

Palovcak et al., <http://www.jgp.org/cgi/content/full/jgp.201311103/DC1>

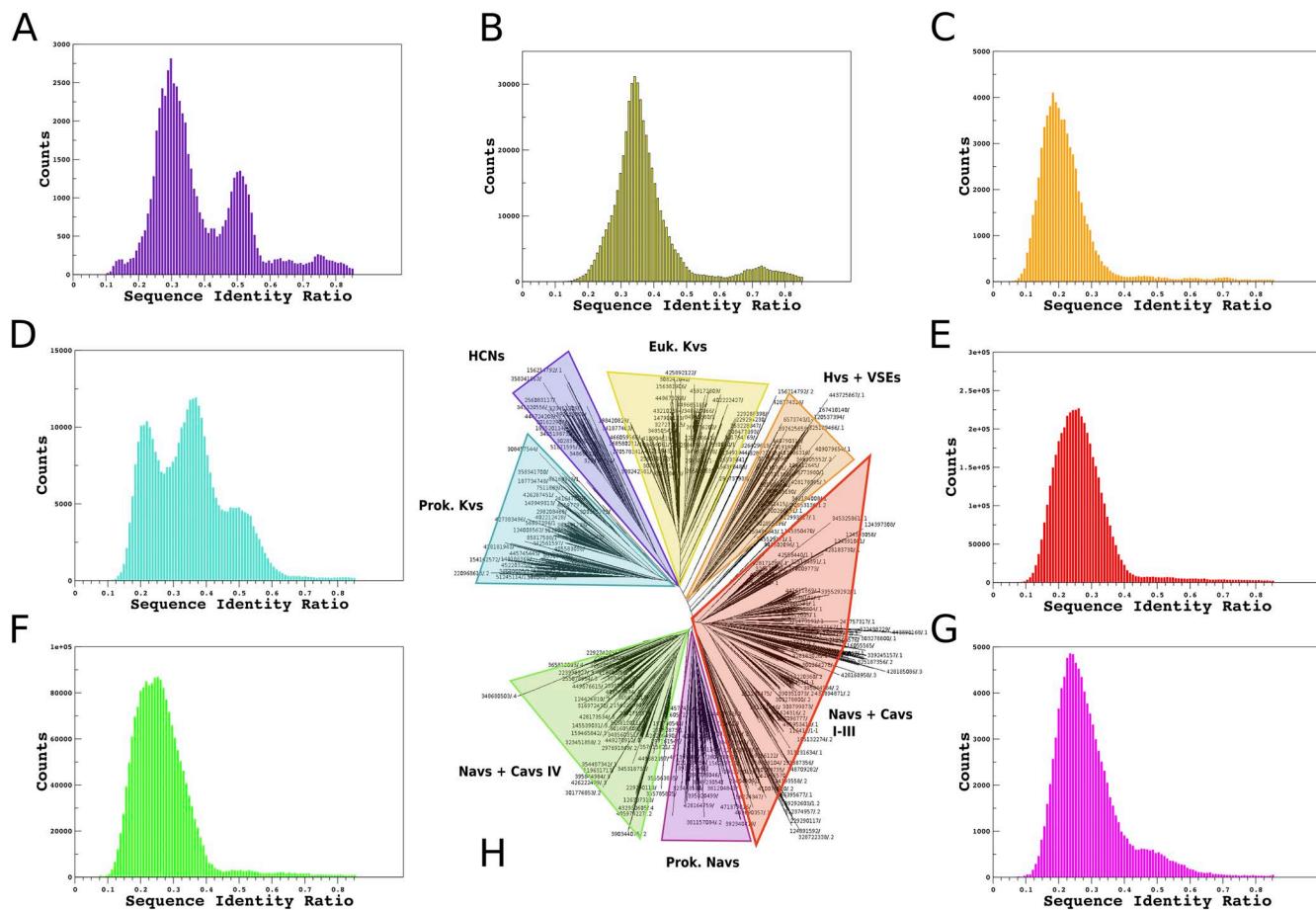


Figure S1. Histograms of sequence identity for each of the identified protein families. Specifically: A, HCNs; B, Euk. Kvs; C, Hvs +VSEs; D, Prok. Kvs; E, Navs + Cavs I-III; F, Navs + Cavs IV; G, Prok. Navs. (H) Dendrogram showing how specific branches were assigned to protein families. Sequences outside the highlighted regions were labeled “unclassified.” Pairwise identities were calculated by computing the number of matching characters divided by the length of the MSA (including the gap symbol) for every pair of sequences in each family MSA.

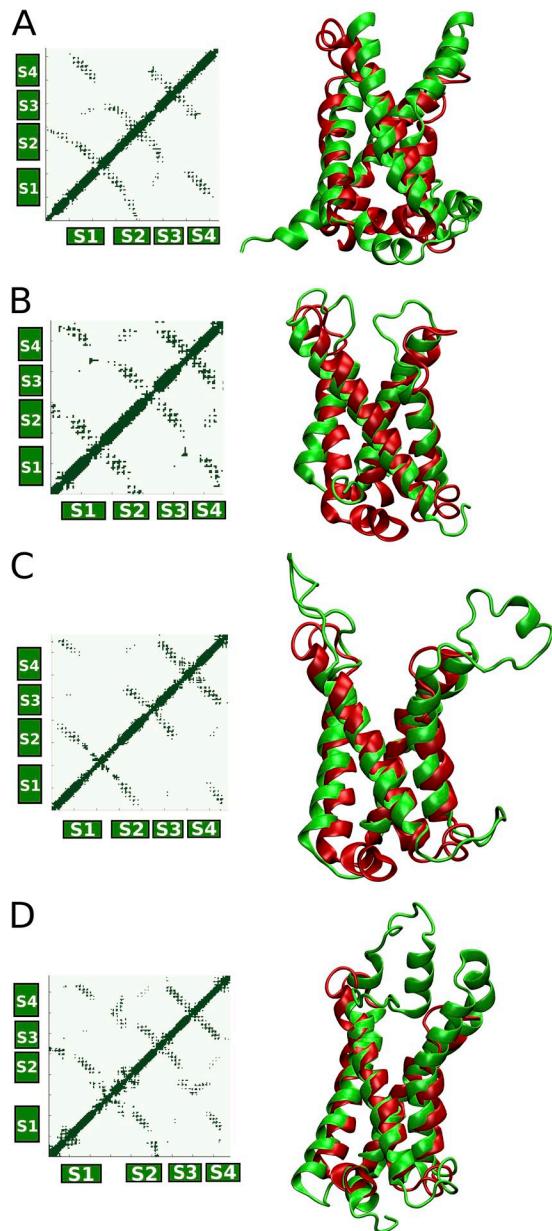


Figure S2. Contact maps for VSD homologues are highly similar. (A; left) Contact map for the solution structure of the archaeal voltage-gated potassium channel KvAP VSD (Protein Data Bank accession no. 2KYH). (Right) Superposition of the KvAP VSD structure (green) onto the NavAb VSD (red). (B; left) Contact map for the bacterial sodium channel NavRh VSD (Protein Data Bank accession no. 4DXW). (Right) Superposition of the NavRh VSD (green) on the NavAb VSD (red). (C; left) Contact map for the mammalian Kv1.2 VSD (Protein Data Bank accession no. 3LUT). (Right) Superposition of the Kv1.2 VSD (green) on the NavAb VSD (red). (D; left) Contact map for the Kv1.2/2.1 paddle chimera VSD (Protein Data Bank accession no. 2R9R). (Right) Superposition of the paddle chimera VSD (green) on the NavAb VSD (red). All superpositions were performed with scripts within VMD.

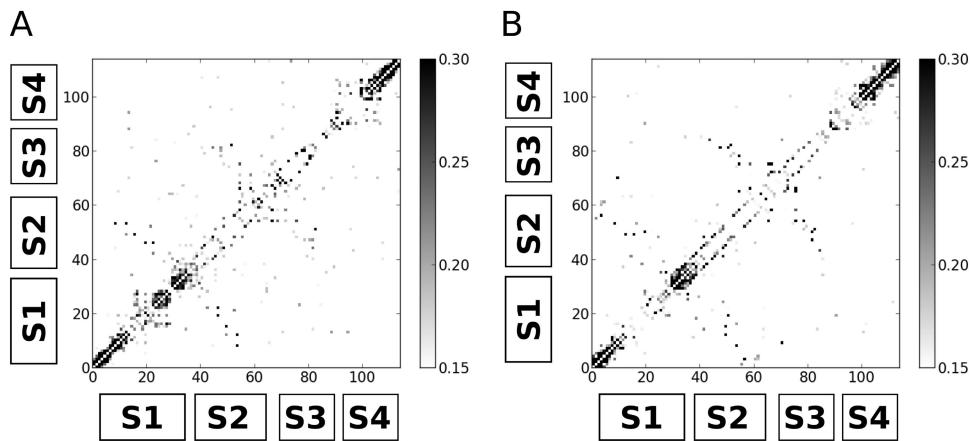


Figure S3. EC maps of Kv and Nav/Cav channels are similar. (A) EC score matrix for a partition of the VSD MSA containing only Kv sequences. Sequences were partitioned by combining the sequences identified in Fig. S1 (B and D). Total MSA contained 3,391 unique sequences, with 1,796 “effective sequences” at a 90% sequence identity threshold. (B) EC score matrix for a partition of the VSD MSA containing only Cav or Nav sequences. Sequences were partitioned by combining the sequences identified in Fig. S1 (E and F). Total MSA contained 1,832 sequences, with 1,071 “effective sequences” at a 90% sequence identity threshold.

Table S1
Seed MSA of various VSDs

Table S1
Seed MSA of various VSDs (Continued)

Sequence	VSD
Cav1.2_I:	YLRNGWNLLDFIIVVGLSAILEQATKADGANAL-----GGKGAGFDVKALRAFRVLR
Kv11.1:	WFLIDMVAIPFDLLIFGSGSEE-----LIGLLKTARLLR
Hv1:	FEILDAAVVVVSFILDIVLLFQEHQFEAL-----GLLILLRLWRVAR
Cav1.2_IV:	WNIFDFVVVILSIVGLALSDLIQKYFVSP-----TLFRVIRLARIGR 1ttttttttttttt uuuu uuutttttttt --S3----- -----
Nav1.4_III:	PLRALSRFEGMRVVNALLGAIPS
Shaker:	IFKLSRHSKGLQILGRTLKASMREL
rat_Kv1.2:	IFKLSRHSKGLQILGQLTKASMREL
Nav1.4_I:	ALKTITVIPGLKTTIVGALIQSVKKL
VSP:	LARIYSHQQMKASSRRTISQNKR
Nav1.4_II:	VFKLAKSWPTLNMLIKIIGNGSVGA
Nav1.4_IV:	VLRLIRGAKGIRTLLFALMMSLPAL
Cav1.2_III:	PLRAINRAKGLKHVVQCVFVAI---
Shaw:	LFKLTRHSSGLKILIQTFRASAKE-
Cav1.2_II:	LLRIFKITRYWNSLSNLVA-----
NavAb:	LFRLVTAVPQMRKIVSALISV-----
Shab:	VLKLARHSTGLQSLGFTLRNSYKEL
KvAP:	FLRILLIISRGSKFLSAIADAADKL
Kv7.1:	MLHVDRQGGTWRLL-----
Cav1.2_I:	PLRLVSGVPSLQVVINSI-----
Kv11.1:	LVRVARKLDYSEYGAAVLF-----
Hv1:	IINGIIISVKTRSERQLLR-----
Cav1.2_IV:	VLRLIRGAKGIRTLLFALMMSLPAL ttttttttt11111111111111 --S4-----

For D_{KL} calculation: I, inner membrane; u, outer membrane; t, transmembrane region. In the study, only positions in which NavAb did not contain a gap were considered. This eliminated positions that were not present or alignable across VSD subfamilies.

Table S2

Residue correspondences for high D_{KL} positions between NavAb and Shaker

NavAb bacterial voltage-gated Na ⁺ channel	Shaker voltage-gated K ⁺ channel
S11	A226
F14	V229
I22	I237
N25	S240
E32	E247
N49	E283
F56	F290
E59	E293
R63	R297
F71	F307
D74	D310
W76	M312
S77	N313
D80	D316
E96	R362
R99	R365
R102	R368
R105	R371
R108	K374
T111	R377
R117	Q383

Table S3

Residue correspondences for top evolutionarily coupled residue pairs, ordered by strength

NavAb bacterial voltage-gated Na ⁺ channel	Shaker voltage-gated K ⁺ channel
T57-L88 ^a	T291-F324
I18-I55 ^a	S233-W289
I60-F81 ^a	L294-I317
V9-L62 ^a	Q224-V296
I64-F72 ^a	F298-C308
I60-F71 ^a	L294-F307
I53-S87 ^a	I287-Y323
I60-V84 ^a	L294-I320
F37-G42 ^a	E271-T276
L21-I55 ^a	V236-W289
R63-S77 ^a	R297-N313
L24-V52 ^a	L239-C286
T28-V52 ^a	I243-C286
T15-F71	A230-F307
L21-V52 ^a	V236-C286
I64-F81 ^a	F294-I317
F56-S87 ^a	F290-Y323
V9-F14 ^a	Q224-V229
L21-F56 ^a	V236-F290
N49-E96	E283-R362
F72-L78 ^a	C308-V314
N25-E96	S240-R362
N25-V52 ^a	S240-C286
T15-W76	A230-M312

The three coevolving residue pairs that are not in contact are not shown in Fig. 3 A but are mentioned in the text.

^aPositions in contact in the NavAb structure.

Table S4
Reference amino acid frequencies for three transmembrane helix topological regions

Amino Acid	Inner membrane interface	Transmembrane interface	Outer membrane interface
A	0.08968	0.11462	0.09011
C	0.00672	0.01176	0.00712
D	0.02660	0.00906	0.02878
E	0.03459	0.01192	0.03137
F	0.06874	0.09043	0.07244
G	0.07105	0.08694	0.09580
H	0.02270	0.01184	0.02479
I	0.07352	0.10535	0.06813
K	0.04709	0.00848	0.02191
L	0.12547	0.16591	0.11537
M	0.03059	0.03699	0.02923
N	0.02962	0.01559	0.03599
P	0.03782	0.02663	0.05335
Q	0.02466	0.01093	0.02662
R	0.06413	0.01359	0.02636
S	0.05438	0.04615	0.05681
T	0.05173	0.05925	0.05797
V	0.07178	0.10574	0.07086
W	0.02840	0.03439	0.03637
Y	0.04060	0.03432	0.05054