Supplementary Material

Table S1

List of reagents used in the study.

| Reagent | Company | Product code | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Vitronectin (VTN-N) Recombinant Human Protein, | Therma Fisher Osiantific (OIDOO) | 444700 | |
| | | A14700 | |
| Matrigel® Corning® hESC-Qualified Matrix, LDEV-free | Corning | 354277 | |
| Fibronectin bovine plasma | Merck [Sigma-Aldrich] | F1141 | |
| | | | |
| Essential 8™ Flex Medium Kit | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | A2858501 | |
| RPMI 1640 w/ L-Glutamine | Euroclone | ECB2000 | |
| RPMI 1640 Medium, no glucose | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | 11879020 | |
| DMEM/F-12 | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | 11320033 | |
| B-27™ Supplement | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | 17504044 | |
| B-27™ Supplement, minus insulin | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | A1895601 | |
| DPBS, no calcium, no magnesium | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | 14190094 | |
| | | | |
| EDTA (0.5 M), pH 8.0, RNase-free | Thermo Fisher Scientific [Invitrogen] | AM9262 | |
| TrypLE™ Select Enzyme | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | A1217701 | |
| RevitaCell™ Supplement | Thermo Fisher Scientific [GIBCO] | A2644501 | |
| CryoStor® CS10 | StemCell Technologies | 7930 | |
| | | | |
| CHIR-99021 HCI | Selleckchem | S2924 | |
| IWR-1 | Merck [Sigma-Aldrich] | 10161 | |
| | | | |
| | Multishamed Original | 24W700/100F-28 | |
| 24-well Plate with Gold Electrodes on FR4 | Multichannel Systems | 8 | |
| 96-well Plate with Gold Electrodes on FR4 | Multichannel Systems | 96W700/100F-28 8 | |
| | | i | |
| Hydroxychloroquine Sulfate | Selleckchem | S4430 | |

Table S2

Baseline MEA parameters for all the lines used in the study.

| Cell Line | Mean FPD (ms) | FPD sem (ms) | Mean RR (ms) | RR sem (ms) | FPD-RR Fitting Coefficie nt Pr(> t) | Mean cFPD (ms) | cFPD sem (ms) | cFPD- RR Fittin g Coeffi cient Pr(> t) | N of MEA s |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|
| wт | 500.4 | 15 | 1639.8 | 50.5 | 9.72e-05 | 393.9 | 9.9 | 0.729 | 58 |
| WT2 | 286.1 | 5.1 | 890.5 | 12.3 | 0.875 | 304.1 | 5.7 | 0.0314 | 48 |

| LQT1 | 174.9 | 4.9 | 599.6 | 17.3 | 2.14e-12 | 227.5 | 5.0 | 0.193 | 106 |
|---------------|-------|------|--------|------|----------|-------|------|--------------|-----|
| JLNS | 225.5 | 13.6 | 546.4 | 37.1 | <2e-16 | 303.9 | 11.7 | 0.00020 3 | 62 |
| CALM-LQ TS | 308.5 | 17.7 | 1359.9 | 62.6 | 4.31e-05 | 263.7 | 13.1 | 0.0864 | 56 |

Patch Clamp

hiPSC-CMs were dissociated with TrypLE Select 10X (Thermo Fisher Scientific) and plated sparsely on Matrigel-coated glass coverslips (10 mm \emptyset). Isolated hiPSC-CMs were patched 3-10 days after dissociation. Tyrode's solution contained (mM): NaCl 154, KCl 5.4, CaCl₂ 1.8, HEPES-NaOH 5, D-Glucose 5.5. pH was set to 7.35 with NaOH. Intracellular solution contained (mM): K-Aspartate 125, KCl 20, NaCl 10, Na₂-ATP 5, HEPES 10. pH was set to 7.3 with KOH. Amphotericin B 0.22 mM in DMSO was added to the intracellular solution to record APs.

APs were recorded with a Molecular Devices digidata 1440A and a Molecular Devices Axopatch 200B amplifier at physiological temperature (~37 °C). No holding current injection was used to hyperpolarize the resting membrane potential (E_{diast}).

The duration and amplitude of the current pulses used to elicit the APs were in a range of 2-3 ms and 0.5-1.5 nA. Signals were digitized at 5 kHz and filtered at 2 kHz with a low pass Bessel filter.

Liquid junction potential was calculated according to the stationary Nernst-Planck equation using LJPcalc (Harden, SW and Brogioli, D (2020). LJPcalc [Online]. Available: <u>https://swharden.com/software/LJPcalc</u>, Accessed on 03/08/2021). The calculated LJP was 13.922 mV. The measured LJP was -11.2 +- 0.9 mV. Patch clamp data were obtained from multiple independent differentiations for each line.

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1

- A) Percentage of hiPSC-CMs which had measurable AP parameters after 5 minutes in 10 μM HCQ during 1 Hz pacing (grey) against those which were completely depolarized and could not be further stimulated (red).
- B) Average AP data from WT2, JLNS and CALM-LQTS at baseline (grey) and after acute stimulation with 10 μM HCQ. N = 16, 22, 9. * indicates p < 0.05 vs Baseline.</p>
- C) Representative AP traces (top), magnification of phase 0 (middle) and first derivative of the middle panel (bottom) from the WT2 (left), the the JLNS line (middle) and the CALM-LQTS line (right) at baseline (black) and after acute stimulation with 10 µM HCQ (red).

Figure S2

Time-course of an isolated hiPSC-CM from the JLNS line paced at 1 Hz during 10 µM HCQ exposure. The insets indicate pre-exposure (left), EAD and arrhythmias during exposure (middle) and washout (right).

Figure S3

- A) Raw data for HCQ effect on FPD.
- B) Raw data for HCQ effect on RR.
- C) Raw data for HCQ effect on cFPD. In each plot, * indicates p < 0.05 vs Baseline.

Figure S4

- A) Arrhythmogenic events detected in JLNS hiPSC-CMs.
- B) Arrhythmogenic events detected in CALM-LQTS hiPSC-CMs.