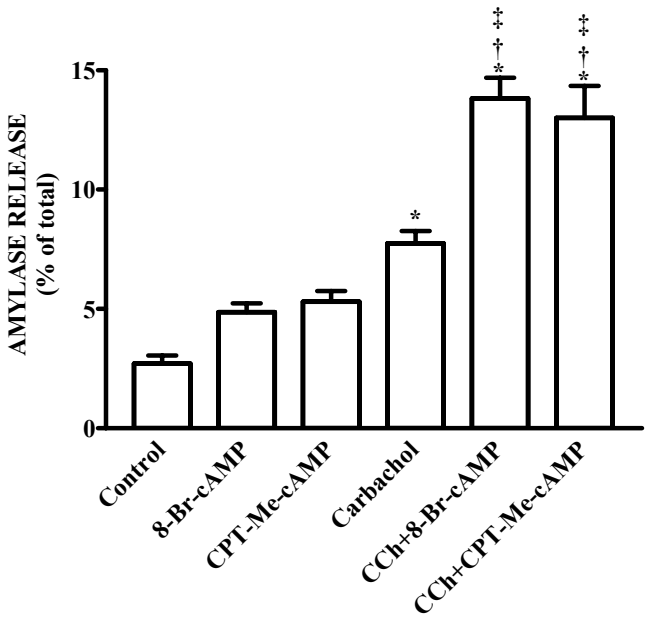
Supplement figure 1. The combination of carbachol and 8-pCPT-2'-Me-O-cAMP produces a synergic effect on amylase release. Both 250 µM 8-Br-cAMP and 250 µM 8-pCPT-2'-Me-*O*-cAMP (CPT-Me-cAMP) weakly increased amylase release by 80 % whereas 10 µM carbachol (CCh) increased it by 200 %. The co-stimulation with carbachol and either 8-Br-cAMP or CPT-Me-cAMP potentiated amylase release to 400 %. Data shown are means ± SEM (4-6 experiments) of amylase release expressed as percentage of total. *: $p < 0.001$ *vs* Control; †: $p < 0.001$ *vs* 8-Br-cAMP or CPT-Me-cAMP and ‡: $p < 0.001$ *vs* carbachol.

Supplement figure 2. Active Rap1 does not evoke either Ca^{2+} mobilization or cAMP generation in pancreatic acini. Fresh pancreatic acini, ß-Gal- (vector control) and Rap1GAP-overexpressing acini were stimulated with secretagogues and then either $^{45}Ca^{2+}$ mobilization *(A-B)* or cAMP levels *(C)* was measured. CCK, but not VIP or 8-pCPT-2'-Me-*O*-cAMP, released Ca^{2+} from acini. The overexpression of Rap1GAP did not affect the CCK-evoked Ca^{2+} mobilization or VIP-induced cAMP increase. *(A)* Data shown are means ± SEM (4-5 experiments) of $^{45}Ca^{2+}$ remaining expressed as percentage of initial. □: Control, ▲: 300 pM CCK, ▼: 10 nM VIP and ■: 8-pCPT-2'-Me-*O*-cAMP. **: $p < 0.01$, and ***: $p < 0.001$ *vs* Control. *(B)* Data shown are means ± SEM (4 experiments) of $^{45}Ca^{2+}$ remaining expressed as percentage of initial. □: ß-Gal-expressing cells without stimulation, ■: Rap1GAP-overexpressing cells without stimulation, Δ: ß-Gal-expressing cells stimulated by 300 pM CCK, and ▲: Rap1GAP-overexpressing cells stimulated by 300 pM CCK. **: $p < 0.01$, ***: $p < 0.001$ *vs* ß-Gal-expressing cells without stimulation. *(C)* Data shown are means ± SEM (3 experiments) of cAMP levels expressed as pmol/mg protein. **: $p < 0.01$ *vs* ß-Gal-expressing cells without stimulation (Control).

Supplement figure 1



Supplement figure 2