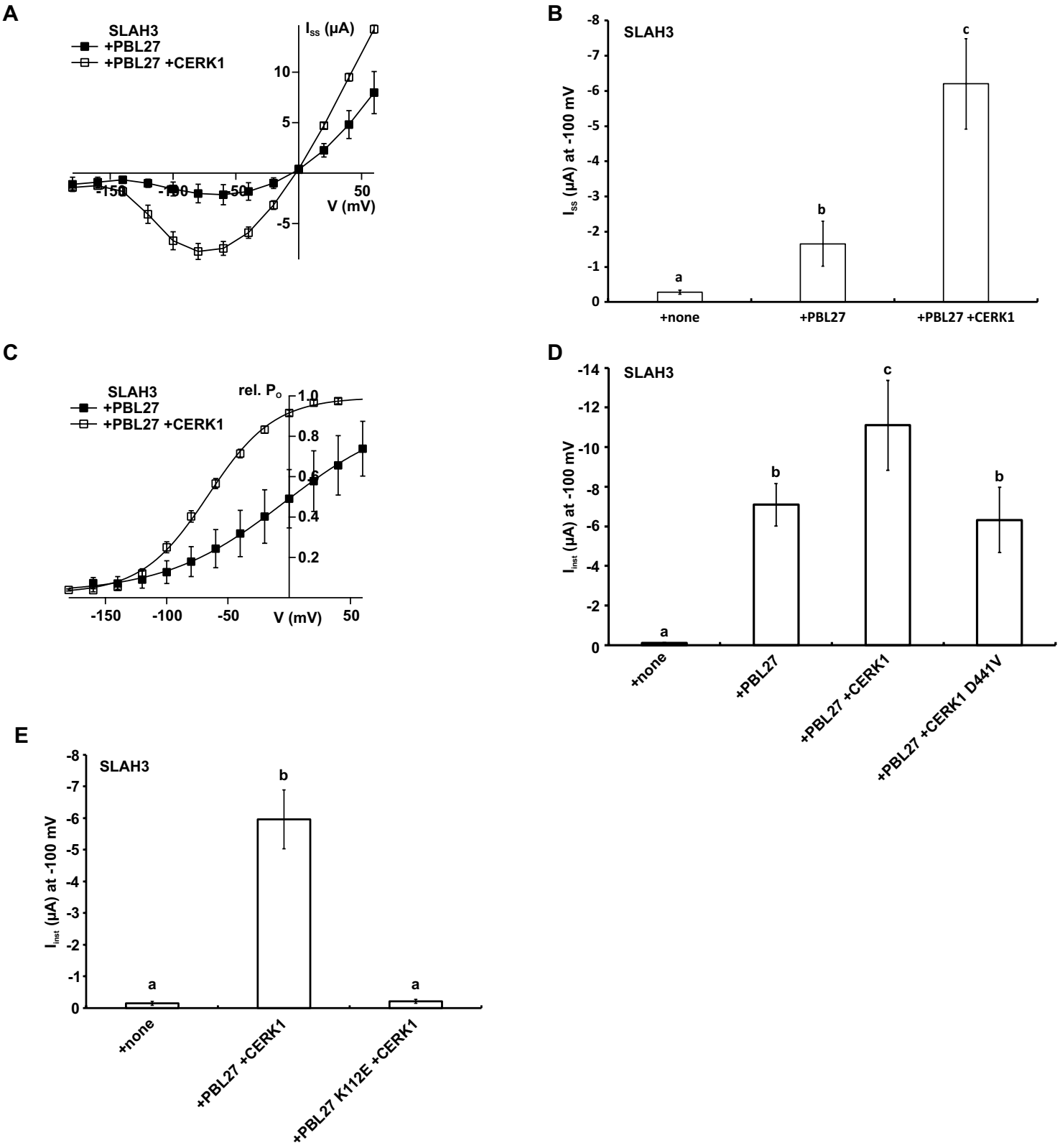

Figure 3-figure supplement 2. CERK1 enhances PBL27 activation of SLAH3. (A) Steady-state currents (ISS) of oocytes co-injected with SLAH3 and PBL27 in the presence or absence of CERK1. Currents were recorded in 30 mM nitrate-based buffers (n ≥ 4 experiments, mean ± SD). (B) Steady-state currents of oocytes injected with wild type SLAH3 alone or co-injected with PBL27 in the presence or absence of wild type CERK1. Currents were recorded at -100 mV in 30 mM nitrate-based buffers (n = 4 experiments, mean ± SD) (C) Relative voltage-dependent open probabilities (rel. PO) of SLAH3 activated by either PBL27 alone or in combination with CERK1 in 30 mM nitrate. Rel. PO was calculated from a −120-mV voltage pulse following the test pulses in the voltage range of +60 to −200 mV in 20-mV decrements. Data points were fitted by a Boltzmann equation (continuous line; n ≥ 4 experiments, mean ± SD). (D) Instantaneous currents of oocytes injected with wild type SLAH3 alone or co-injected with PBL27 in the presence or absence of wild type CERK1 or the phospho-dead mutant CERK1 D441V. Currents were recorded at -100 mV in 100 mM nitrate containing buffers (n = 4 experiments, mean ± SD). (E) Instantaneous currents of oocytes injected with wild type SLAH3 alone or co-transfected with either PBL27 wild type or PBL27 K112E in the presence of CERK1. Currents were recorded at -100 mV in 100 mM nitrate containing buffers (n = 4 experiments, mean ± SD). Significant differences (ANOVA with Tukey's HSD test, $P < 0.01$) between bars are denoted with different letters.