

Supporting Information for

KCNQ1 is an essential mediator of the sex-dependent perception of moderate cold temperatures

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Figures S1 to S3

SI References

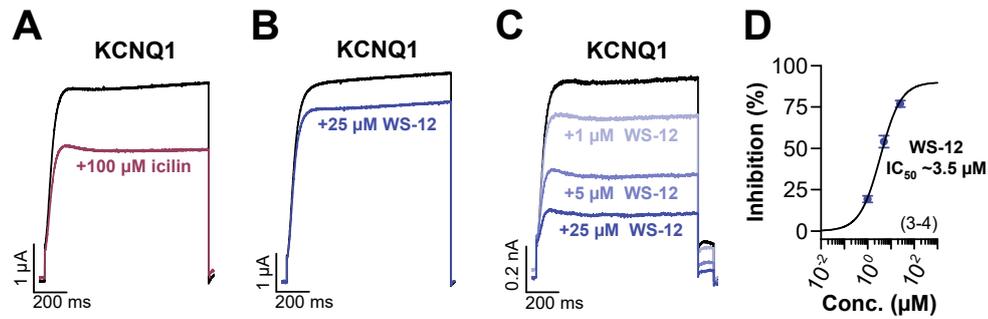


Figure S1. The super-cooling agent icilin and the menthol derivative WS-12 inhibit KCNQ1 channels. (A) Representative current traces of two-electrode voltage-clamp recordings from human KCNQ1 channels before (black) and after (red) application of 100 μM icilin. (B) Representative current traces of KCNQ1 expressed in oocytes, before (black) and after (blue) application of 25 μM WS-12. Note that due to solubility problems, we could not apply higher concentrations of WS-12 to induce a stronger inhibition in the oocyte expression system. (C) Since channel blockers tend to be weaker in the oocyte expression system (about 7-fold higher IC_{50}), acting as a lipophilic sink, and since we could not apply higher concentrations of WS-12, we aimed to assess the WS-12 affinity of KCNQ1 in mammalian cells. Illustrated are representative current traces of whole-cell patch-clamp recordings from HeLa cells transfected with human KCNQ1 channel before (black) and after application of WS-12 in increasing concentrations. (D) A dose-response curve of WS-12 on KCNQ1 currents. The IC_{50} of WS-12 for KCNQ1 was 3.5 μM and calculated by fitting the data to a Hill equation. The number of biological replicates (n) is indicated within the graph. Data are presented as mean \pm S.E.M..

	Pore-helix	S6-segment
KCNQ1	³⁰⁹ TVT <u>T</u> IGYG.....IASCFSVF <u>I</u> <u>S</u> <u>F</u> FALPAGILG ³⁴⁸	
KCNQ2	²⁷⁴ TLT <u>T</u> IGYG.....LAATFTLIG <u>V</u> <u>S</u> <u>F</u> FALPAGILG ³¹³	
KCNQ3	³¹³ TLA <u>T</u> IGYG.....IAATFSLIG <u>V</u> <u>S</u> <u>F</u> FALPAGILG ³⁵²	
KCNQ4	²⁸⁰ TLT <u>T</u> IGYG.....LAAGFALLG <u>I</u> <u>S</u> <u>F</u> FALPAGILG ³¹⁹	
KCNQ5	³⁰⁸ TLT <u>T</u> IGYG.....LSAGFALLG <u>I</u> <u>S</u> <u>F</u> FALPAGILG ³⁴⁷	

Figure S2. Sequence alignment of KCNQ channels. Blue bold and underlined letters indicate the menthol binding site in the KCNQ1 channel.

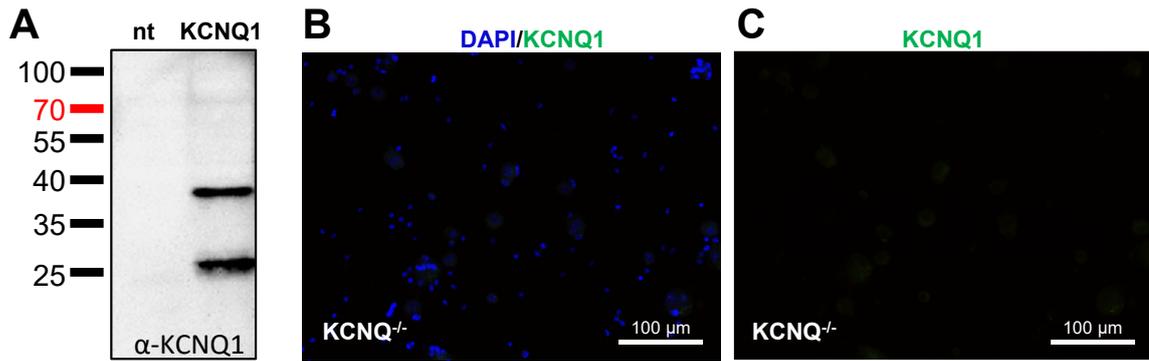


Figure S3. Validation of the KCNQ1 antibody. (A) Western blot of HeLa cells transfected or non-transfected (nt) with KCNQ1. Please note that three KCNQ1-specific bands appeared. In addition to the very weak signal at ~70 kDa for the full-length channel, two stronger signals were detected at ~40 and ~28 kDa, reflecting the previously described caspase-mediated proteolysis of KCNQ1 (1). (B) Immunocyto-chemistry of dissociated DRG neurons from a male *KCNQ1*^{-/-} mice with DAPI or (C) without DAPI.

SI References

1. A. Strigli *et al.*, Doxorubicin induces caspase-mediated proteolysis of Kv7.1. *Communications Biology* **1** (2018).