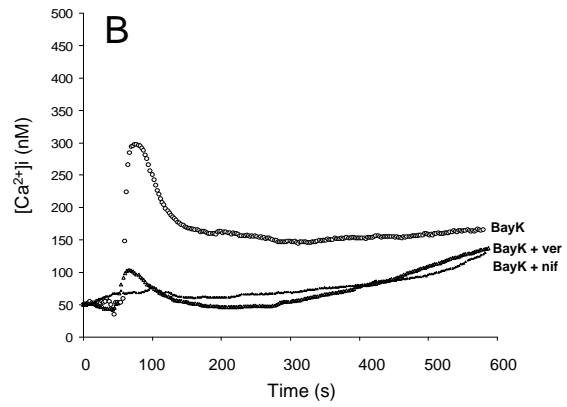
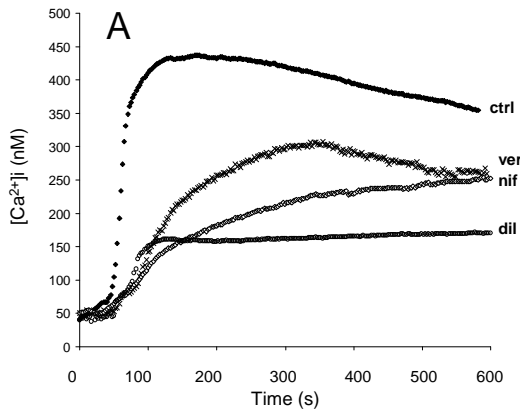
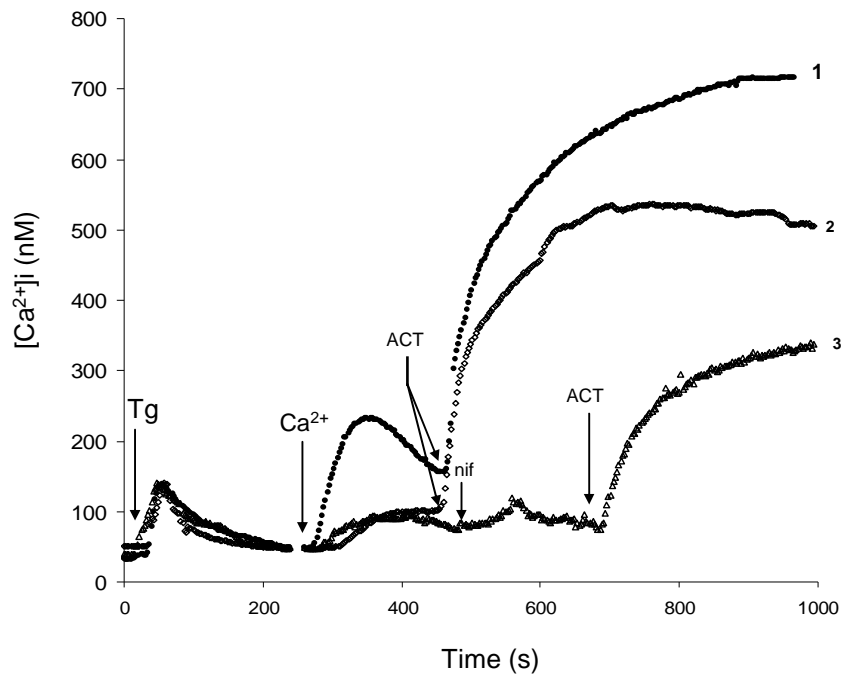


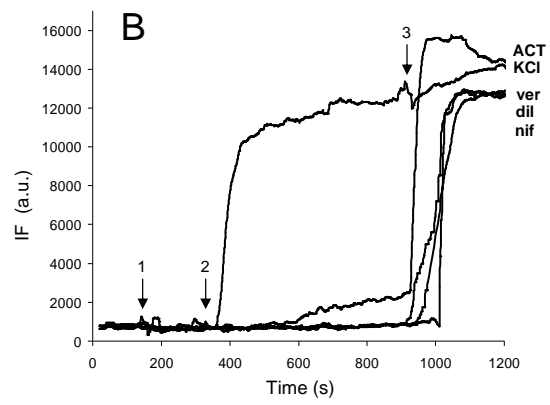
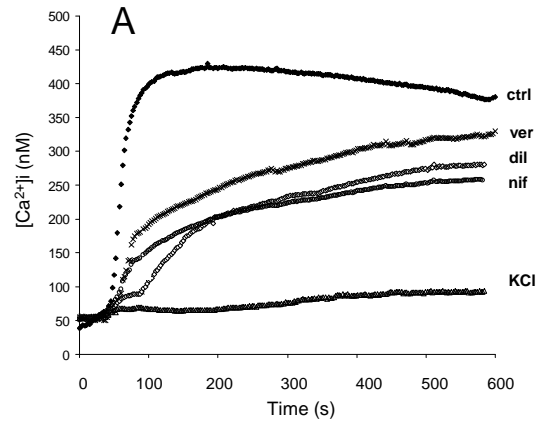
Supplementary figure 1



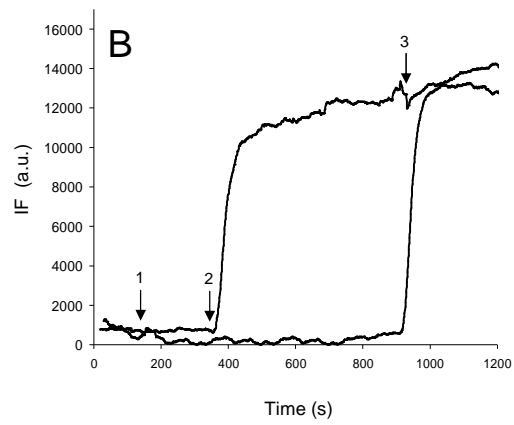
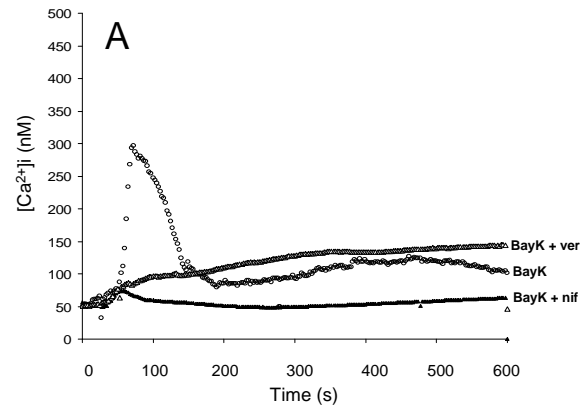
Supplementary figure 2



Supplementary figure 3



Supplementary figure 4



Supplementary figure legends

Fig. S1. Effect of L-type calcium channels antagonists on the ACT-induced intracellular calcium increase in J774A.1 macrophages (A) and, on the calcium increase induced by Bay K 8644, an agonist of L-type calcium channels (B). Concentrations of ACT, nifedipine, verapamil, diltiazem and Bay K 8644 used were, 35 nM, 10 μ M, 100 μ M, 0.5 mM and 100 mM, respectively.

Fig. S2. Inhibition of capacitative Ca^{2+} entry does not affect the ACT-induced intracellular calcium increase. In cells incubated in Ca^{2+} free medium, depletion of intracellular stores with 0.2 mM thapsigargin and subsequent addition of 2.4 mM Ca^{2+} stimulates capacitative Ca^{2+} entry. Addition of ACT in these conditions induces an additional Ca^{2+} increase (curve 1); inhibition of capacitative Ca^{2+} entry by preincubation of cells with 100 mM 2-APB does not affect the ACT-induced Ca^{2+} rise (curve 2) and, under conditions that capacitative Ca^{2+} entry is blocked, addition of nifedipine (10 μ M) reduces significantly the ACT-induced Ca^{2+} rise (curve 3).

Fig. S3. Effect of L-type calcium channels antagonists (nifedipine, verapamil and diltiazem) on the ACT-induced intracellular calcium increase in cells depolarized with 50 mM KCl (A); the addition of the antagonists or ACT did not modified the plasma membrane potential measured with the fluorescent probe bis-oxonol (B), arrow (1) corresponds to the addition of 35nM ACT, 10 μ M nifedipine, 100 μ M verapamil or 0.5 mM diltiazem, arrow (2) corresponds to the addition 50 mM KCl and arrow (3) shows the complete depolarization of the plasma membrane by 1 μ M gramicidin A.

Fig. S4. Effect of L-type calcium channels antagonists on the Bay K 8644-induced intracellular calcium increase in cells depolarized with 50 mM KCl (A); plasma membrane potential measured with the fluorescent probe bis-oxonol was not modified by the addition of Bay K 8644 (B), arrows 1 and 2 correspond to the addition of 100 nM Bay K 8644, 50 mM KCl, respectively, and arrow 3 corresponds to the addition of 1 μ M gramicidin A to induce complete depolarization of the plasma membrane.