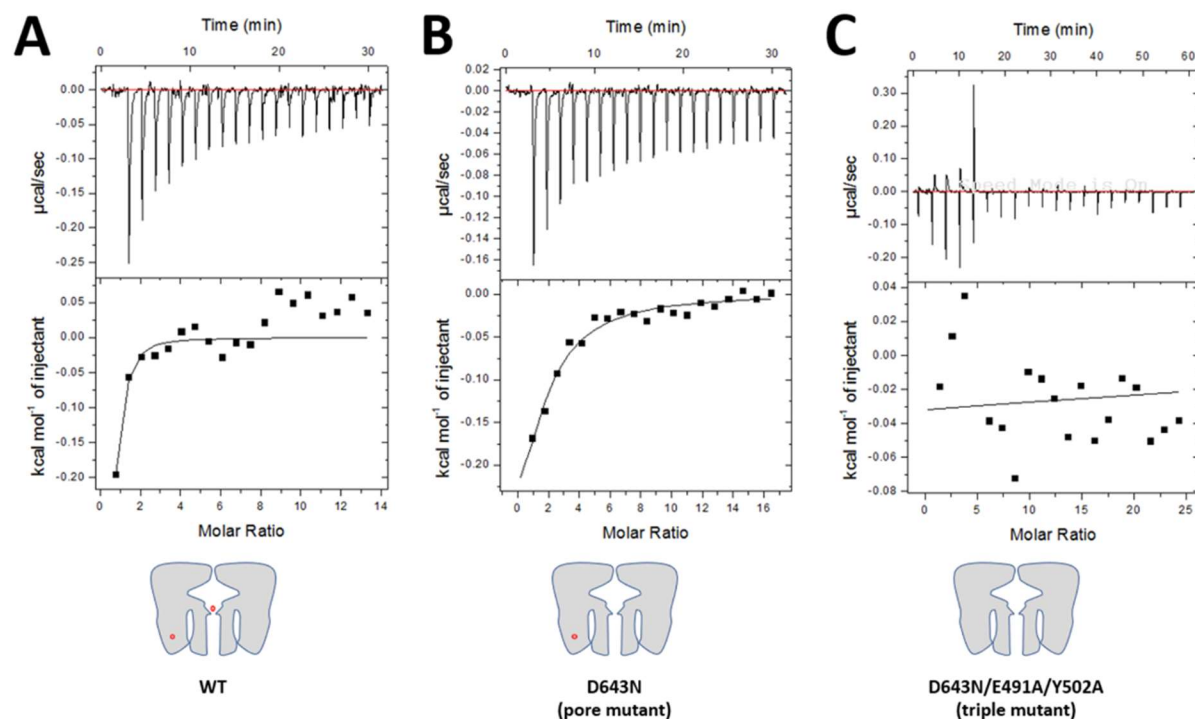


**Figure 1. A novel calcium binding site on PC-2.** A) A side view of the tetrameric PC-2 channel with an EM density corresponding to a coordinated Ca<sup>2+</sup>; B) An enlarged view of the Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding site showing several coordinating residues. Ca<sup>2+</sup> density is shown as mesh. C) Size-exclusion chromatogram of a representative VSLD Ca<sup>2+</sup> site mutant (E491A/Y502A), indicative of excellent biochemical tractability and suitability for cryo-EM studies.



**Figure 2. Ca<sup>2+</sup> ion binds to the novel calcium binding site within the VSLD domain.** PC-2 WT also contains a calcium binding site at the selectivity filter region of the pore. D643N mutation was introduced to deconvolute simultaneous binding of Ca<sup>2+</sup> to the pore and VSLD. While Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding events were detected in both PC-2 WT (A) and the pore mutant with an intact VSLD Ca<sup>2+</sup> site (B), no Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding was detected when both sites were mutated.