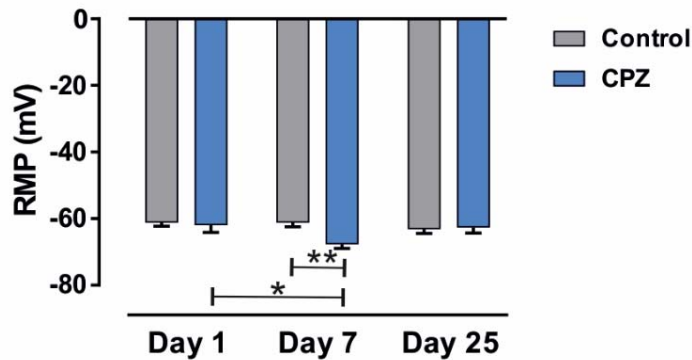
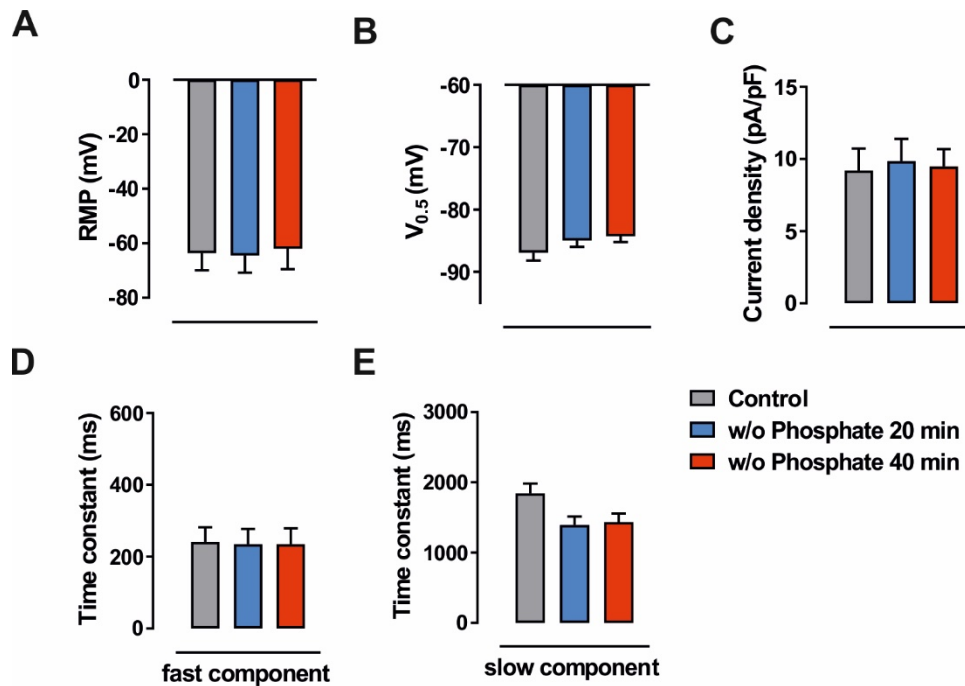


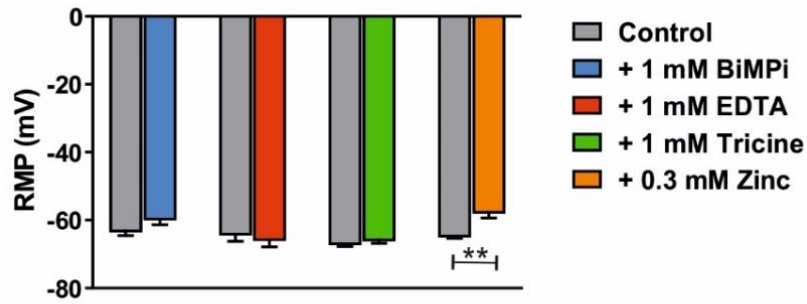
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



Supplementary Figure S1: Impact of CPZ-induced de- and remyelination on the resting membrane potential (RMP) of the thalamic neurons. Bar graphs displaying the resting membrane potential for CPZ-treated mice (blue) after 1, 7, 25 days of remyelination and their aged matched controls (grey) for each remyelination period.



Supplementary Figure S2: Impact of nominally phosphate-free ACSF on I_h current recorded from VB TC neurons. (A-E) Bar graphs showing the resting membrane potential (A), $V_{0.5}$ (B), current density (C), fast (D) and slow (E) activation kinetics of I_h current recorded from VB TC neurons under control condition (grey), after 20 min (blue) and 40 min (red) wash-in of nominally phosphate-free ACSF.



Supplementary Figure S3: Effects of divalent cation chelators and trace metals on the resting membrane potential (RMP) of the thalamic neurons. Bar graphs comparing the RMP in control and experimental conditions (as indicated).

Supplementary Table S1: Effects of CPZ on I_h current recorded in oocytes expressing hHCN4 channels. Mean current amplitudes [nA \pm SEM] in presence of ND96 + 0.2 % DMSO (ctrl) and 100 μ M CPZ (+CPZ). Mean amplitudes were derived from n independent oocytes.

	n	Mean current amplitudes [nA] \pm SEM					
		-40 mV	-60 mV	-80 mV	-100 mV	-120 mV	-140 mV
Ctrl	11	18 \pm 5	-25 \pm 7	-95 \pm 14	-256 \pm 29	-522 \pm 63	-907 \pm 116
+CPZ	8	20 \pm 11	-26 \pm 17	-94 \pm 25	-272 \pm 43	-576 \pm 89	-957 \pm 159