Table S1 Primer pairs for qPCR on cDNA from primary hippocampal neurons and mouse brain. Primer sequences and amplicon sizes are based on mouse sequences (accession numbers: NM_008084.2 (*gapdh*), NM_010408.3 (*hcn1*), NM_008226.2 (*hcn2*)). Amplicon sizes of *gapdh* fragments are indicated for cDNA (150bp) and genomic DNA (284bp).

protein	gene	primer	sequence (5° →3°)	T_m	amplicon size
GAPDH	gapdh	forward	GGTATCGTGGAAGGACTCATG	62°C	150bp/284bp
		reverse	GCTGCCAAGGCTGTGGGC		
HCN1	hcn1	forward	ACTGTGGGCGAATCCCTGG	62°C	184bp
		reverse	CCACCAGCAGCTGTGCAGA		
HCN2	hcn2	forward	GGAGAATGCCATCATCCAGG	62°C	149bp
		reverse	CAGCAGGCTGTGGCCATGA		

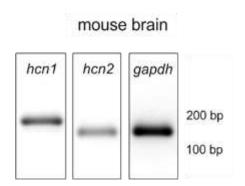


Fig. S1 Semi-quantitative PCR analysis.

Semi-quantitative PCR analysis of *hcn1*, *hcn2* and *gapdh* gene expression on mouse brain cDNA. Sizes of marker bands are indicated on the right. Primer pairs were tested for specificity and efficiency. Marker bands and their respective sizes are indicated on the right.

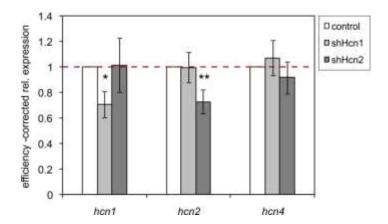


Fig. S2 Quantification of gene expression by real-time PCR.

Knockdown analyses for hcn1, hcn2, and hcn4 in primary hippocampal neurons after 14 days in vitro are shown as the efficiency-corrected expression of hcn genes in relation to gapdh. Specificity and efficiency of knockdown was analyzed for hcn1 (n=4) and hcn2 (n=6) as well as hcn4 (n=3) as an independent control gene and mean values are depicted for each target gene. Samples were treated for 12 d with rAAV9_CaMK2-eGFP_hU6-shHcn1 or treated with vehicle as a control. Relative transcript expression of target genes was normalized to the vehicle-treated control. Error bars indicate s.e.m. and the level of significance is indicated (Student's t test: * p< 0.03; ** t 0.02).