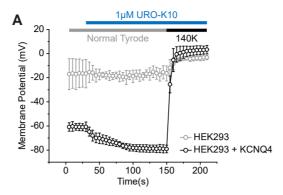
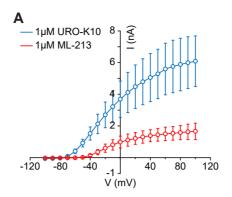


Supplementary Fig. 1. Electrophysiologic characteristics of overexpressed Kv7.4 and Kv7.5 channels in the presence of XE991. Current-voltage (I–V) relationships of 1  $\mu$ M URO-K10 induced Kv channels (*blue*) and 1  $\mu$ M URO-K10 induced Kv channels with 10  $\mu$ M XE-991 (*gray*) are shown. Note that the blue I–V curves are identical to the curves in Fig. 2. (A) Corresponding I-V curve is plotted with steady-state currents measured from –100 mV to +100 mV at 10 mV step intervals. At +100 mV, URO-K10 induced Kv7.4-expressing cells showed 2.48  $\pm$  1.38 nA (n = 6) whole-cell current in the presence of 10  $\mu$ M XE-991. (B) I-V curve of Kv7.5 expressing cells is shown. At +100 mV, Kv7.5-expressing cells showed 2.40  $\pm$  1.38 nA (n = 8) whole-cell current in the presence of 10  $\mu$ M XE-991.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Change of membrane potential in response to URO-K10 in HEK293 cells expressing either KCNQ4 channel or an empty vector. (A) Membrane potential of HEK293 cells expressing either empty vector (HEK293, gray line) or KCNQ4 channels (HEK293 + KCNQ4, black line). Resting membrane potential of normal HEK293 cells under normal Tyrode solution showed  $-17.11 \pm 12.78$  mV (n = 3) while expression of KCNQ4 channel shifted the resting membrane potential to  $-60.83 \pm 3.51$  mV (n = 3). The administration of  $1\mu$ M URO-K10 over normal Tyrode solution (NT + 1  $\mu$ M URO-K10) showed no significant effect onto normal HEK293 cells but induced further hyperpolarization in KCNQ4-expressing HEK293 cells ( $-79.04 \pm 2.19$  mV, n = 3). Exchanging the bath solution from normal Tyrode to high-K solution with 1  $\mu$ M URO-K10 (140 K + 1  $\mu$ M URO-K10) shifted the membrane potential of KCNQ4-expressing HEK293 cells towards 0 mV, suggesting that the given membrane potential is highly dependent on potassium ion concentration gradient, hence potassium permeability.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Electrophysiologic characteristics of overexpressed Kv7.4 channels in the presence of ML-213. (A) Application of 1  $\mu$ M ML-213 did not activate currents of Kv7.4 channels as much as 1  $\mu$ M URO-K10. Corresponding I–V curves are shown for 1  $\mu$ M URO-K10 induced Kv7.4 channels (*blue*), and 1  $\mu$ M ML-213 induced Kv7.4 channels (*red*). At +100 mV, Kv7.4 channel showed 1.66  $\pm$  0.52 nA (n = 6) whole-cell current in the presence of 1  $\mu$ M ML-213. Note that the blue I–V curves are identical to the curves in Fig. 2.