

## SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS AND MATERIALS

Table A. SLN, PLB and SERCA PCR-primers for different species (RT-PCR)

<i>SERCA</i>	<i>Forward primer (5'→3')</i>	<i>Reverse primer (5'→3')</i>	<i>bp</i>	<i>T<sub>a</sub></i>	<i>#cycli</i>
<b>Pig</b>	GAGATCGGCATTGCCAT	GAAGTGCCTTCATGTTGTTGTA	138	55	23
<b>Rabbit</b>	GGCTGTCAACCAGGAYAAGA	GTGCCAGTCTTGTTCAGAGCA	475	56	25
<b>Rat</b>	GAYGAGTTTGGGGAACAGCT	GAGGTGGTGTATGACAGCAGG	194	58	20
<b>Mouse</b>	GAYGAGTTTGGGGAACAGCT	GAGGTGGTGTATGACAGCAGG	194	58	20
<b><i>PLB</i></b>					
<b>Pig</b>	AGACAGTGATCTCATATTTGGCTGG	GCAAATCAGCAAGAGGCATA	223	52	20
<b>Rabbit</b>	AGAAGACAGTCCTCTCACATCTGGG	CGATGATGCAGATCAGCAGGAGA	231	54	25
<b>Rat</b>	TGTGACGATCACAGAAGCC	GCAGCAGACATATCAAGATGAG	260	56	20
<b>Mouse</b>	ATGACGACGATTCAAATCTCTTGG	TGGGTTTGCAAAGTTAGGCATAA	613	53	22
<b><i>SLN</i></b>					
<b>Pig</b>	GAGAATGGAGCGATCCACCC	ACTTGGCAGCCCTTGAGAGC	297	56	20
<b>Rabbit</b>	GAGAATGGAGCGATCCACCC	ACTTGGCAGCCCTTGAGAGC	297	56	20
<b>Rat</b>	GAGGTGGAGAGACTGAGGTCCTTGG	GAAGCTCGGGGCACACAGCAG	266	58	20
<b>Mouse</b>	GAGGTGGAGAGACTGAGGTCCTTGG	GAAGCTCGGGGCACACAGCAG	266	58	20

bp = number of base pairs; T<sub>a</sub> = PCR annealing temperature (°C); #cycli = number of PCR cycles

Table B. Restriction enzymes for ratio-PCR of SERCA1 and SERCA2

	SERCA1		SERCA2	
	<i>Res. enzyme</i>	<i>bp</i>	<i>Res. enzyme</i>	<i>bp</i>
<b><i>Pig</i></b>	<i>MspI</i>	101 + 38	<i>AvaII</i>	79 + 58
<b><i>Rabbit</i></b>	<i>BamHI</i>	275 + 200	<i>EcoRI</i>	300 + 175
<b><i>Rat</i></b>	<i>NcoI</i>	102 + 92	<i>MseI</i>	127 + 67
<b><i>Mouse</i></b>	<i>NcoI</i>	102 + 92	<i>MseI</i>	127 + 67

bp = number of base pairs; Res. enzyme = restriction enzyme

Table A. SLN, PLB and SERCA PCR-primers for different species. The primer sequence is shown in 5' → 3' order. The length of the amplified product, the annealing temperature and number of cycles for RT-PCR of each set of primers is indicated. SERCA primers were developed which allow PCR-amplification of both SERCA1 and SERCA2 with the same efficiency.

Table B. Restriction enzymes for ratio-PCR of SERCA1 and SERCA2. After co-amplification of SERCA1 and SERCA2 with RT-PCR, the amplified product was digested with restriction enzymes specific for SERCA1 or SERCA2 cleavage. The choice of restriction enzyme is dependent on the species and SERCA isoform. The length of the digested fragments is indicated in base pairs.