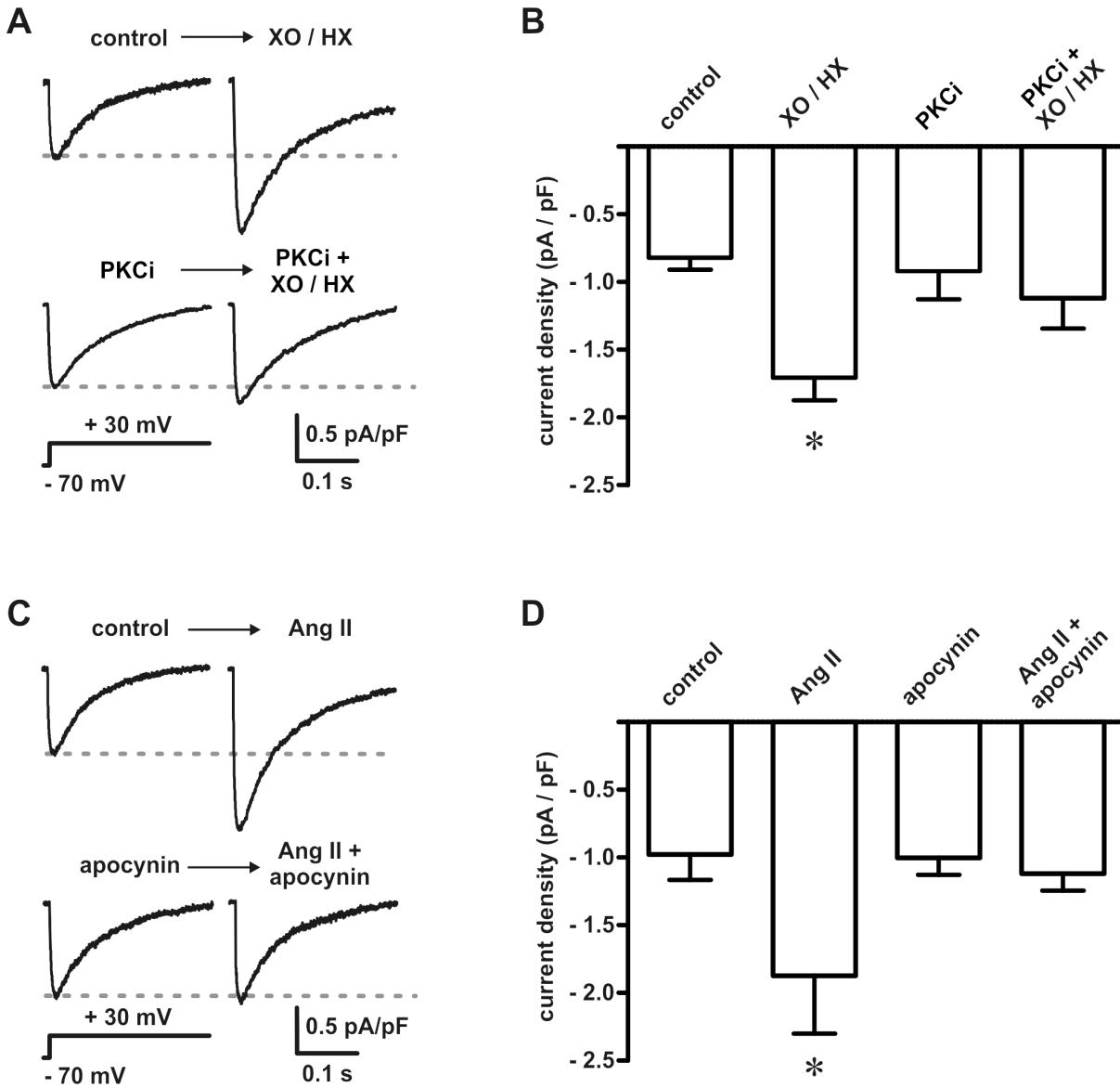


Supplemental Figure



Online Figure I. Reactive oxygen species increase PKC-dependent macroscopic L-type Ca^{2+} currents in isolated cerebral arterial smooth muscle cells. A, Representative macroscopic L-type currents in response to a step depolarization to + 30 mV from a holding potential of - 70 mV before and after XO plus HX (2mU/mL and 250 $\mu\text{mol/L}$, respectively) under control conditions (*top*) and in the presence of a PKC inhibitory peptide (PKCi; 100 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ in the patch pipette; *bottom*). B, Plot of the mean \pm SEM macroscopic L-type Ca^{2+} current densities (pA / pF) before and after XO/HX under control conditions and in the presence of PKCi ($n = 6$ cells). C, Representative macroscopic L-type currents before and after Ang II (100 nmol/L) under control conditions (*top*) and in the presence of the NADPH oxidase inhibitor apocynin (25 $\mu\text{mol/L}$; *bottom*). D, Plot of the mean \pm SEM macroscopic L-type Ca^{2+} current densities (pA / pF) before and after Ang II under control conditions and in the presence of apocynin ($n = 5$ cells). * $P < 0.05$