

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure S 1. Low power light microscopy of atrial regions of WT, RyR2^{+/-} and RyR2^{S/S} hearts.

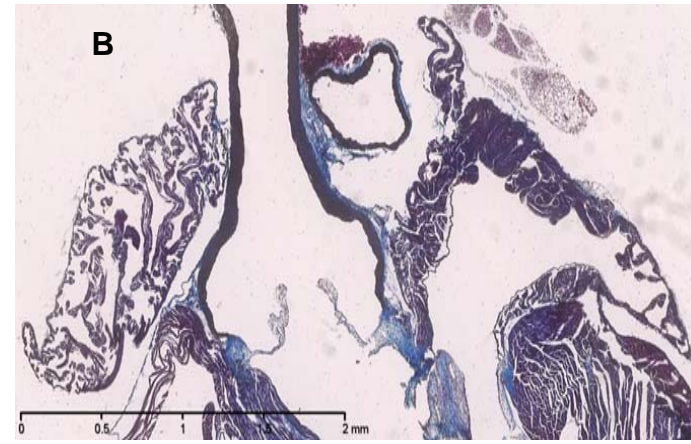
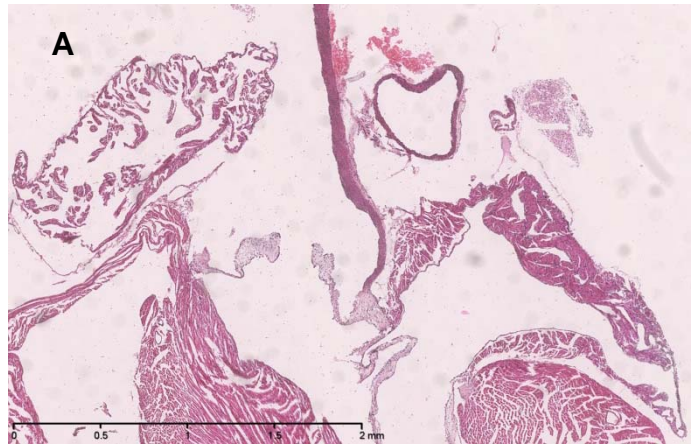
Sections from WT (A, B), RyR2^{+/-} (C, D) and RyR2^{S/S} hearts (E, F) stained with hematoxylin and eosin (A, C, E) or Massons trichrome (B, D, F) showing no detectable structural abnormalities. Hearts of 6-month old mice (WT, RyR2^{+/-} and RyR2^{S/S}, n=3 in each group) were excised, following sacrifice by cervical dislocation (Schedule I, UK Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act (1986)). Hearts were perfused and then stored in 4% paraformaldehyde, for routine tissue processing and paraffin embedding. The paraffin blocks were then serially sectioned and stained with hematoxylin and eosin and Massons trichrome for light microscopy.

Supplementary Figure S 2. Linescan reconstructions of Ca²⁺ sparks in isolated atrial myocytes under resting conditions.

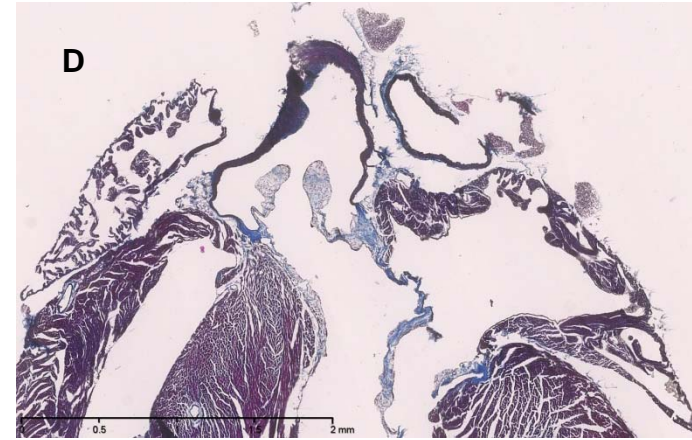
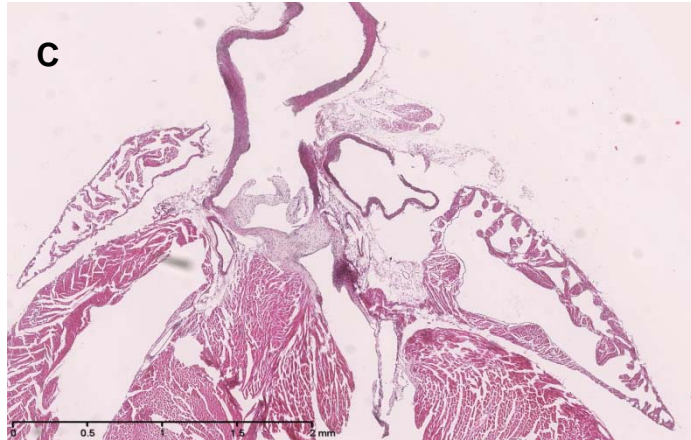
Typical results from (A, B) WT hearts, (C, D) RyR2^{+/-} and (E, F) RyR2^{S/S} hearts before (A, C, E), and following (B, D, F) addition of isoproterenol.

Suppl fig. S1

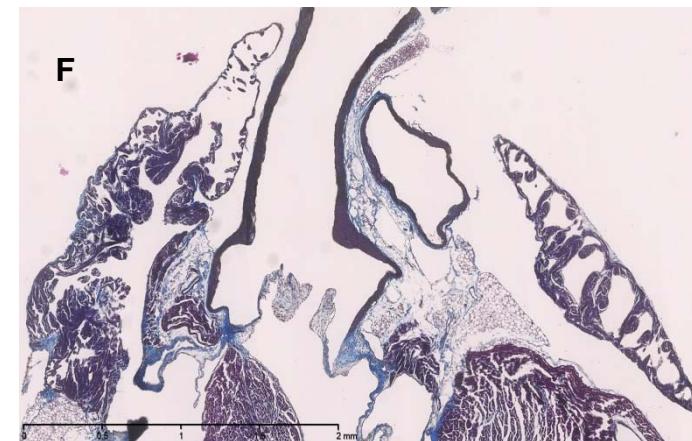
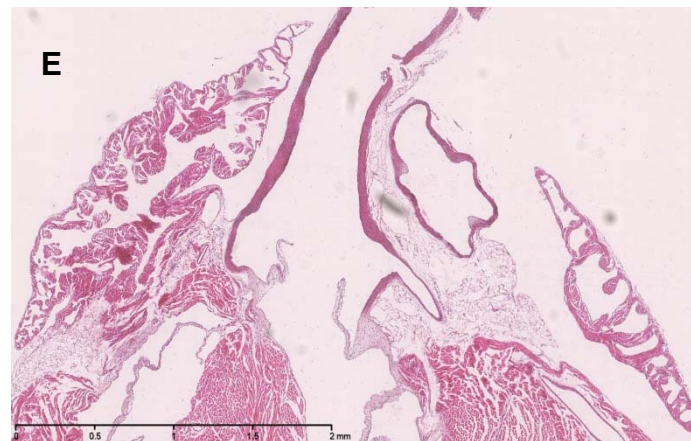
WT



RyR2^{+/-}



RyR2^{S/S}



Suppl fig. S2

