

## **Supporting Information**

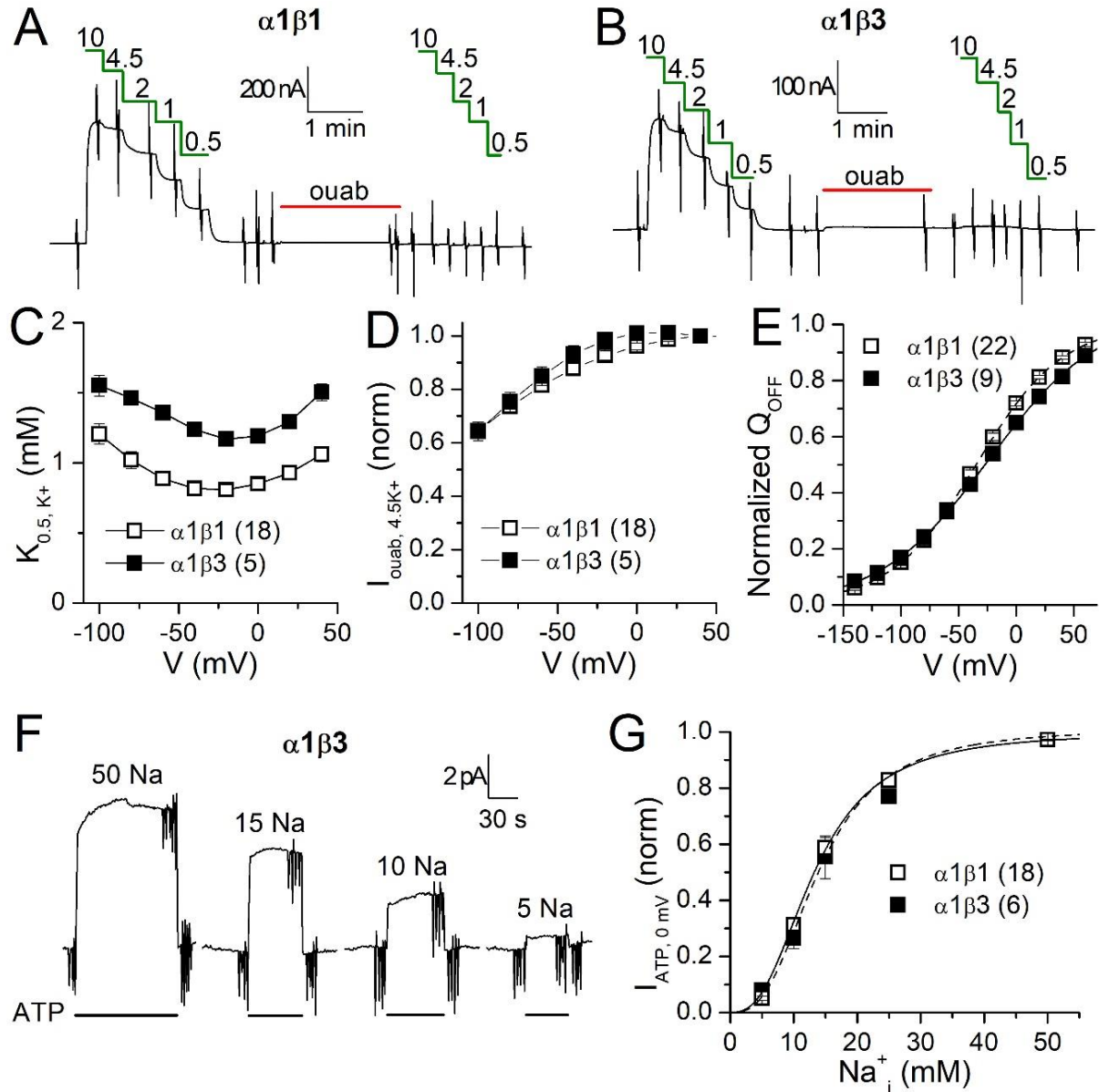
### **Na/K pump mutations associated with primary hyperaldosteronism cause loss of function.**

Dylan J. Meyer<sup>1</sup>, Craig Gatto<sup>2</sup> and Pablo Artigas<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Cell Physiology and Molecular Biophysics, Center for Membrane Protein Research, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX.

<sup>2</sup> School of Biological Sciences, Illinois State University, Normal, IL

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed [pablo.artigas@ttuhsc.edu](mailto:pablo.artigas@ttuhsc.edu)



**Figure S1. Comparison of wild type  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  and  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  pumps.** **A and B**) Continuous TEVC recording of representative oocytes expressing  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  (**A**) or  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  (**B**), held at -50 mV. Partial substitution of external  $Na^+$  for  $K^+$  activated outward current in a  $[K^+]$ -dependent manner\* ( $[Na^+]+[K^+]=150$  mM, numbers indicate the millimolar  $[K^+]$ ). Ouabain (ouab, 0.5 mM) inhibited current activation by subsequent  $K^+$  applications. Vertical deflections correspond to 100 ms-long pulses to voltages between +40 and -140 mV, in 20 mV increments. **C**) Mean  $K_{0.5, K^+}$ - $V$  for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  (open) and  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  (solid), obtained by fitting the external  $[K^+]$ -dependence of ouabain-sensitive current to a Hill equation (Methods). **D**) Mean ouabain-sensitive current in 4.5 mM  $K^+$  for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  (open) and  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  (solid), normalized to the outward current at +40 mV. **E**) Mean  $Q$ - $V$  curves in 150 mM  $Na^+$  for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  (open) and  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  (solid, same as in Fig. 8), normalized to the maximum charge in each individual oocyte. Lines represent Boltzmann distributions (Methods) with

parameters  $V_{1/2} = -34.4 \pm 0.6$  mV and  $kT/ez_q = 37.2 \pm 0.7$  mV for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  (dashed), and  $V_{1/2} = -23.6 \pm 0.6$  mV and  $kT/ez_q = 47.9 \pm 1.2$  mV for  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  (solid), obtained from fits to data from individual oocytes. **F)** ATP-activated currents recorded from an inside-out patch excised from an oocyte expressing  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  pump and held at zero voltage. Bars indicate application of 4 mM MgATP. The millimolar intracellular  $[Na^+]$  at the time of ATP application is indicated above each ATP-activated current. **G)** Mean intracellular  $Na^+$ -dependence of ATP-activated current from inside-out patches expressing  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  (open) or  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  (solid), normalized to the  $I_{max}$  ( $10.5 \pm 1.0$  pA for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  and  $4.6 \pm 0.8$  pA for  $\alpha 1\beta 3$ ) from the Hill fits. Data for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  is the same as in Fig. 6. The symbols at 50 mM intracellular  $Na^+$  are overlapping for both data sets. Line plots are Hill equations fitted to data for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  (dashed) and  $\alpha 1\beta 3$  (solid), with best fit parameters (obtained from global fits to the raw data)  $K_{0.5} = 14.0 \pm 0.4$  mM,  $nH = 2.75 \pm 0.17$  for  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  and  $K_{0.5} = 13.2 \pm 0.8$  mM,  $nH = 2.62 \pm 0.38$  for  $\alpha 1\beta 3$ ). Parentheses indicate the number of averaged experiments in all panels.