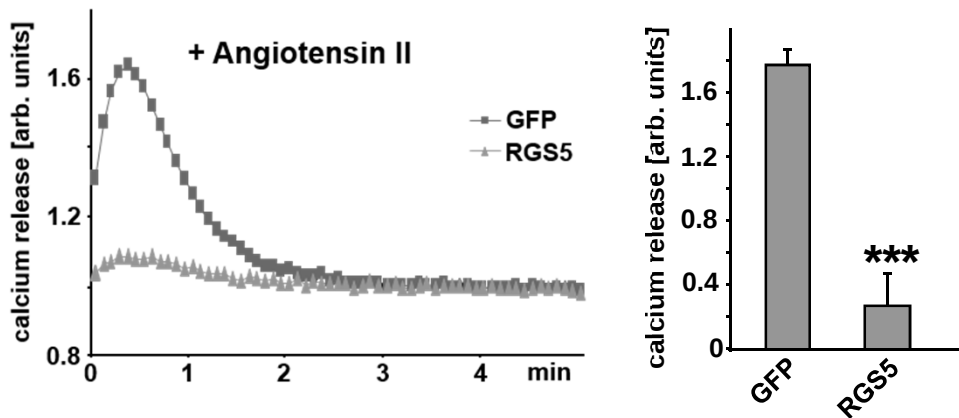
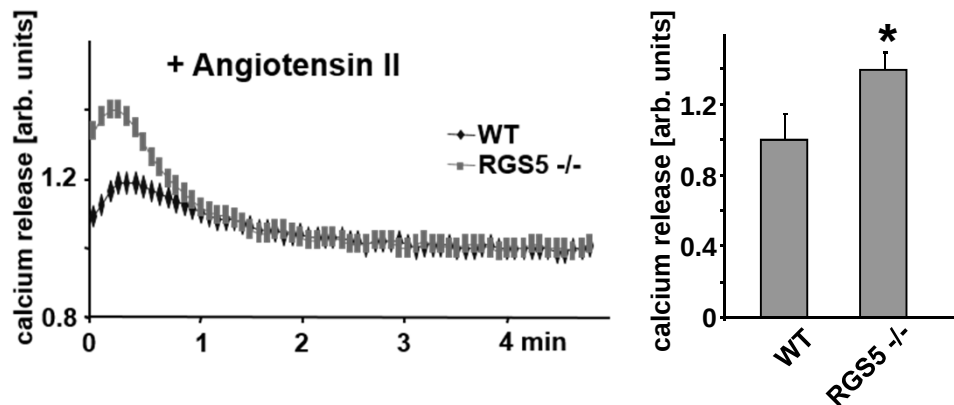


Supplemental Figure 1

A



B



Ang II-induced mobilization of intracellular calcium is modulated by RGS5

Cultured human umbilical artery SMCs were transduced with an adenoviral control (GFP) or RGS5 expression vector (RGS5), and then loaded with the calcium-sensing fluorophore Rhod-4 AM. Angiotensin II (1 μ mol/L, A) elicit a rapid but transient rise in intracellular calcium in GFP-expressing cells which is virtually abrogated in cells overexpressing RGS5 (***) $p < 0.001$ vs. GFP-expressing cells, $n = 4$; calcium transients were quantified by determining the area under the curve).

Cultured arterial SMCs derived from wild type (WT) or RGS5-deficient mice (RGS5^{-/-}) were loaded with the calcium-sensing fluorophore Rhod-4 AM. Angiotensin II (1 μ mol/L, B) moderately increased the intracellular calcium concentration in control SMCs. This effect was significantly reinforced in RGS5-deficient SMCs (* $p < 0.05$ vs. control, $n = 4$)