

Figure S1. LTG decreased cardiac action potential duration (APD) at 30% and 50% of repolarization. (A,B) Action potential duration at 30% (APD₃₀), 50% (APD₅₀) and 90% (APD₉₀) of repolarization, from sham and epileptic rat cardiomyocytes in control conditions and after perfusion with LTG (1 μmol/L). Bars indicate average value (± SEM). Tukey test using ANOVA one way. **indicates $p < 0.01$ and ***indicates $p < 0.001$ (ctrl vs. LTG). §§ indicates $p < 0.01$ (sham vs. epileptic). Number of animals: 3/group (ctrl and LTG). Number of cells: Sham (ctrl, LTG): 21, 12. Epileptic (ctrl, LTG): 12, 16.

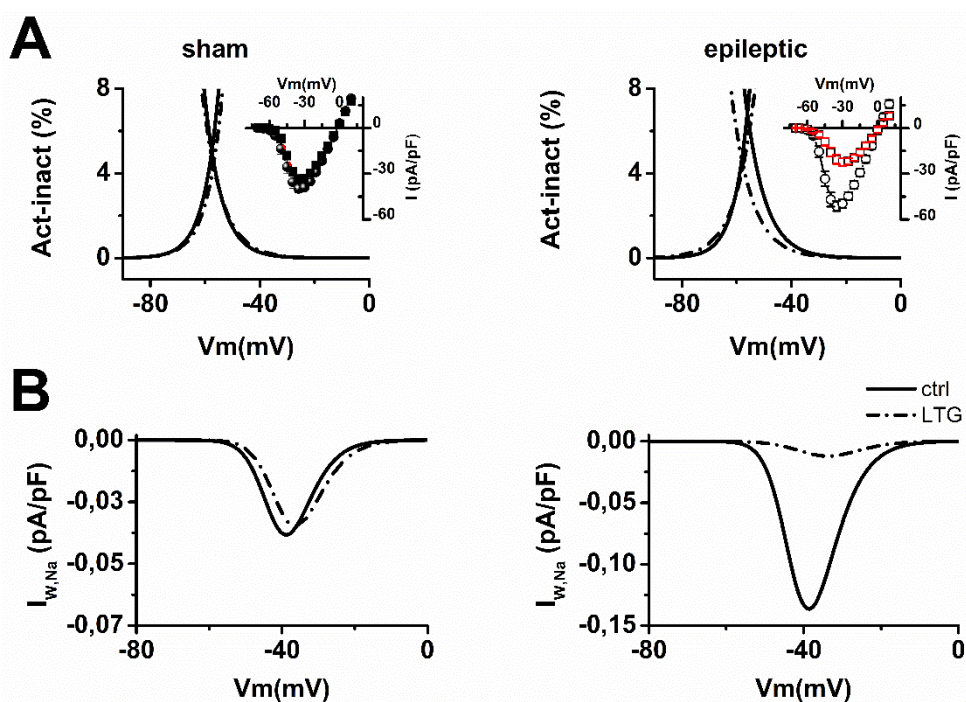


Figure S2. Sodium window current ($I_{w,Na}$) was flattened by LTG during epilepsy. (A) Activation-inactivation curves of I_{Na} for sham and epileptic in control (ctrl) and in presence of LTG (10 μmol/L). Figure insets show the current-voltage relations comparison for control (circles) and LTG (squares). Number of cells: Sham (ctrl, LTG): 13, 14. Epilepsy (ctrl, LTG): 14, 13. (B) Window current calculated from the overlap of activation and inactivation curves showed in (A) and using the standard Hodgkin-Huxley formalism.