

Supplemental movies

Movie S1) 3D reconstruction and rotation of a clear cell perfused under control conditions. The 3D reconstruction was performed from a stack of 0.1- μm interval images, acquired using a Zeiss Radiance 2000 confocal microscope (Zeiss laboratories), from a 10- μm thick section of cauda epididymis stained for the V-ATPase (green) and HRP (red). The V-ATPase is distributed between short apical microvilli and the intracellular compartment of the cell. Apical endocytic vesicles containing HRP are visible in clear cells and principal cells.

Movie S2) 3D reconstruction and rotation of a clear cell perfused luminally with ATP. The 3D reconstruction was performed from a stack of 0.1- μm interval images, acquired using a Zeiss Radiance 2000 confocal microscope (Zeiss laboratories), from a 10- μm thick section of cauda epididymis stained for the V-ATPase (green) and HRP (red). The V-ATPase is present in long apical microvilli and no significant intracellular V-ATPase staining is detected. Apical endocytic vesicles containing HRP are visible in clear cells and principal cells.

Movie S3) 3D reconstruction and rotation of a clear cell perfused luminally with adenosine. The 3D reconstruction was performed from a stack of 0.1- μm interval images, acquired using a Zeiss Radiance 2000 confocal microscope (Zeiss laboratories), from a 10- μm thick section of cauda epididymis stained for the V-ATPase (green) and HRP (red). The V-ATPase is present in long apical microvilli and no significant intracellular V-ATPase staining is detected. Apical endocytic vesicles containing HRP are visible in clear cells and principal cells.