

## Supplemental Figure Legends.

**Figure S1. Showing pregnancy increases MYPT1 mRNA levels in wildtype and *smtnl1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice, although deletion of SMTNL1 alone has no effect.** RT PCR results of MYPT1 mRNA levels in uterine smooth muscle from aged matched pregnant and non pregnant WT and *smtnl1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Results shown are mean values of 3 experiments  $\pm$ SEM.

**Figure S2. Interaction of MYPT1 and SMTNL1 by overlay (FarWestern) analysis.** Flag-SMTNL1 and GST-MYPT1 were incubated with 10 nM Flag-SMTNL1 (left), with 10 nM GST-MYPT1 (middle) and were probed with anti-Flag and anti-GST antibodies, respectively. Control proteins (1  $\mu$ g of PKA and AMPK) were used to show specificity as well as control overlay experiments conducted with anti-His and anti-GST antibodies (right).

**Figure S3. Pregnancy and SMTNL1 deletion promote increased myosin phosphatase activity and dephosphorylation of endogenous myosin LC20 phosphorylation on Ser19 *in vivo*.** A. Effect of pregnancy and SMTNL1 deletion on the phosphorylation level of LC20<sup>Ser19</sup> in smooth muscle lysate by Western blots using phospho-LC20 Ser19 antibody (upper Western-blot panel). Anti-LC20 antibody is used for loading control (lower Western-blot panel). Relative changes in the phosphorylation were determined by densitometric analysis of the blots (top panel). Data represent mean  $\pm$ SEM for n=3 independent experiments. B. Pregnancy and SMTNL1 deletion increase endogenous myosin phosphatase activity in thoracic aorta (n=3,  $\pm$  SEM).

Figure. S1

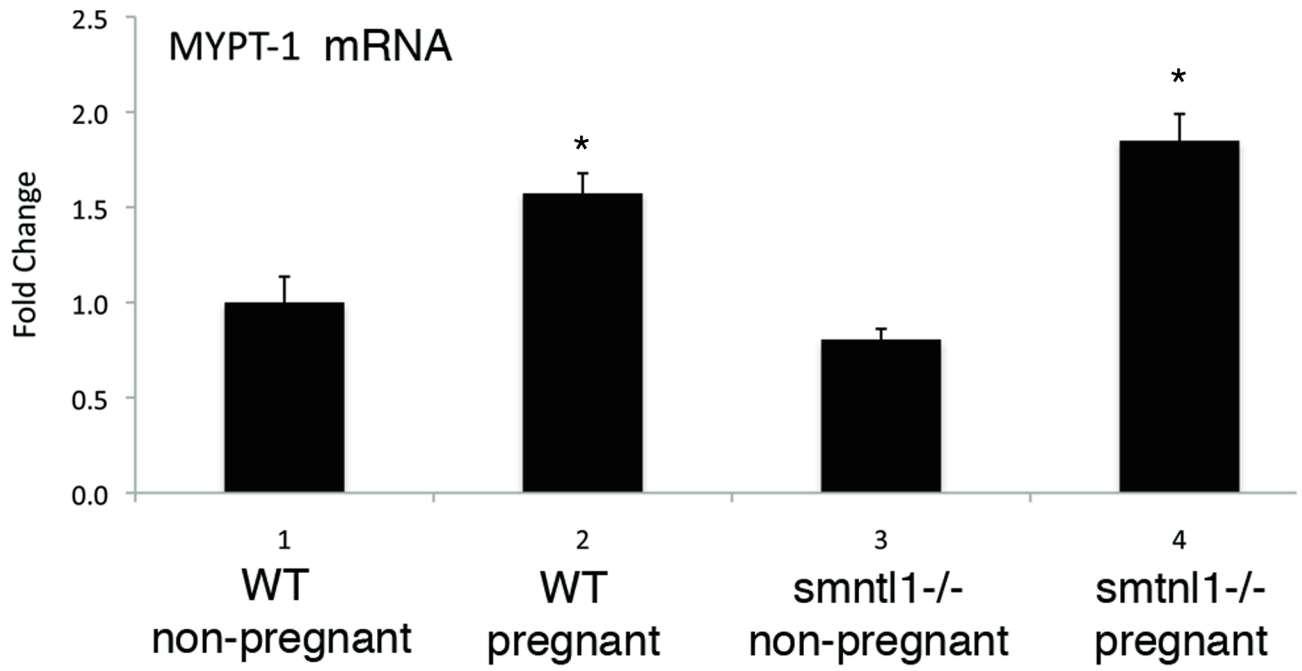


Figure. S2

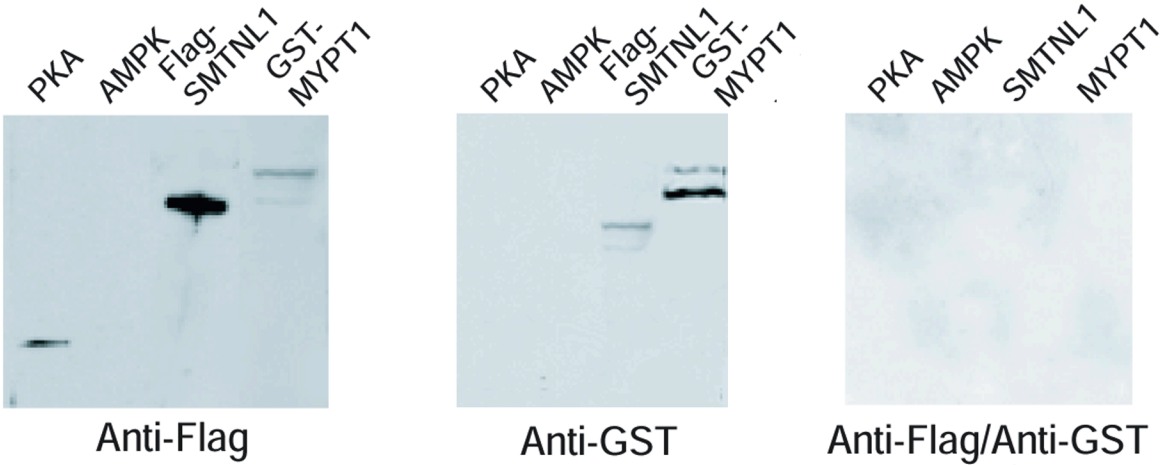
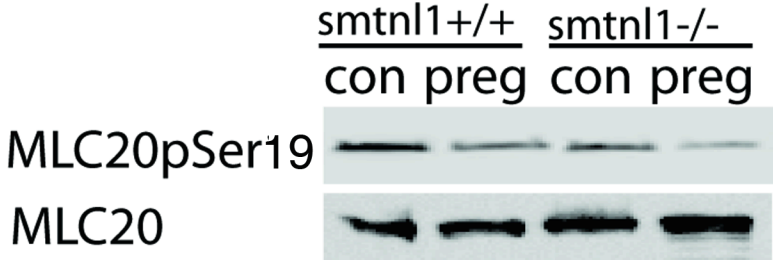


Figure. S3

A.



B.

