

Supplemental online information for Wojtovich et al. "Cardiac *Slo2.1* is required for volatile anesthetic stimulation of K⁺ transport and anesthetic preconditioning"

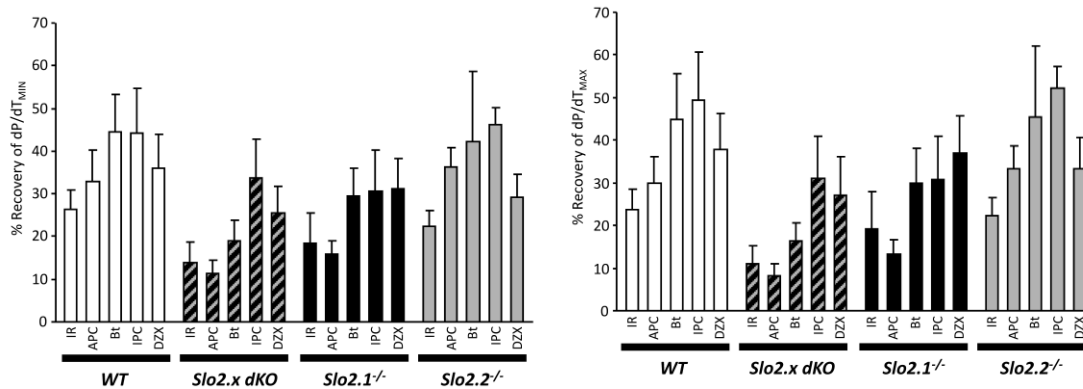
***Note: All original data for the figures in the main manuscript and tables in this supplement, are available in the "FigShare" public data repository, with the following DOI link: <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.2062833>**

<i>Parameter (units)</i>	<i>WT</i>	<i>Slo2 dKO</i>
Heart Rate (BPM)	403 ± 16	410 ± 15
PR interval (ms)	43.1 ± 1.0	43.6 ± 1.1
QRS duration (ms)	15.6 ± 0.2	16.5 ± 0.5
QT _{CORR} (ms)	54.0 ± 1.4	55.8 ± 0.9

Supplemental Table 1. Electrocardiography for wild-type and *Slo2 dKO* mice. Measurements were obtained from mice anesthetized with tribromoethanol using a 3 lead rodent EKG (Harvard Apparatus, Boston MA). Data are means ± SEM, N>8.

dP/dT _{MAX}	WT		<i>Slo2.x dKO</i>		<i>Slo2.1^{-/-}</i>		<i>Slo2.2^{-/-}</i>	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
IR	3333±204 (2935-3732)	832±177 (486-1179)	3113±227 (2668-3559)	300±102 (101-499)	3863±397 (3086-4640)	553±171 (217-889)	3632±302 (3040-4224)	756±141 (478-1033)
APC	3695±326 (3056-4334)	1020±176 (675-1365)	3244±169 (2912-3575)	261±85 (96-427)	3959±302 (3367-4551)	535±137 (267-802)	3553±339 (2888-4218)	1146±184 (786-1507)
Bt	3287±246 (2805-3769)	1372±220 (941-1804)	3145±265 (2625-3665)	577±178 (229-926)	3980±374 (3246-4713)	1179±330 (533-1825)	3560±248 (3073-4046)	1377±413 (568-2185)
IPC	3176±175 (2833-3520)	1499±312 (888-2111)	3654±292 (3083-4226)	1001±276 (460-1541)	3652±299 (3066-4237)	992±269 (464-1521)	3542±220 (3110-3973)	1835±167 (1507-2162)
DZX	4250±172 (3912-4587)	1614±383 (863-2364)	3754±227 (3308-4199)	1011±351 (323-1700)	4151±287 (3588-4713)	1466±311 (857-2075)	3667±290 (3099-4235)	1268±338 (606-1931)

dP/dT _{MIN}	WT		<i>Slo2.x dKO</i>		<i>Slo2.1^{-/-}</i>		<i>Slo2.2^{-/-}</i>	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
IR	-2113±158 (-2423-1803)	-575±100 (-770-379)	-2107±160 (-2421-1793)	-251±75 (-397-104)	-2718±301 (-3309-2127)	-400±106 (-607-192)	-2386±190 (-2759-2013)	-499±77 (-649-349)
APC	-2357±277 (-2900-1813)	-668±97 (-858-477)	-2082±105 (-2287-1877)	-235±63 (-358-112)	-2554±222 (-2989-2120)	-428±93 (-609-246)	-2276±329 (-2922-1630)	-755±101 (-953-556)
Bt	-2087±149 (-2379-1795)	-889±136 (-1157-622)	-2043±91 (-2221-1864)	-393±102 (-594-192)	-2625±208 (-3033-2217)	-812±210 (-1224-400)	-2755±247 (-3240-2271)	-930±256 (-1431-429)
IPC	-2294±144 (-2577-2012)	-980±217 (-1406-555)	-2122±175 (-2464-1779)	-598±139 (-870-326)	-2514±205 (-2917-2112)	-698±185 (-1061-336)	-2467±163 (-2787-2147)	-1130±103 (-1332-927)
DZX	-2666±170 (-2999-2332)	-972±243 (-1447-496)	-2616±185 (-2978-2254)	-712±226 (-1155-268)	-3136±141 (-3412-2860)	-940±193 (-1318-562)	-2890±238 (-3357-2424)	-889±231 (-1342-436)



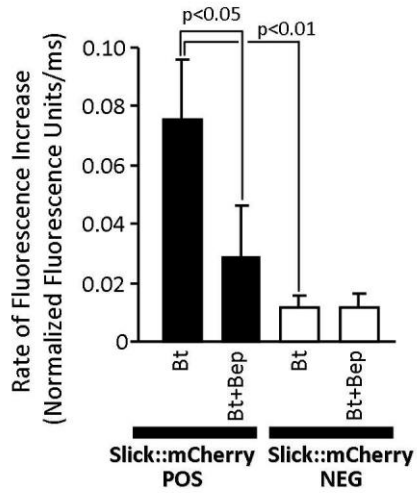
Supplemental Table 2. Pre- and post-IR injury dP/dT_{MIN} and dP/dT_{MAX} for perfused hearts subjected to cardioprotective regimens. Data tables show dP/dT_{MAX} (contraction, upper table) and dP/dT_{MIN} (relaxation, lower table). Values are means ± SEM, with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses below. Data are shown for pre- and post- IR injury (i.e., at 30 min. normoxic perfusion time point, and 60 min. post reperfusion time point). Columns are paired for genotypes (wild-type, *Slo2.x dKO*, *Slo2.1^{-/-}* and *Slo2.2^{-/-}*). Rows indicate different treatment regimens: IR injury alone, APC: anesthetic preconditioning, Bt: bithionol, IPC: ischemic preconditioning, DZX: diazoxide. Graphs below show percent recovery of dP/dT_{MIN} (left) and dP/dT_{MAX} (right), i.e. post-IR values expressed as percent of pre- values. Data are means ± SEM for each genotype and treatment regimen. All other experimental details including N for each group are described in the main manuscript.

LVDevP	WT		<i>Slo2.x dKO</i>		<i>Slo2.1^{-/-}</i>		<i>Slo2.2^{-/-}</i>	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
IR	120±7 (106-134)	28±4 (21-36)	119±4 (110-127)	15±2 (11-19)	130±8 (113-146)	20±3 (14-26)	123±10 (104-143)	26±5 (17-35)
APC	131±7 (118-145)	48±5 (39-58)	123±9 (106-141)	16±3 (10-21)	141±6 (129-153)	23±4 (16-31)	127±12 (103-152)	47±6 (36-59)
Bt	113±10 (94-132)	49±6 (37-60)	116±9 (97-134)	21±4 (13-29)	128±8 (111-144)	39±7 (26-53)	112±10 (92-133)	52±12 (29-75)
IPC	105±8 (90-120)	53±7 (40-66)	113±6 (101-125)	42±10 (23-62)	115±8 (100-130)	41±9 (24-59)	113±7 (100-126)	63±6 (52-75)
DZX	135±8 (119-151)	63±9 (45-81)	125±6 (114-137)	43±8 (27-60)	132±5 (122-142)	56±6 (43-69)	113±6 (101-125)	49±8 (34-64)

Supplemental Table 3. Pre- and post-IR injury left ventricular developed pressure (LVDevP) for perfused hearts subjected to cardioprotective regimens. Table shows left ventricular developed pressure (LVDevP = systolic minus diastolic, in mmHg) as mean ± SEM, with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses below. Data are shown for pre- and post- IR injury (i.e., at 30 min. normoxic perfusion time point, and 60 min. post reperfusion time point). Columns are paired for genotypes (wild-type, *Slo2.x dKO*, *Slo2.1^{-/-}* and *Slo2.2^{-/-}*). Rows indicate different treatment regimens: IR injury alone, APC: anesthetic preconditioning, Bt: bithionol, IPC: ischemic preconditioning, DZX: diazoxide. All other experimental details including N for each group are described in the main manuscript.

LVEndDiaP	WT		<i>Slo2.x dKO</i>		<i>Slo2.1^{-/-}</i>		<i>Slo2.2^{-/-}</i>	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
IR	7±1 (4-10)	39±5 (29-48)	8±3 (2-13)	56±13 (32-81)	6±1 (4-9)	60±8 (45-75)	5±2 (2-9)	47±12 (23-70)
APC	6±2 (2-10)	48±8 (32-63)	6±2 (3-10)	43±8 (27-59)	13±6 (1-26)	52±10 (32-72)	13±4 (5-22)	50±7 (36-63)
Bt	9±2 (5-13)	42±10 (22-62)	7±2 (3-10)	44±8 (29-60)	3±1 (1-6)	50±12 (25-74)	4±1 (1-6)	36±8 (20-52)
IPC	3±2 (-1-6)	30±7 (16-44)	6±2 (2-11)	40±7 (26-55)	3±1 (1-6)	30±9 (12-47)	3±2 (-1-7)	35±7 (22-48)
DZX	5±2 (2-8)	37±6 (25-49)	4±2 (1-7)	51±16 (20-82)	3±1 (2-4)	38±6 (27-50)	3±3 (-1-8)	34±7 (20-47)

Supplemental Table 4. Pre- and post-IR injury left ventricular end diastolic pressure (LVEndDiaP) for perfused hearts subjected to cardioprotective regimens. Table shows left ventricular end diastolic pressure (LVDevP, in mmHg) as mean ± SEM, with 95% confidence intervals in parentheses below. Data are shown for pre- and post- IR injury (i.e., at 30 min. normoxic perfusion time point, and 60 min. post reperfusion time point). Columns are paired for genotypes (wild-type, *Slo2.x dKO*, *Slo2.1^{-/-}* and *Slo2.2^{-/-}*). Rows indicate different treatment regimens: IR injury alone, APC: anesthetic preconditioning, Bt: bthionol, IPC: ischemic preconditioning, DZX: diazoxide. All other experimental details including N for each group are described in the main manuscript.



Supplemental Figure 1. Pharmacologic modulation of Slick activity. Thallium (Tl^+) based potassium (K^+) flux assay in transfected HEK293 cells, as a function of recombinant Slick::mCherry fusion protein expression, demonstrating the ability of Bt to activate, and Bepridil to inhibit, Slick channels. Data show the rate of fluorescence increase. Errors are SEM from 3 independent experimental replicates, each consisting of 4-6 cells. Expressing cells (POS, filled bars) and non-expressing cells (NEG, open bars) were measured side-by-side in the same field-of-view. For methods see main manuscript.