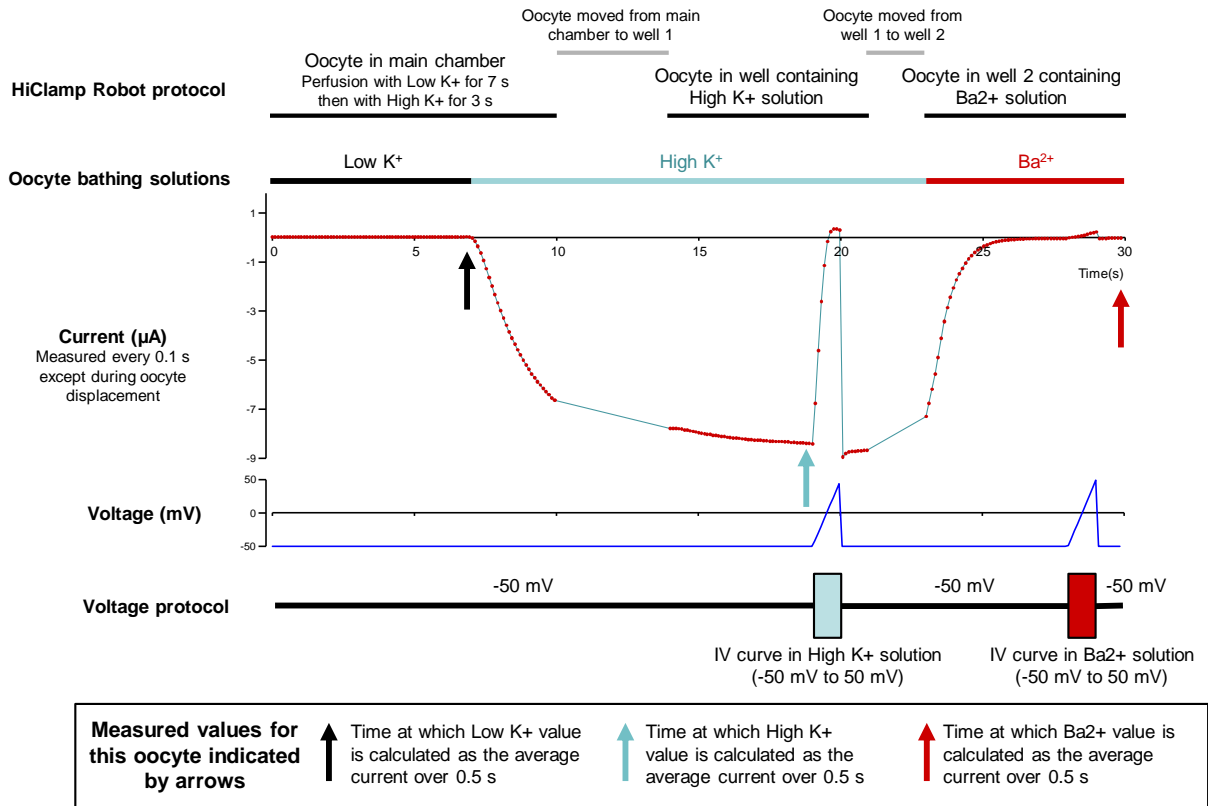


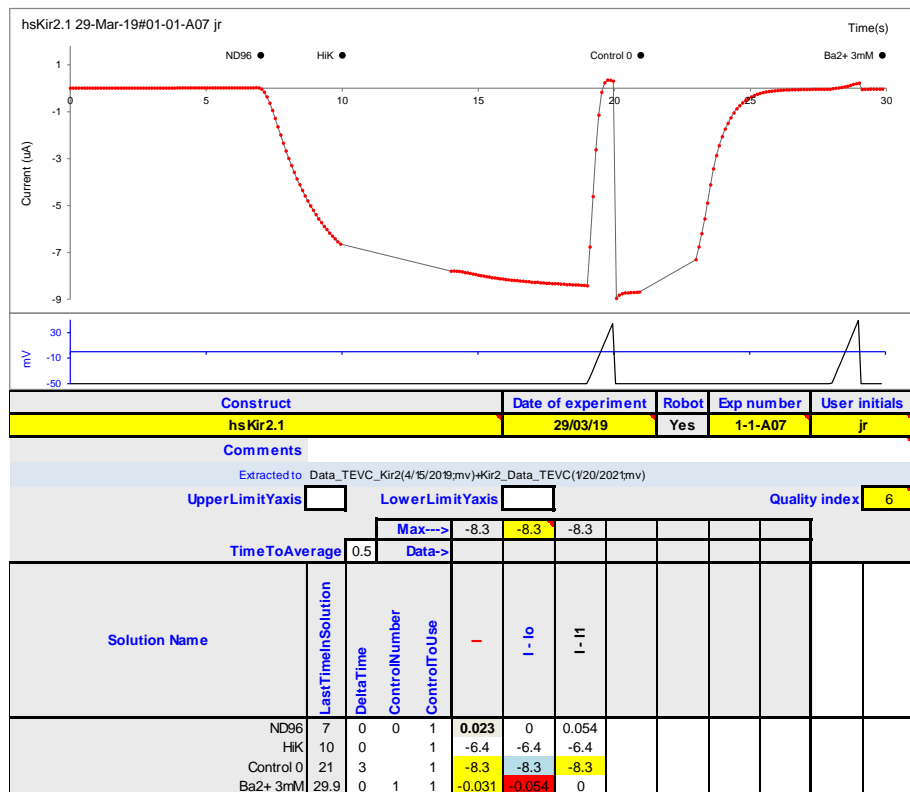
# Supplemental Figure 1

## A. Protocol for measuring Kir2.1 currents with HiClamp robot



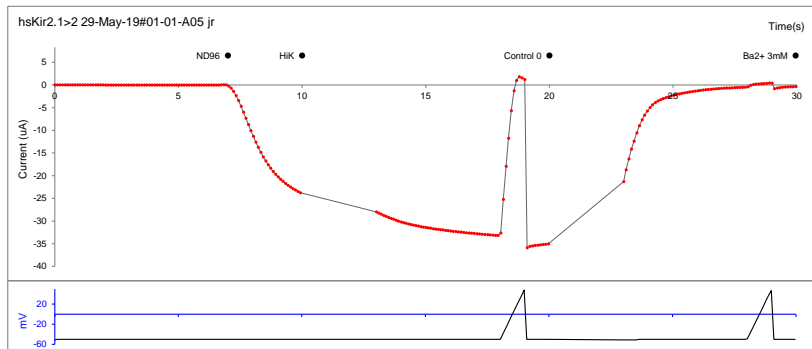
**Reference:** Vivaudou, M., Todorov, Z., Reyes-Mejia, G. C., and Moreau, C. (2017). Ion Channels as Reporters of Membrane Receptor Function: Automated Analysis in *Xenopus* Oocytes. *Methods Mol. Biol.* 1635, 283–301

## B. Actual data (WT Kir2.1) after import in Microsoft Excel and automated analysis

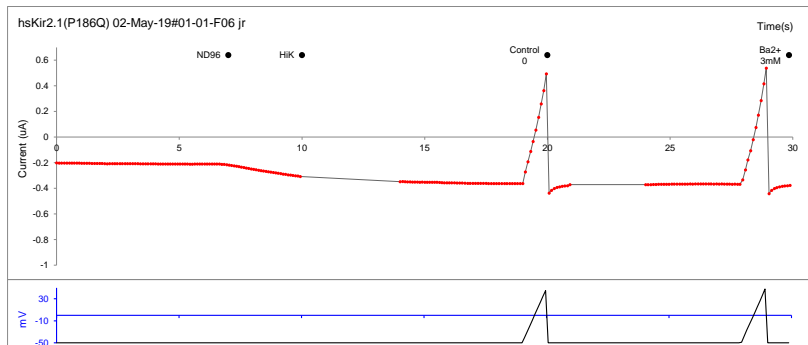


# Supplemental Figure 2

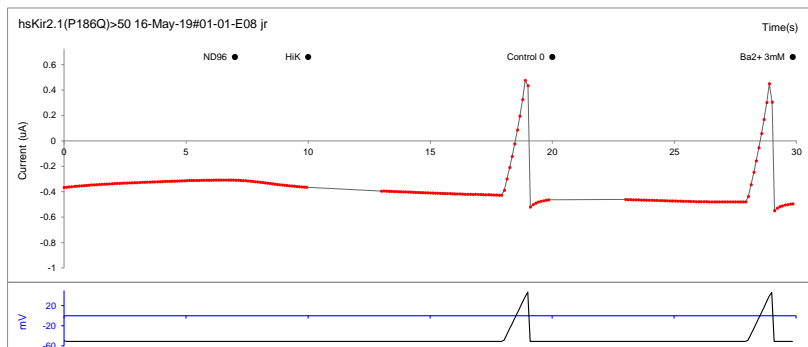
## A. Example of recording from an oocyte injected with 2 ng mRNA coding for Kir2.1



## B. Example of recording from an oocyte injected with 2 ng mRNA coding for Kir2.1(P186Q)

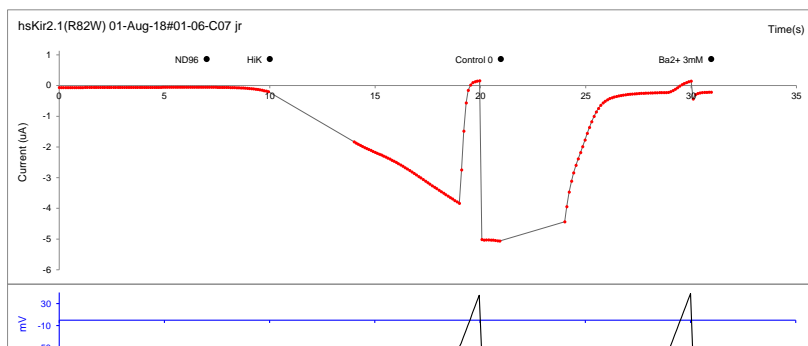


## C. Example of recording from an oocyte injected with 50 ng mRNA coding for Kir2.1(P186Q)



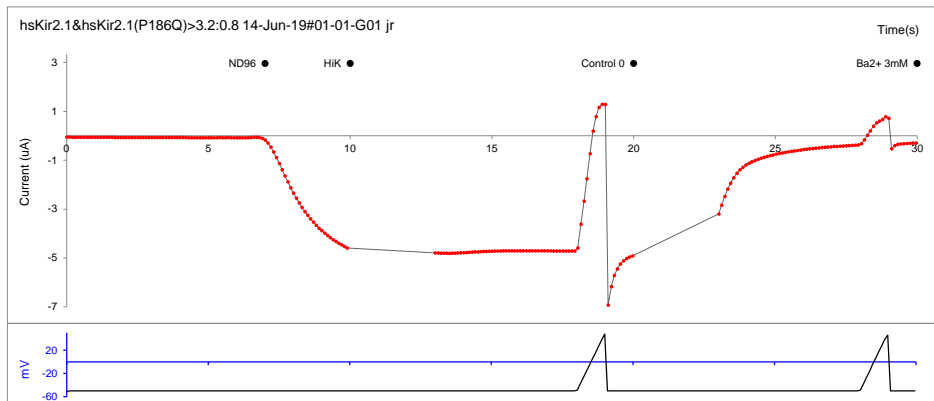
## D. Example of recording from an oocyte injected with 2 ng mRNA coding for Kir2.1(R82W)

The slow opening upon change from Low K<sup>+</sup> to High K<sup>+</sup> was reproducible, suggesting it arises from mutation R82W but the mechanism is unknown.

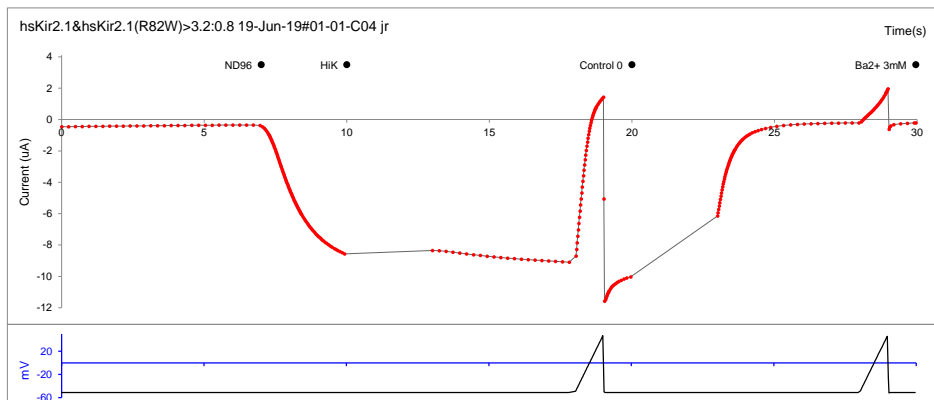


# Supplemental Figure 3

**A.** Example of recording from an oocyte injected with 3.2 ng mRNA coding for Kir2.1 and 0.8 ng coding for Kir2.1(P186Q)



**B.** Example of recording from an oocyte injected with 3.2 ng mRNA coding for Kir2.1 and 0.8 ng coding for Kir2.1(R82W)



**C.** Example of recording from an oocyte injected with 2 ng mRNA coding for Kir2.1 and 2 ng coding for Kir2.1(R82W)

