

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

### Halothane sensitivity test

	Females	Males	Females + Leu	Males + Prem
Mice tested	17	14	11	11
survived	14	3	3	8
sudden deaths	3	11	8	3
delayed deaths	0	0	0	0
<b>% Survived</b>	<b>82 %</b>	<b>21 %</b>	<b>*27 %</b>	<b>*73 %</b>

*Supplemental Table 1.* Number of mice exposed to halothane (2% for 1 h) and relative experimental outcomes (i.e. survived, sudden death, or delayed death) in female and male CASQ1-null mice, untreated and treated with Leuprolide (females) or Premarin (males). \*p<0.05, compared to sex-matched untreated mice. See also Fig. 1.

### Heat stress test

	Females	Males	Females + Leu	Males + Prem
Mice tested	17	21	11	20
survived	13	3	2	16
sudden deaths	1	16	8	3
delayed deaths	3	2	1	1
<b>% Survived</b>	<b>76 %</b>	<b>14 %</b>	<b>*18 %</b>	<b>*80 %</b>

*Supplemental Table 2.* Number of mice exposed to heat stress protocol and relative experimental outcomes (i.e. survived, sudden death, or delayed death) in female and male CASQ1-null mice, either untreated and treated with Leuprolide (females) or Premarin (males). \*p<0.05, compared to sex-matched untreated mice. See also Fig. 1.

### Core temperature during heat stress

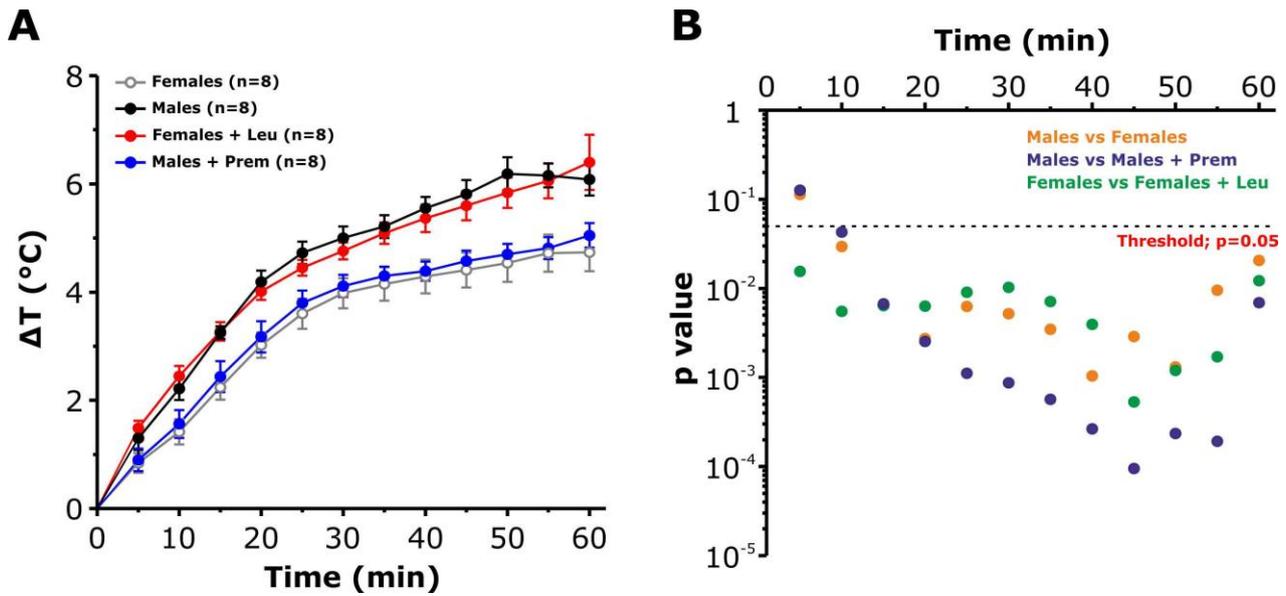
	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females + Leu</b>	<b>Males + Prem</b>
Mice tested	12	10	8	13
t <sub>0</sub>	36.0 ± 0.2	35.8 ± 0.3	35.9 ± 0.2	36.1 ± 0.2
t <sub>60</sub>	40.6 ± 0.1	42.4 ± 0.2	42.0 ± 0.2	40.9 ± 0.1
<b>ΔT</b>	<b>4.7 ± 0.3</b>	<b>6.7 ± 0.3</b>	<b>*6.2 ± 0.2</b>	<b>*4.9 ± 0.5</b>

**Supplemental Table 3.** Changes in absolute and relative (ΔT) core temperature during heat stress protocol, measured at the beginning (t<sub>0</sub>) and end (t<sub>60</sub>) of the experiments, in female and male CASQ1-null mice, either untreated and treated with Leuprolide (females) or Premarin (males). Data are given as mean ± SEM; \*p<0.05, compared to sex-matched untreated mice. See also Fig. 2.

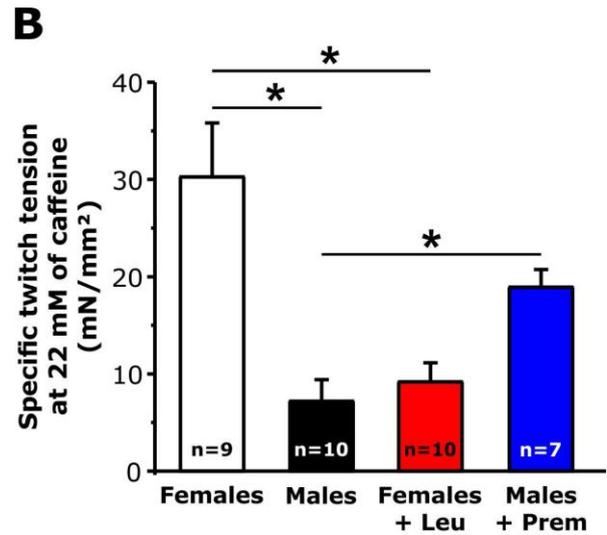
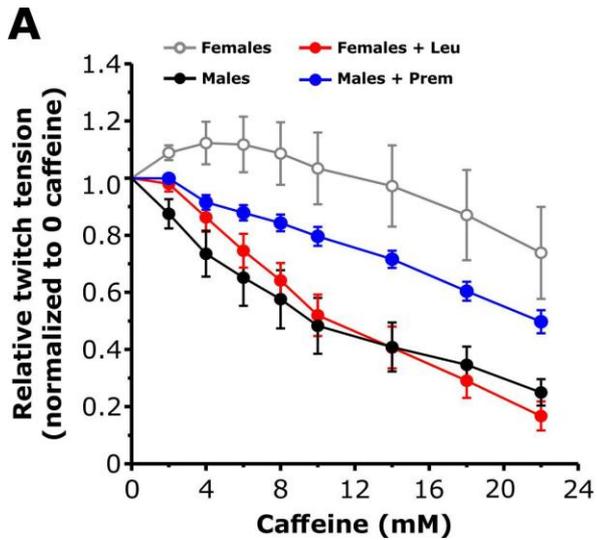
### Histological examination of rhabdomyolysis

	<b>Females</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females + Leu</b>	<b>Males + Prem</b>
n° of fibers analyzed	88	72	70	69
damaged fibers	10	23	23	5
<b>damaged fibers (%)</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>*32.9</b>	<b>*7.2</b>

**Supplemental Table 4.** Percentage of EDL muscle fibers presenting structural damage in female and male CASQ1-null mice, either untreated or treated with Leuprolide (females) and Premarin (males); \*p<0.05, compared to sex-matched untreated mice. See also Fig. 3 I.



**Supplemental Figure 1. Changes in relative core temperature in mice subjected to heat stress protocol.** A) Increase in relative core temperature ( $\Delta T$ ), recorded every 5 minutes, during exposure to heat stress protocol ( $41^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hr) in male and female CASQ1-null mice, either untreated or treated with Premarin (males) and Leuprolide (females). B) Semilog plots showing results of repeated measures ANOVA with *post-hoc* Tuckey test. Data are given as mean  $\pm$  SEM; n = number of mice. See also Table S3.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Caffeine dependence of twitch tension in isolated EDL muscles.** A) Average twitch tension during electrical stimulation (0.2 s at 0.2 Hz applied every 5 seconds; duty cycle: 0.04) at increasing caffeine concentrations. B) Specific twitch tension (mN/mm<sup>2</sup>) at the end of the experiment (22 mM caffeine). Data in A and B have been generated from the same EDL muscles used in Fig 4. Data are given as means  $\pm$  SEM; \* $p < 0.05$ ; n = number of muscles.