# Supporting Information 2: Effects of chronic AF remodelling on single cell electrophysiology

The functional impact of the mutations on single-cell AP morphology in chronic AF (cAF) conditions was consistent between groups of mutations and cell models: gain-of-function mutations shortened the APD whereas loss-of-function mutations prolonged the APD compared to the remodelled WT (Figure A).



**Figure A.** Effects of *KCNA5* mutations on AP and APD restitution in the presence of cAF remodelling in the three cell models. The three rows show results obtained using (A) Colman *et al.*, (B) Courtemanche *et al.* (CRN) and (C) Grandi *et al.* models.