

## Supporting Information for

Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated Cl<sup>-</sup> currents in the murine vomeronasal organ enhance neuronal spiking but are dispensable for male-male aggression

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### List of Supporting Material

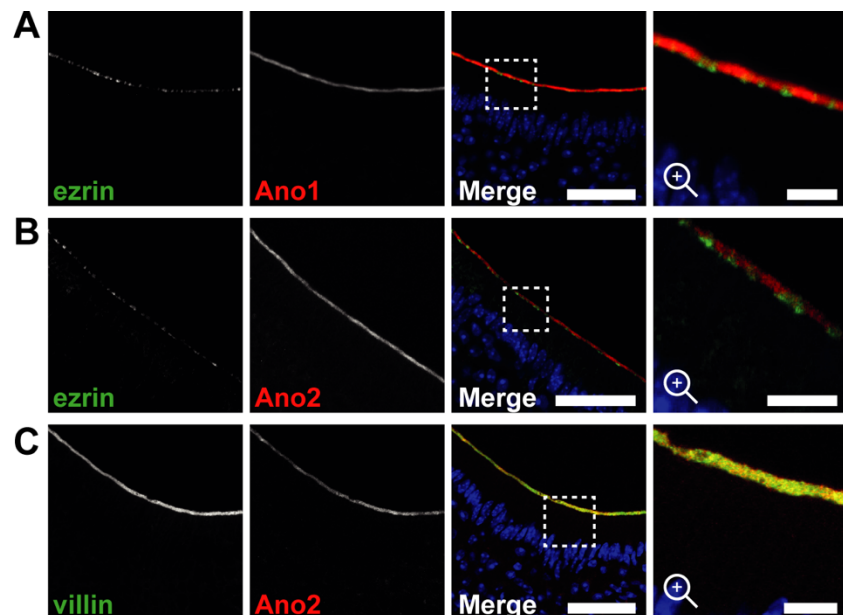
Figure S 1: Colocalization of Ano1 and Ano2 with markers for microvilli

Figure S 2: Splice isoforms of Ano1 and Ano2 in the VNO

Figure S 3: Olfactory double knock-out of Ano1 and Ano2

Figure S 4: Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated Cl<sup>-</sup> tail currents

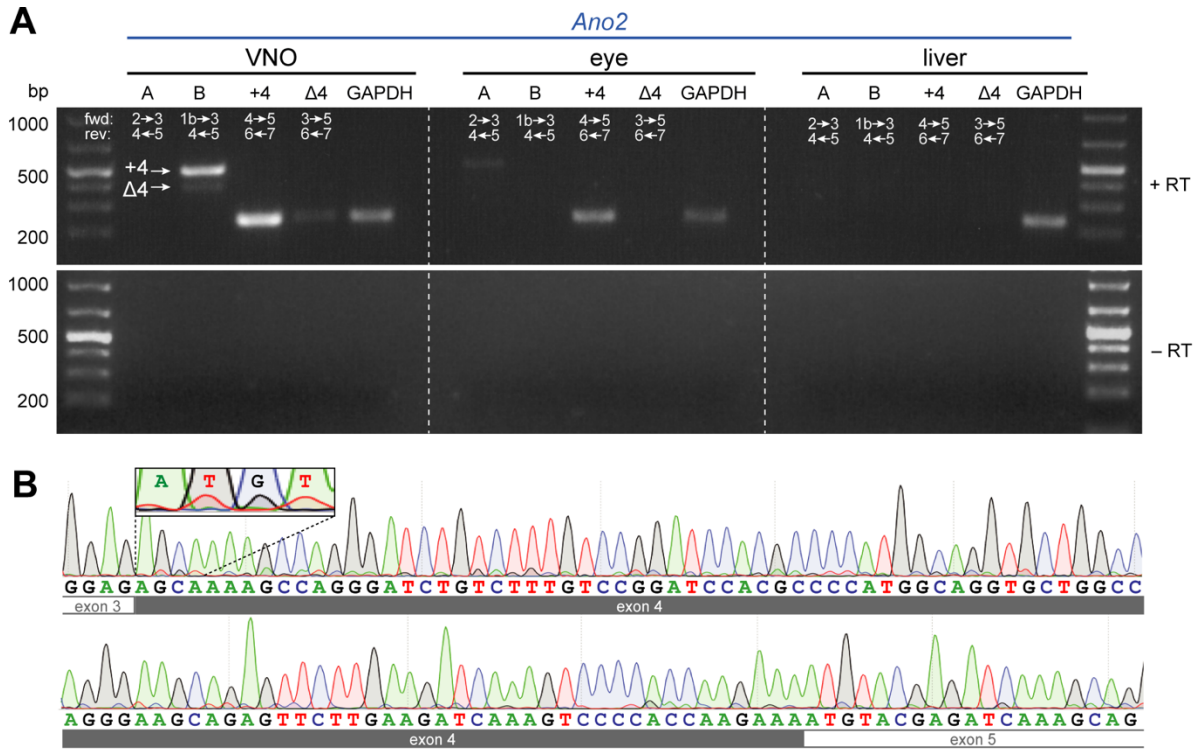
Table S1: Primers for RT-PCR



**Figure S 1: Colocalization of Ano1 and Ano2 with markers for microvilli**

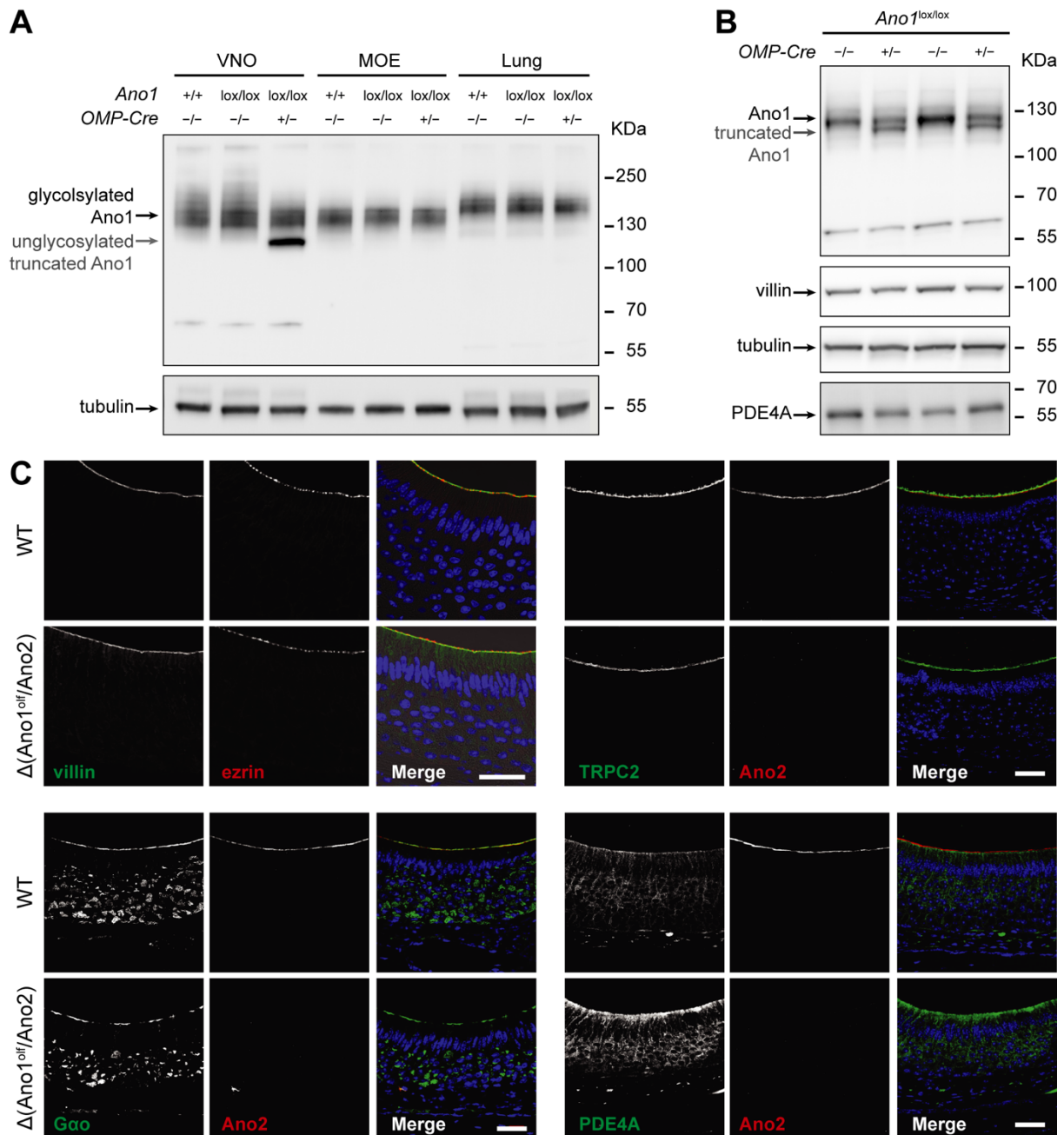
*A–B*, coronal VNO sections immunolabeled for ezrin (green) shows staining at the apical border of the sensory epithelium which does not colocalize with Ano1 (red) or Ano2 (red, gpAno2\_C1-3). Dashed region is magnified. *C*,

villin (green) colocalizes with Ano2 (red, gpAno2\_C1-3). Dashed region is magnified. Bars: 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (magnified images: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Nuclei are colored blue in merged images.



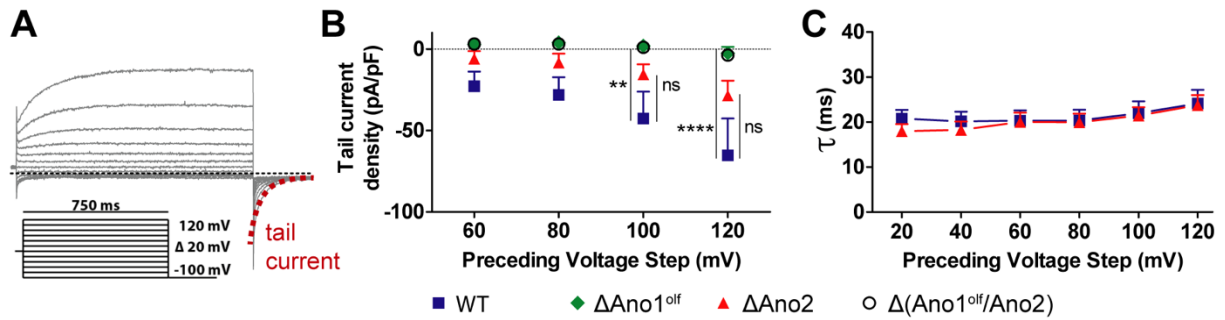
**Figure S 2: Splice isoforms of Ano1 and Ano2 in the VNO**

A, RT-PCR on VNO tissue probing different *Ano1* or *Ano2* isoforms in VNO, eye and liver tissue, target exons of forward (fwd) and reverse (rev) primers are indicated, the lower part labelled with “-RT” indicates the control RT-PCR without reverse transcriptase. B, *Ano2* sequencing chromatogram of cDNA from the VNO, sequence corresponding to exon 4 is indicated in light grey. An overlapping chromatogram sequence corresponding to exon 5 is magnified in the inset.



**Figure S 3: Olfactory double knock-out of *Ano1* and *Ano2***

*A*, Western blot for *Ano1* of lysates from different tissues and genotypes, protein load per lane: 40  $\mu$ g (VNO), 20  $\mu$ g (MOE), 50  $\mu$ g (lung), tubulin was used as loading control. *B*, Western blot for *Ano1* of N-deglycosylated complete VNO lysates (upper blot) and for villin, tubulin and PDE4A, genotypes are indicated, protein load per lane: 20–40  $\mu$ g. Arrows indicate the band of the respective proteins. *C*, coronal VNO sections immunolabeled for vomeronasal key proteins villin (green) ezrin (red), *G* $\alpha$ o (green), TRPC2 (green) and PDE4A (green) in wild-type and  $\Delta(\text{Ano1}^{\text{off}}/\text{Ano2})$  mice. *Ano2* (red, gpAno2\_C1-3) was costained as reference. Bar: 40  $\mu$ m. Nuclei are colored blue in merged images.



**Figure S 4: Ca<sup>2+</sup>-activated Cl<sup>-</sup> tail currents**

*A*, example wild-type voltage clamp current trace demonstrating the tail current curve fit (red dashed line) at the beginning of the -100 mV repolarization step, voltage clamp protocol is shown below. *B*, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent current density extrapolated from exponential fits of I<sub>Cl(Ca)</sub> tail currents of wild-type, ΔAno1<sup>olf</sup>, ΔAno2 and Δ(Ano1<sup>olf</sup>/Ano2) VSNs. Mean current density after the respective preceding voltage step + SEM, Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni post-test. ns: *P* > 0.05 (not significant, WT vs. ΔAno2), \*\*: *P* ≤ 0.01 (WT vs. ΔAno1<sup>olf</sup>), \*\*\*\*: *P* ≤ 0.0001 (WT vs. ΔAno1<sup>olf</sup>). *C*, Deactivation time constants τ from mono-exponential fits of I<sub>Cl(Ca)</sub> tail currents. Mean of deactivation time constant τ at respective preceding voltage steps + SEM. Measured cells: 19 WT, 13 ΔAno1<sup>olf</sup>, 11 ΔAno2, 8 Δ(Ano1<sup>olf</sup>/Ano2). Free intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration: 1.5 μM.

**Table S1: Primers for RT-PCR**

Gene	Label	Primer sequence (5'→3')	PCR product	Remarks <sup>#</sup>
Ano1	+14	GGAGGAGGAGGAAGCTGTCAAGGAT CCGACCAACAAACCGGCCTT	496 bp	exon 13→14→15 to 18←19, targeting isoform 1 including exon 14
Ano1	Δ14	CTTCGAGGAGGAGGAGGATCATCC CCGACCAACAAACCGGCCTT	490 bp	exon 13→15 to 18←19, targeting isoform 2 excluding exon 14
Ano2	A	AGTTCCCGAGACCGTTCTGTTCATC CTGAACTTCTTTGCGATGCTGCCT	488 bp	exon 2→3 to 5, targeting isoform A
Ano2	B	CCAGAACACCTGCCAGTCATCAATAA CTGAACTTCTTTGCGATGCTGCCT	485 bp	exon 1b→3 to 5, targeting isoform B
Ano2	+4	CCCCACCAAGAAAATGTACGAG GAATCTCGTGTACAATGCGGCT	233 bp	exon 4→5 to 6←7, targeting isoform including exon 4
Ano2	Δ4	GGAGAAGGACTTGGAGATGTACGAG GAATCTCGTGTACAATGCGGCT	236 bp	exon 3→5 to 6←7, targeting isoform excluding exon 4
Ano2	+14	GGAAGAAGAACGTTCCCAGGAA TCTGCCACAAACCTCCCCT	523 bp	exon 13→14→15 to 18←19, targeting isoform including exon 14
Ano2	Δ14	GGGATCGAAGAGGAAGAAGAACA TCTGCCACAAACCTCCCCT	522 bp	exon 13→15 to 18←19, targeting isoform excluding exon 14
GAPDH	GAPDH	ACAGCAACAGGGTGGTGGAC TTTGAGGGTGCAGCGAACTT	ca. 250 bp	targets ubiquitous glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase as positive control

<sup>#</sup> exon spanning primers were designed to exclude an amplification of remaining genomic DNA in the sample, flanking primers are indicated with the respective exons they span separated by an arrow (e.g. 2→3)