



Fig. 2 | *UBE3A* knockdown increases cofilin and decreases F-actin content and *PIEZO2* function. **a** Top, representative whole-cell patch-clamp recordings of currents elicited by mechanical stimulation (-60 mV) in MCC13 cells transfected with scrambled, *UBE3A*, or *PIEZO2* siRNAs. Bottom, current densities elicited by maximum displacement of siRNA-transfected cells. Bars are mean \pm SD. Kruskal-Wallis ($H = 18.76$; $p = 8.4 \times 10^{-5}$) and Dunn's multiple comparisons test. **b** Top, western blot (anti-*PIEZO2*) of the membrane fractions of MCC13 cells transfected as in (a). Bottom, mean/scatter-dot plot showing relative intensities of *PIEZO2* protein normalized to *PIEZO2* in the Sc. group. Lines are mean \pm SD. Kruskal-Wallis ($H = 12.78$; $p = 0.0017$) and Dunn's multiple comparisons test. **c** Top, currents elicited by mechanical stimulation (-60 mV) in cells transfected with *UBE3A* plasmid. Bottom, current densities elicited by maximum displacement of *UBE3A* transfected cells. Bars are mean \pm SD. Two-tailed unpaired t -test with Welch's correction ($t = 3.9$). **d** Top, western blot (anti-*PIEZO2*) of the membrane fractions of MCC13 cells transfected with *UBE3A* plasmid. Bottom, mean/scatter-dot plot showing relative intensities of *PIEZO2* protein in *UBE3A* transfected cells normalized to *PIEZO2* in the control group. Lines are mean \pm SD. Two-tailed one-sample t -test ($t = 4.4$). **e** Top, currents elicited by mechanical stimulation (-60 mV) of latrunculin A ($1 \mu\text{M}$; 24 h)-treated MCC13 cells. Bottom, current densities elicited by maximum displacement. Bars are mean \pm SD. Two-tailed unpaired t -test with Welch's correction ($t = 9.9$). **f** Top, western blot (anti-*PIEZO2*) of the membrane fractions of MCC13 cells treated

as in (e). Bottom, mean/scatter-dot plot showing relative intensities of *PIEZO2* protein normalized to *PIEZO2* in the control group. Lines are mean \pm SD. Two-tailed one-sample t -test ($t = -9.1$). **g** Top, western blot (anti-actin) of the cytoskeletal fractions of MCC13 transfected with scrambled (Sc.) or *UBE3A* siRNAs. Bottom, mean/scatter-dot plot showing relative intensities of actin protein normalized to actin in the Sc. group. Lines are mean \pm SD. Two-tailed one-sample t -test ($t = -12.5$). **h** Top, western blot (anti-cofilin) of the cytosolic fractions of MCC13 transfected as in (g). Bottom, mean/scatter-dot plot showing relative intensities of cofilin protein normalized to cofilin in the Sc. group. Lines are mean \pm SD. Two-tailed one-sample t -test ($t = 2.8$). **i** Top, currents elicited by mechanical stimulation (-60 mV) in MCC13 cells transfected with *cofilin* plasmid. Bottom, current densities elicited by maximum displacement of *cofilin* transfected cells. Bars are mean \pm SD. Two-tailed unpaired t -test with Welch's correction ($t = 6.8$). **j** Top, western blot of pull-down GFP-tagged cofilin from HEK293T cells transfected with a control vector (Ctrl), wild-type *UBE3A* (WT), or a catalytically inactive *UBE3A* (LOF). The ubiquitinated (Ub) fraction (red) was monitored with an anti-FLAG antibody. Bottom, mean/scatter-dot plot showing Ub-FLAG/Cofilin-GFP ratios. Lines are mean \pm SD. One-way ANOVA ($F = 9.86$; $p = 0.0054$) and Tukey multiple-comparisons test. n is denoted in each panel. Post hoc p -values are denoted in the corresponding panels. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

we tested the ability of LA to enhance *PIEZO2* function. To this end, we transfected *Piezo2* variant 14 (abundant in the mouse trigeminal ganglion)⁵¹ into N2A cells lacking *Piezo1* (*Piezo1*^{-/-} N2A cells)⁵² to distinguish the effect of LA on *PIEZO2* gating unequivocally. *PIEZO2* mechanocurrents were measured after supplementing the cell media overnight with $100 \mu\text{M}$ LA. Supplementation with LA increased *PIEZO2* currents twofold (-50.09 ± 19.84 pA/pF vs. -106.32 ± 58.9 pA/pF, mean \pm SD) (Fig. 4a-b and Supplementary Fig. 4b). Overnight incubation with LA increased (\sim sevenfold) the plasma membrane content of this PUFA, as determined by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS; Supplementary Fig. 4c). Next, we tested fatty acids of varying acyl-chain length and unsaturations to assess the chemical and structural bases whereby LA increases *PIEZO2* function. We did not observe an increase in *PIEZO2* activity for stearic acid (SA; C18:0), oleic acid (OA; C18:1), ω -6 PUFAs downstream of LA [gamma linolenic acid

(γ LA; C18:3), dihomo gamma-linolenic acid (D γ LA; C20:3), arachidonic acid (AA; C20:4), docosatetraenoic acid (DTA; 22:4)], or ω -3 PUFAs (α LA; C18:3 and DHA; C22:6) (Fig. 4a-b and Supplementary Fig. 4d-e). Additionally, LA slowed *PIEZO2* channel inactivation in *Piezo1*^{-/-} N2A cells (Fig. 4a and c). These results support that LA (C18:2), but not the other fatty acids tested, enhances *PIEZO2* activity.

Similar to *Piezo1*^{-/-} N2A cells, we measured a significant increase in endogenous *PIEZO2* currents in MCC13 cells after overnight supplementation with LA, in a dose-dependent manner (Fig. 4d-e and Supplementary Fig. 4f). We also used an alternative supplementation protocol to add lower doses of LA for several days. Supplementing MCC13 cells with $20 \mu\text{M}$ LA each day, for five days, significantly increased *PIEZO2* currents (Fig. 4d-e). These concentrations are within the range of circulating fatty acids present in the blood plasma of healthy adults⁵³. Our results