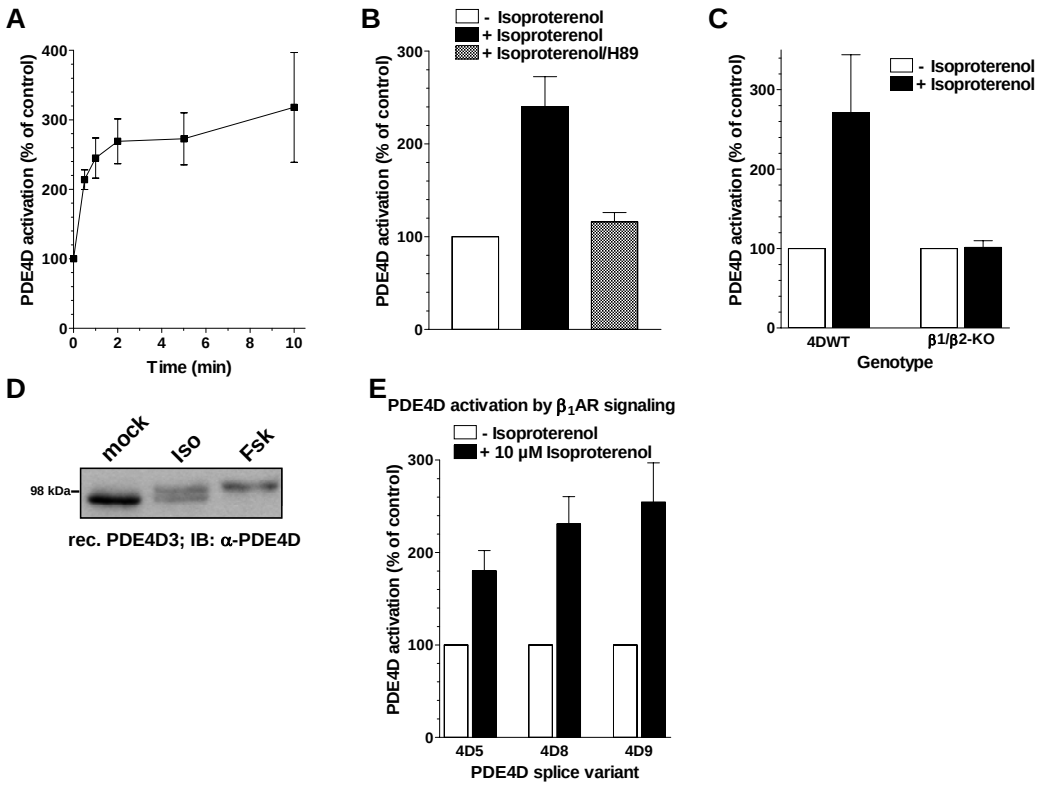

Supplementary Figure 2 PKA-dependent activation of PDE4D upon βAR stimulation. (**A-C**) Cultured neonatal cardiac myocytes were stimulated with 10 µM Isoproterenol before cells were lysed and subjected to IP with α-PAN-PDE4D (M3S1) antibody. Shown is the PDE activity recovered in the IP pellet. (**A**) Time-dependent activation of endogenous PDE4D by Isoproterenol. (**B**) PDE4D activation is blocked by the PKA inhibitor, H89 (20 µM). (**C**) Isoproterenol-induced PDE4D activation is ablated in myocytes deficient in β_1AR and β_2AR. (**D**) A shift in migration in SDS/PAGE of exogenous PDE4D3 indicates that Isoproterenol treatment produces partial phosphorylation whereas treatment with Forskolin (Fsk) results in complete phosphorylation of the PDE. (**E**) Activation of endogenous PDE4D splice variants in myocytes deficient in β_2AR after stimulation of β_1AR with 10 µM Isoproterenol. All graphs show the means ± S.E.M. of at least three experiments performed.