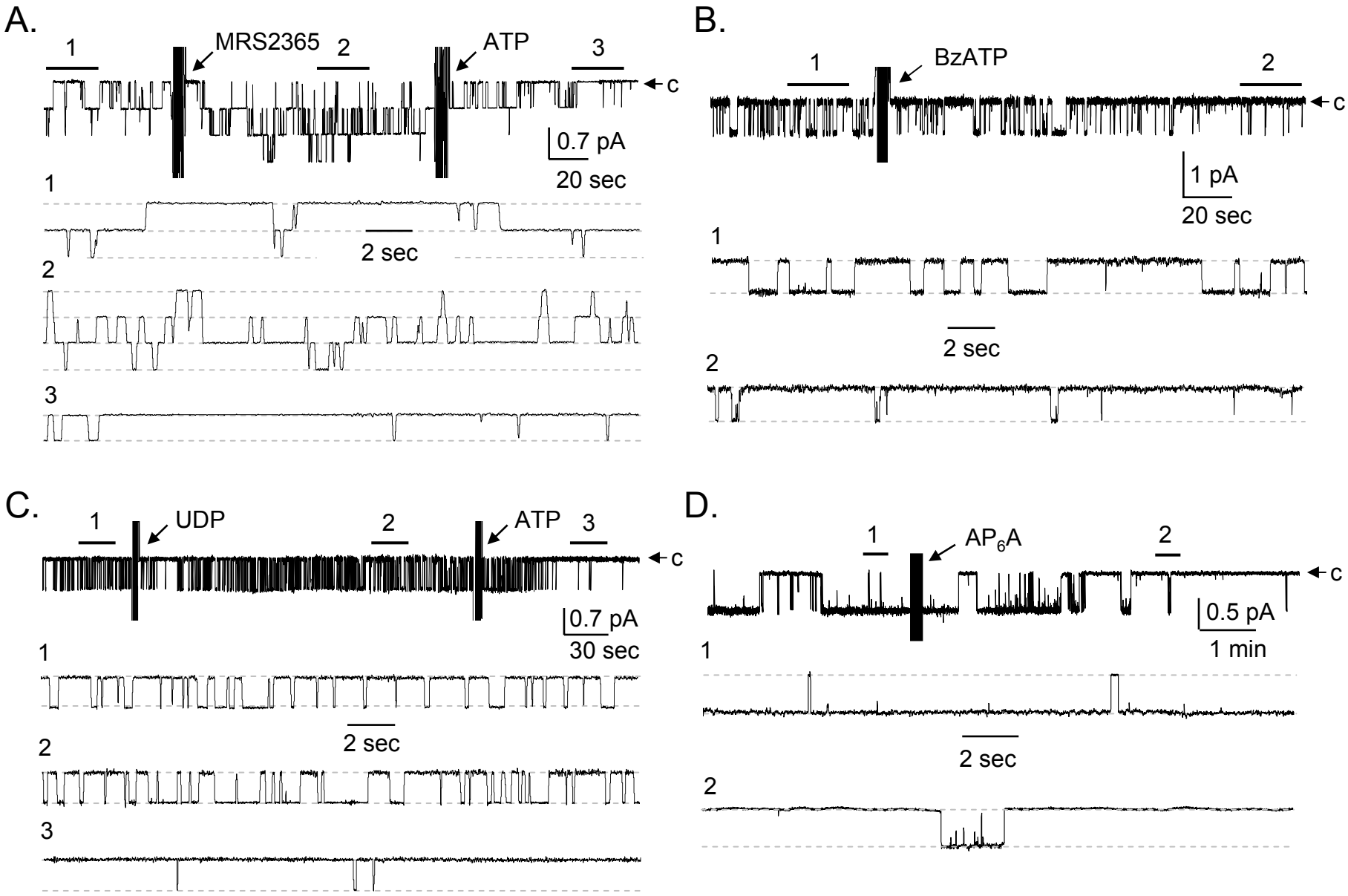
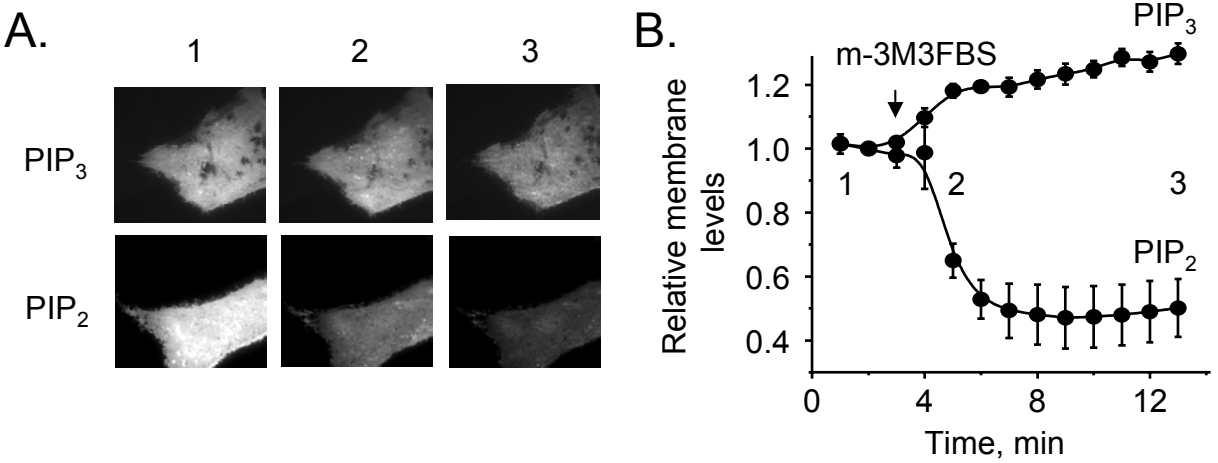
Figure S1. Pharmacology of purinergic receptors involved in ATP regulation of ENaC in the mouse collecting duct. Representative continuous current traces from cell-attached patches containing ENaC before and after addition of MRS2365 (**A**), BzATP (**B**), UDP (**C**), and AP_6A (**D**). In some cases, ATP was subsequently added. Collecting ducts harvested from animals fed a nominally Na^+ free diet. All other conditions are identical to those in fig. 1.

Figure S2. Direct stimulation of PLC rapidly promotes $PI(4,5)P_2$ metabolism. A. Fluorescence micrographs of CHO cells expressing $PI(3,4,5)P_3$ (top) and $PI(4,5)P_2$ (bottom) reporters at 1 (1), 5 (2) and 13 (3) minutes after treatment with the PLC activator *m*-3M3FBS. Emission from reporters in/near the membrane isolated with TIRF microscopy. **B.** Summary graph showing the time course of relative plasma membrane $PI(3,4,5)P_3$ and $PI(4,5)P_2$ metabolism in CHO cells in response to *m*-3M3FBS.


A.
1
MRS2365
2
ATP
3
c
0.7 pA
20 sec
1
2 sec
2
3
B.
1
BzATP
2
c
1 pA
20 sec
1
2 sec
2
C.
1
UDP
2
ATP
3
c
0.7 pA
30 sec
1
2 sec
2
3
D.
1
AP6A
2
c
0.5 pA
1 min
1
2 sec
2


A.
1
2
3
PIP3
PIP2
B.
PIP3
m-3M3FBS
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
Relative membrane levels
1
2
3
PIP2
0
4
8
12
Time, min