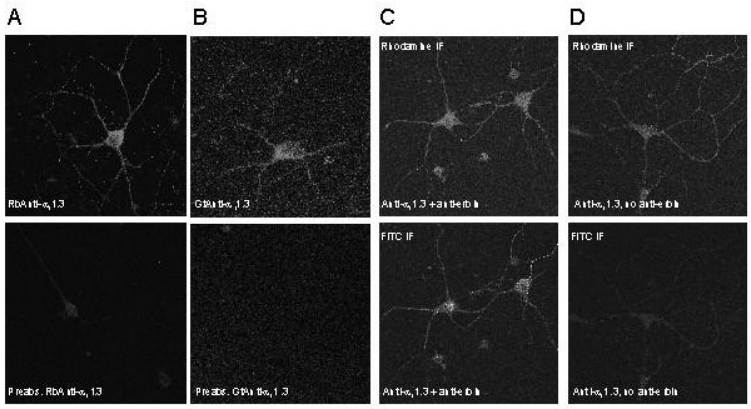
Supplementary Fig.2



Control experiment for $\alpha_1$1.3/erbin double-labeling protocol.
(A) Confocal images of primary cortical neurons labeled with rabbit Anti-$\alpha_1$1.3 (RbAnti-$\alpha_1$1.3) (top) or RbAnti-$\alpha_1$1.3 antibodies preadsorbed to the antigen (~5x relative to antibody concentration, preincubated for 1-2 h) (bottom) and Texas Red-conjugated secondary antibodies. Somatodendritic immunofluorescence with anti-$\alpha_1$1.3 (top) was eliminated upon antigen preadsorption (bottom). **(B)** The same experiment was performed with goat Anti-$\alpha_1$1.3 (Gt Anti-$\alpha_1$1.3) (top) or Gt Anti-$\alpha_1$1.3 preabsorbed with antigen. Somatodendritic immunofluorescence with anti-$\alpha_1$1.3 (top) was eliminated upon antigen preadsorption (bottom). **(C,D)** Confocal images of primary cortical neurons double-labeled with antibodies against $\alpha_1$1.3 to detect Ca_v1.3 and erbin. Immunofluorescence (IF) was viewed under optics for rhodamine for Ca_v1.3 (top panels C and D) FITC for erbin (bottom panels C and D). Double-labeling was performed sequentially with RbAnti-$\alpha_1$1.3 and erbin **(C)** or RbAnti-$\alpha_1$1.3 and no erbin antibody **(D)**. FITC signal was not detectable in the double-labeling protocol if erbin was omitted (C, lower panel), thus verifying that colocalization of FITC and rhodamine signal in (C) results from $\alpha_1$1.3 and erbin immunofluorescence rather than cross-reactivity of FITC anti-rabbit secondary antibodies with $\alpha_1$1.3.