Fig. S2 Summary of the Gd^{3+} sensitivity.

(A) A K_D value was estimated for each series of experiments by fitting the steady-state values of g_{in} at various concentration of Gd^{3+} to the Michaelis-Menten relationship with constant $y = a\{1-x/(x+b)\}+c$. Each column represents mean $\pm$ SEM of C1C2 ($n = 11$), eMvChR1#2 ($n = 13$), A97E ($n = 11$), A97D ($n = 10$) and A97Q ($n = 12$) variants of eMvChR1#2. (B) Similar to A, but each K_D value was estimated for I_{peak}; C1C2 ($n = 9$), eMvChR1#2 ($n = 13$), A97E ($n = 11$), A97D ($n = 10$) and A97Q ($n = 12$). (C) The estimated Gd^{3+}-resistant component estimated for g_{in}; C1C2 ($n = 11$), eMvChR1#2 ($n = 13$), A97E ($n = 11$), A97D ($n = 10$) and A97Q ($n = 12$). (D) The estimated Gd^{3+}-resistant component estimated for I_{peak}; C1C2 ($n = 9$), eMvChR1#2 ($n = 13$), A97E ($n = 11$), A97D ($n = 10$) and A97Q ($n = 12$). *, $P < 0.05$ and **, $P < 0.005$ (Mann-Whitney U-test).