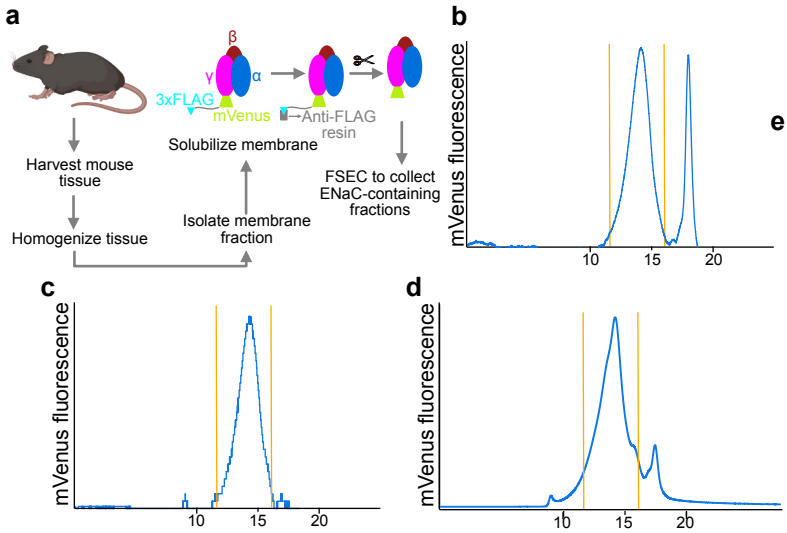

e.

	WT kidney	ENaCγ-VF lungs	ENaCγ-VF kidney	ENaCγ-VF colon
SCNNG_MOUSE	0	52	33	8
SCNNB_MOUSE	0	136	25	3
SCNNA_MOUSE	0	112	14	3
DHI2_MOUSE	0	0	19	4
CALX_MOUSE	0	46	14	2
NED4L_MOUSE	0	14	11	0

Figure 1. FSEC and mass spectrometry analyses of ENaC complexes isolated from homozygous ENaCγ-VF.
a. General workflow schematic for isolating ENaC complexes from mouse tissue. **b-d.** Representative traces of samples isolated from ENaCγ-VF kidneys (b), colon (c), and lungs (d). For all FSEC traces, samples were analyzed using a Superose 6 Increase 10/300 column and mVenus fluorescence was monitored. Numbers in the x-axis are elution volumes in mL. **e.** Comparison of detected specific counts by mass spectrometry of four samples: WT kidneys, ENaCγ-VF lungs, ENaCγ-VF colon, and ENaCγ-VF kidneys. WT kidneys were used as control to identify non-specific binding to the anti-FLAG resin.

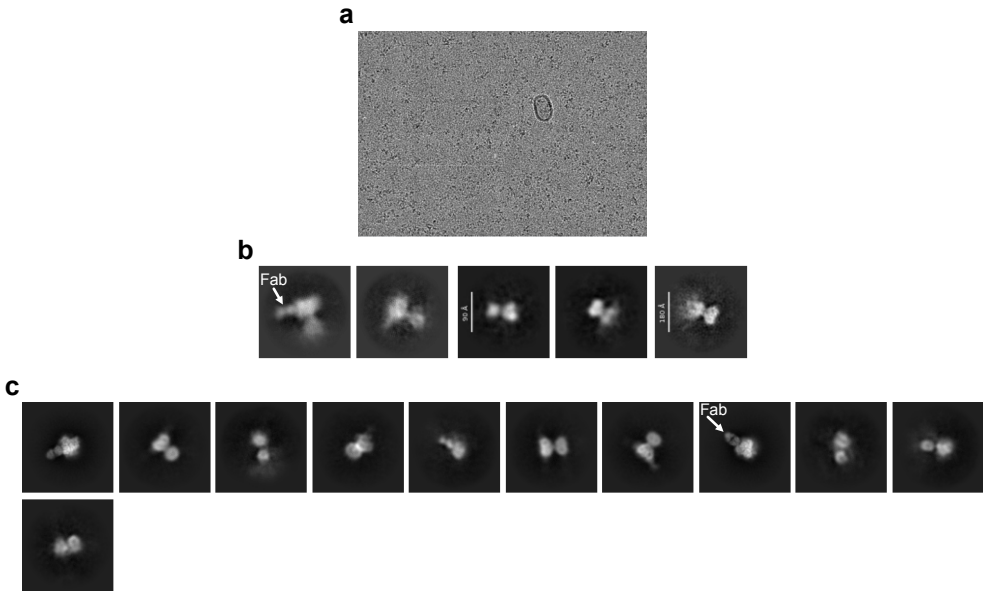

Figure 2. Cryo-EM analysis of purified ENaC complexes from ENaCγ-VF mice.
a. Representative micrograph of lung ENaC complexes on 2/2 Quantifoil 2 nm carbon layer grid. **b.** Examples of 2D classes of mouse lung ENaC. Classes were generated using cryoSPARC. **c.** Examples of 2D classes of recombinant ENaC as reference.