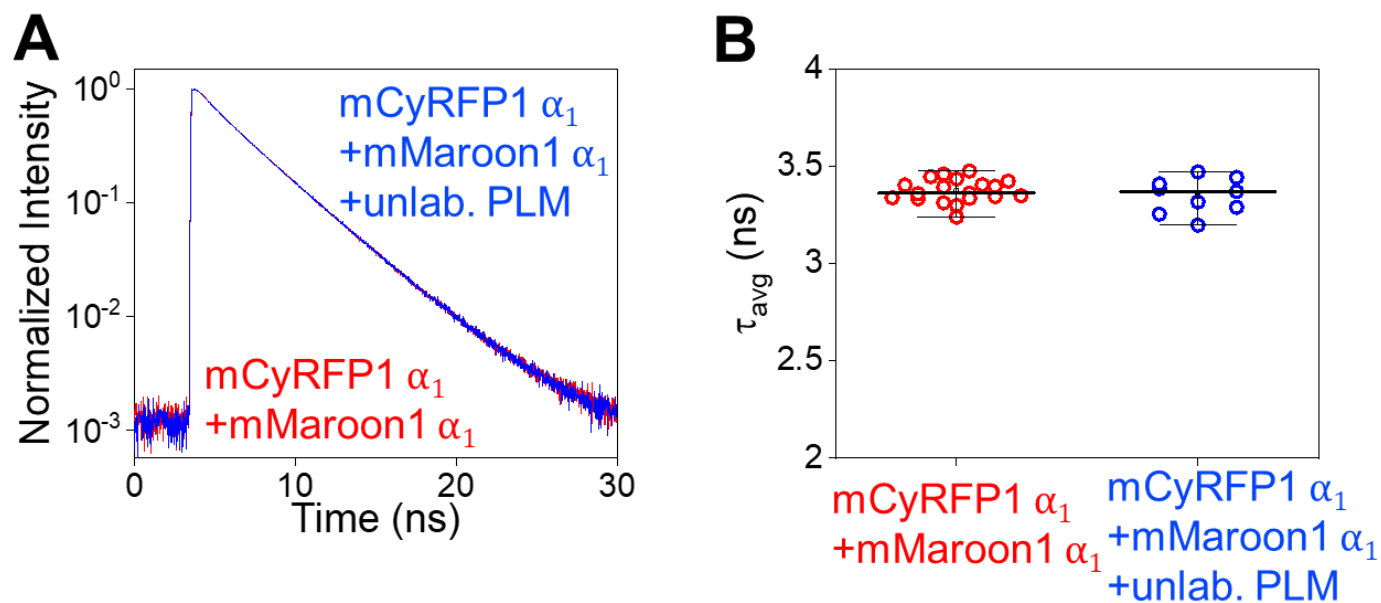


Sup. Fig. 1: Uncropped Western blot (as in Fig. 1) for analysis of sodium pump expression in heterologous cells and myocardium. **(A)** Un-transfected HEK cell microsomal fractions (UTF) showed endogenous NKA with an apparent MW of 100 kDa. Microsomes from cells transfected with human mCer- α_1 NKA (TF) showed bands representing endogenous NKA and exogenous fluorescent NKA, which showed a decreased mobility due to the 30 kDa tag. NKA was highly expressed in microsomal fractions isolated from human myocardium. We observed decreased expression of NKA in failing human heart (HF1-3) compared to non-failing hearts (NF1-3). **(B)** Total protein staining (Revert). TF and UTF data represent 3 independent transfections. NF and HF data represent tissue samples from 8 non-failing donor hearts and 8 explanted hearts with dilated cardiomyopathy.

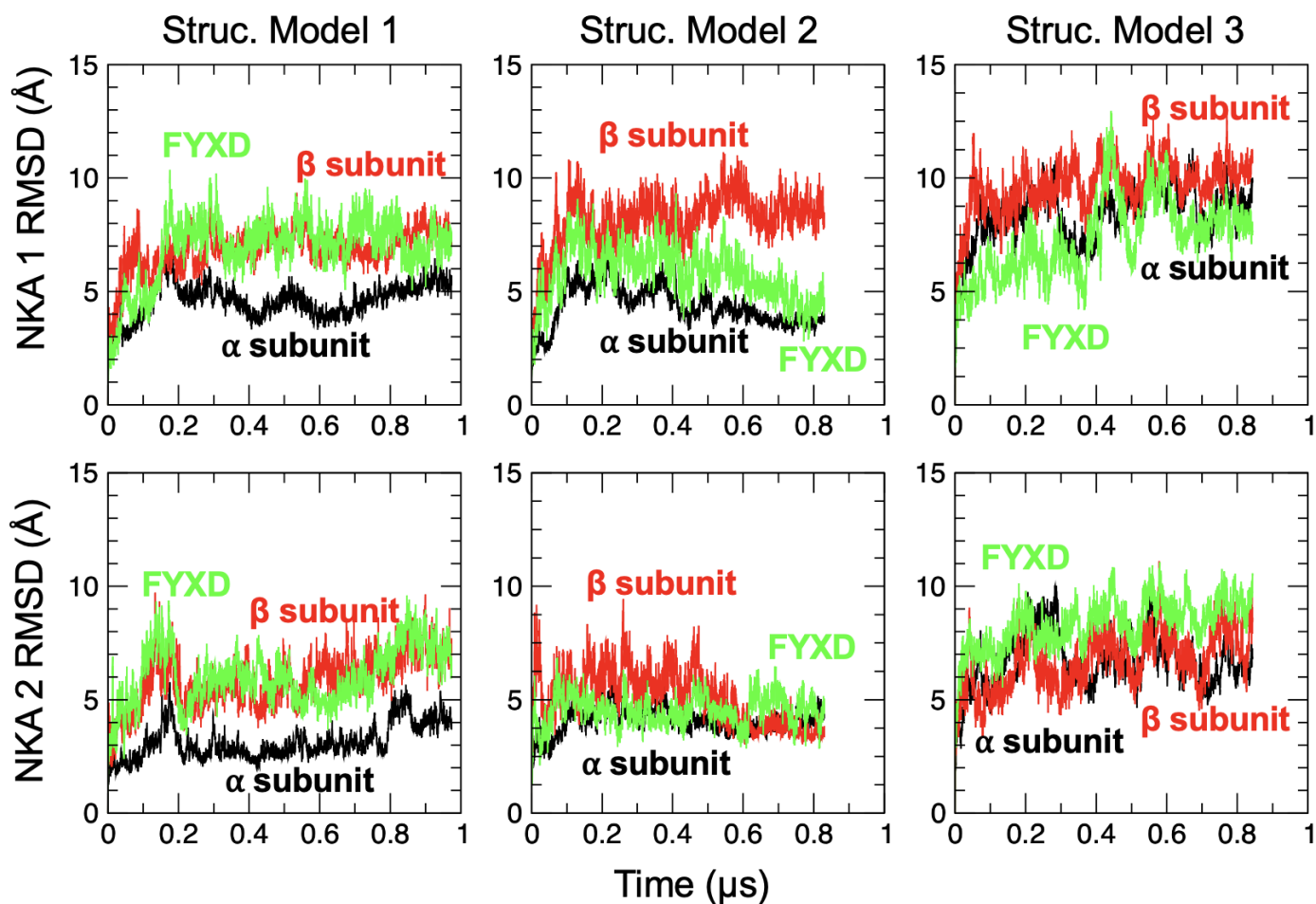




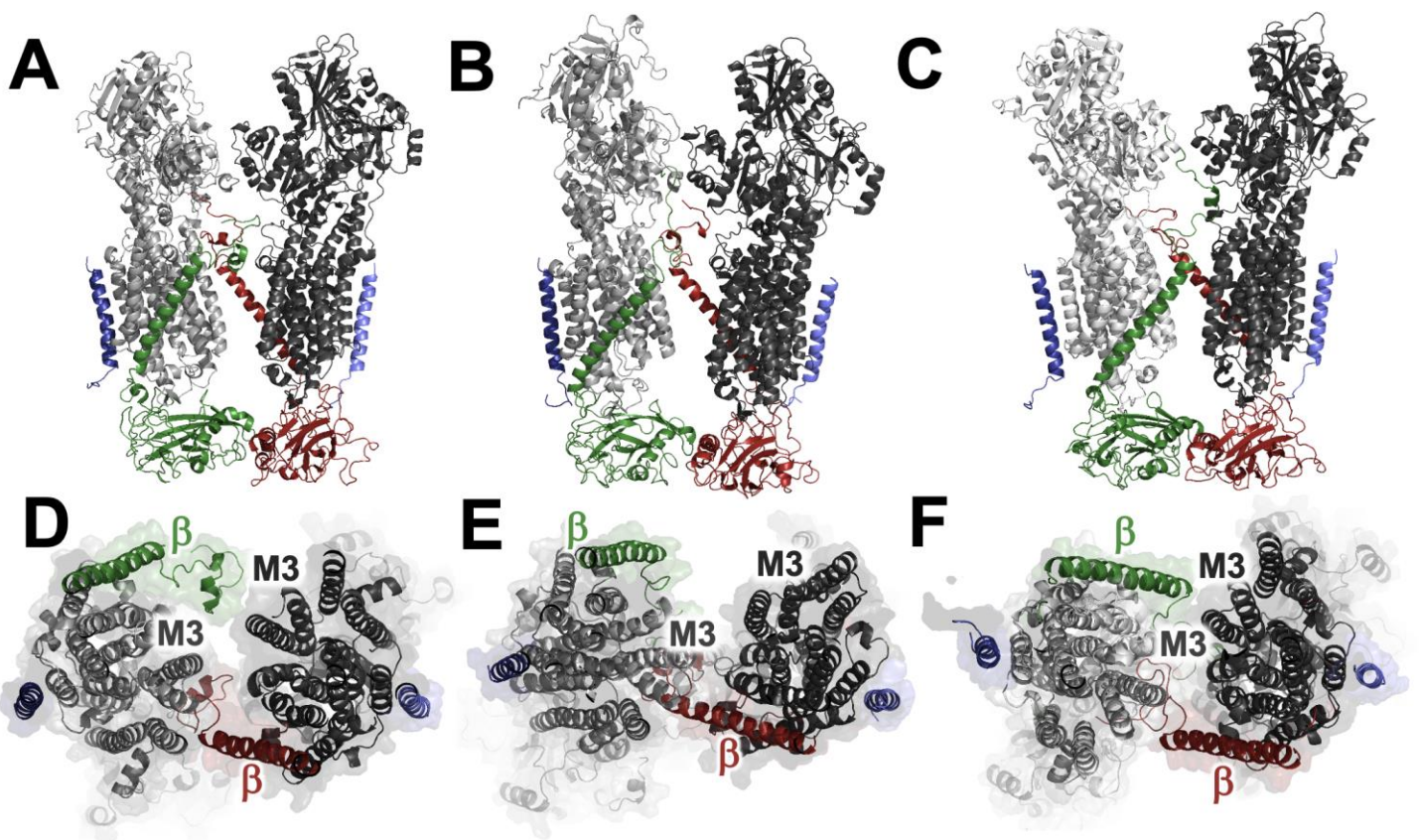
Sup. Fig. 3: Quantification of fluorescence decays. (A) A decreased fluorescence lifetime indicates FRET between donor-labeled α_1 (D) and acceptor labeled PLM (A). FRET was not affected by addition of ouabain (OUA). FRET was reduced by co-expression of unlabeled PLM. (B) As in (A), but with the α_2 isoform. (C) As in (A), α_3 isoform. (D) The relative population of FRET species for α_1 . (E) The relative population of FRET species for α_2 . (F) The relative population of FRET species for α_3 . We observed no differences for α subunit isoforms, so the data were combined and analyzed collectively.



Sup. Fig. 4: Quantification of changes in NKA-PLM regulatory complex caused by the presence of unlabeled PLM detected by TCSPC. **(A)** The fluorescence decay of α - α pair (red) and α - α -unlabeled PLM (blue). Data are averages of 10 (for α - α) or 9 (for α - α +PLM) decay curves **(B)** Average fluorescence lifetime for mCyRFP1- α_1 co-expressed with mMaroon1- α_1 . (red circles) and the same pair of the donor and acceptor in the presence of unlabeled PLM as a competitor (blue circles). Presence of the unlabeled PLM does not affect α - α FRET.



Sup. Fig. 5: RMSD for α (black), β (red), and FYXD (green) was calculated by aligning the backbone of the entire dimer with the structure at the beginning of each MD trajectory.



Sup. Fig. 6: Structures of alternative Structural Models 1, 2, and 3, showing α subunits in gray, β subunits in red and green, and FXYD proteins in blue or lavender.