

Supplementary Figure 1, Yang et al

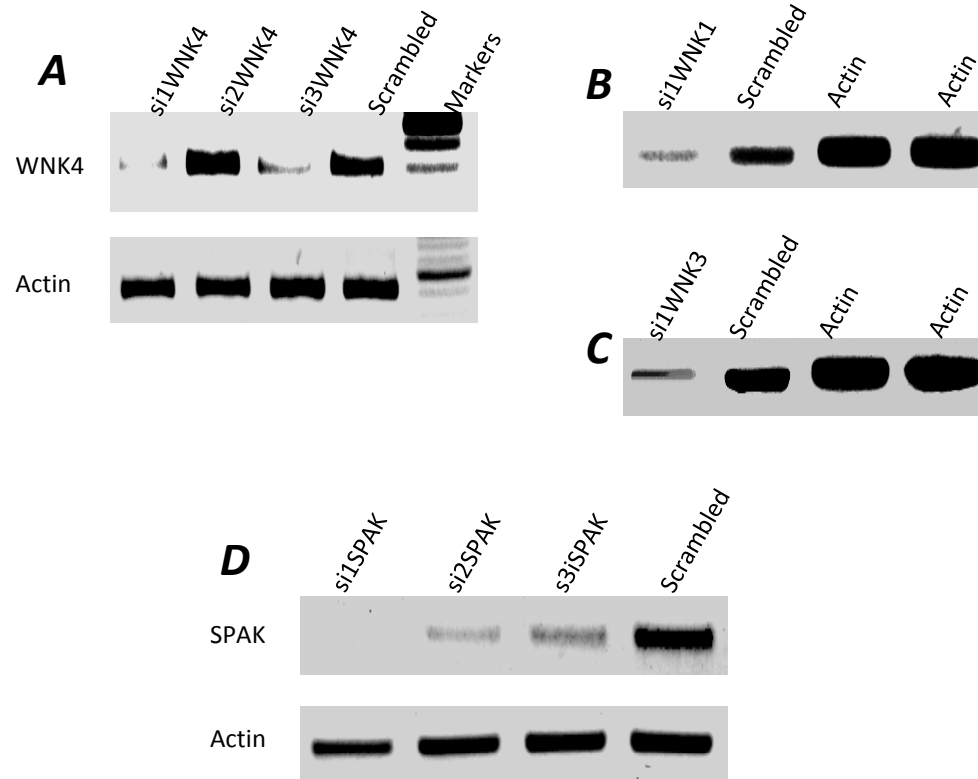


Fig. S1: Knockdown of the WNKs and SPAK in pancreatic duct

Sealed pancreatic ducts were treated with 10 nM of the indicated siRNA probes for 48-60 hrs and the mRNA of the WNKs and SPAK was determined by RT-PCR. Note that the same probe was used in (b,c).

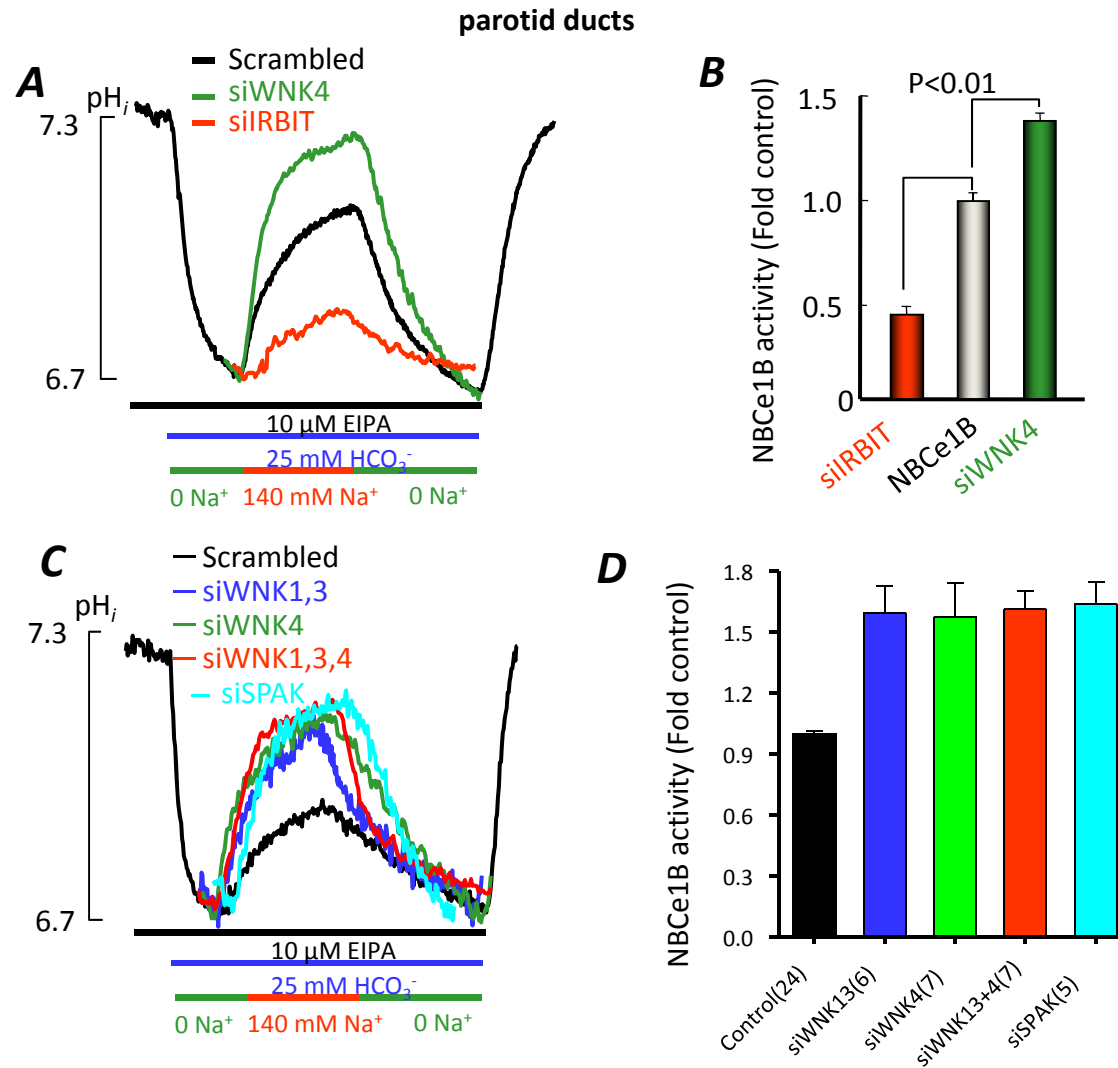


Fig. S2: The WNK/SPAK and IRBIT/PP1 pathways regulate parotid duct NBCe1B

Sealed parotid ducts in primary culture were treated with the indicated siRNA for 48-60 hrs before measurement of Na⁺-HCO₃⁻ co-transport activity. Panels (b,c) show selective traces and panels (b,d) are the mean ± s.e.m of 5-24 experiments. All treatments in (d) are different from controls treated with scramble siRNA at p<0.001.

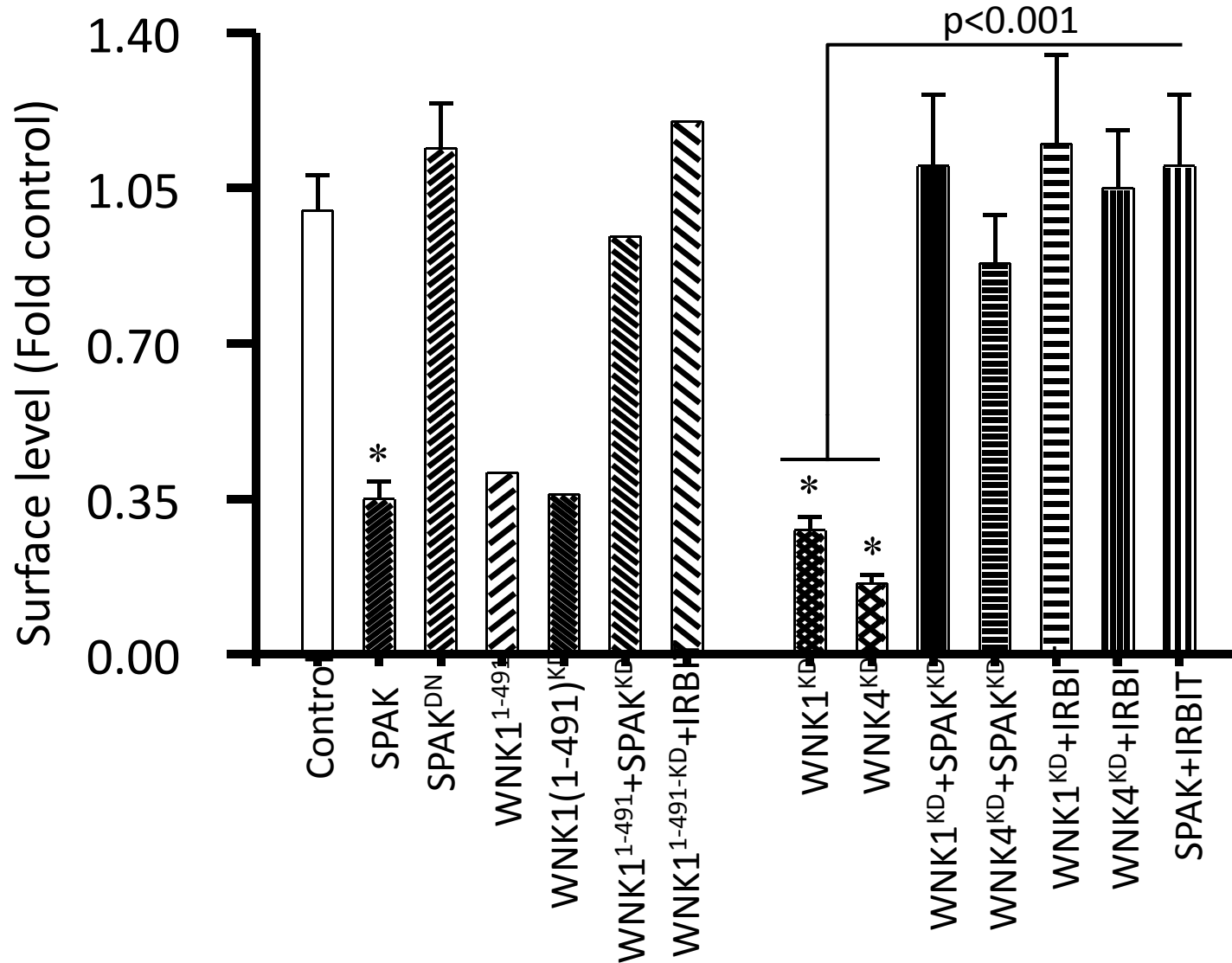


Fig. S3: Summary and averages of the results in Figure 3. For all experiments n=3-4 except for the experiments with WNK1¹⁻⁴⁹¹ in which the average is for n=2 * denote p<0.001.

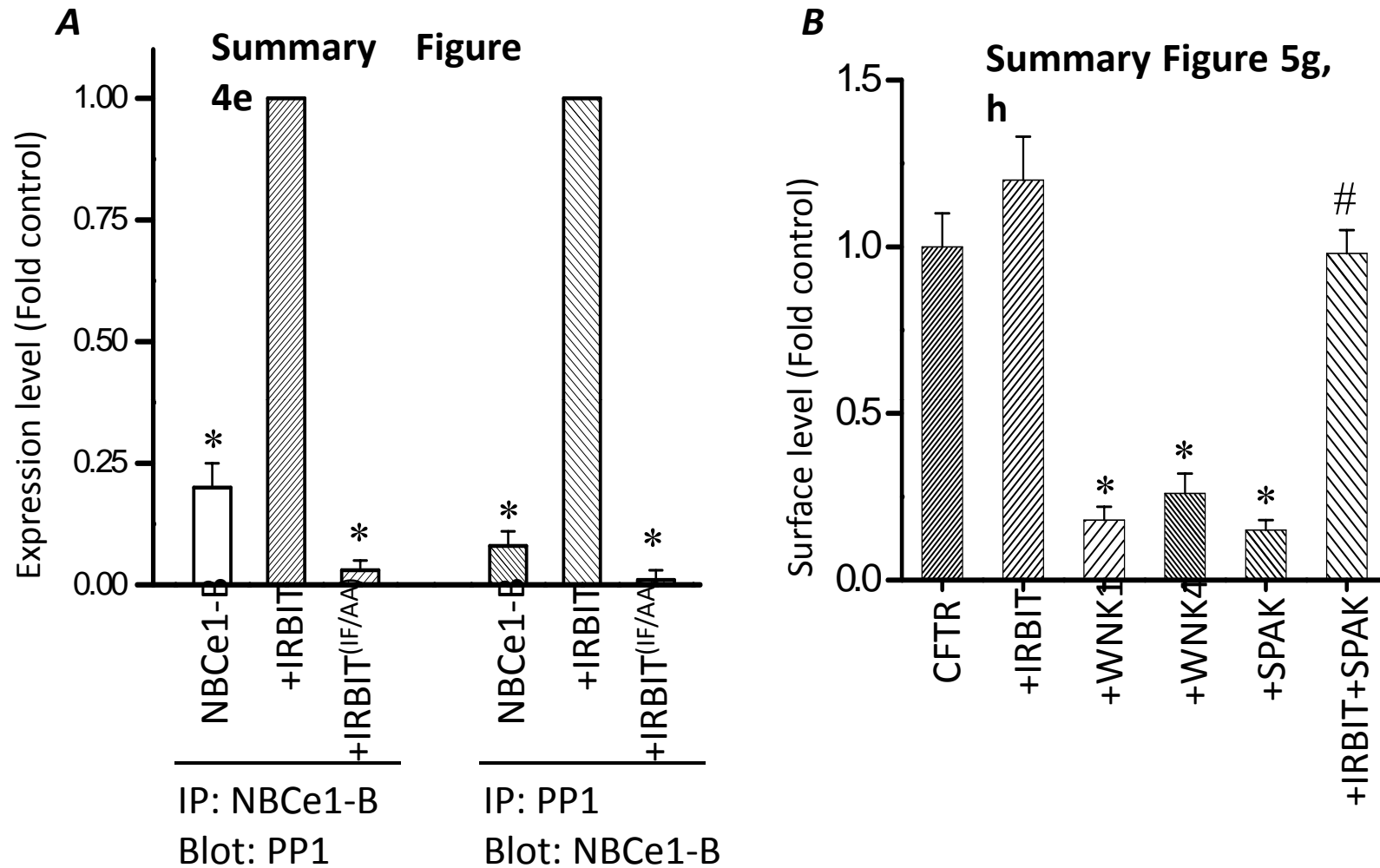


Fig. S4: Summary and averages of the results in Figure 4e and 5g,h with n=3. * denote p<0.01 or better relative to control and # denote p<0.01 relative to SPAK.

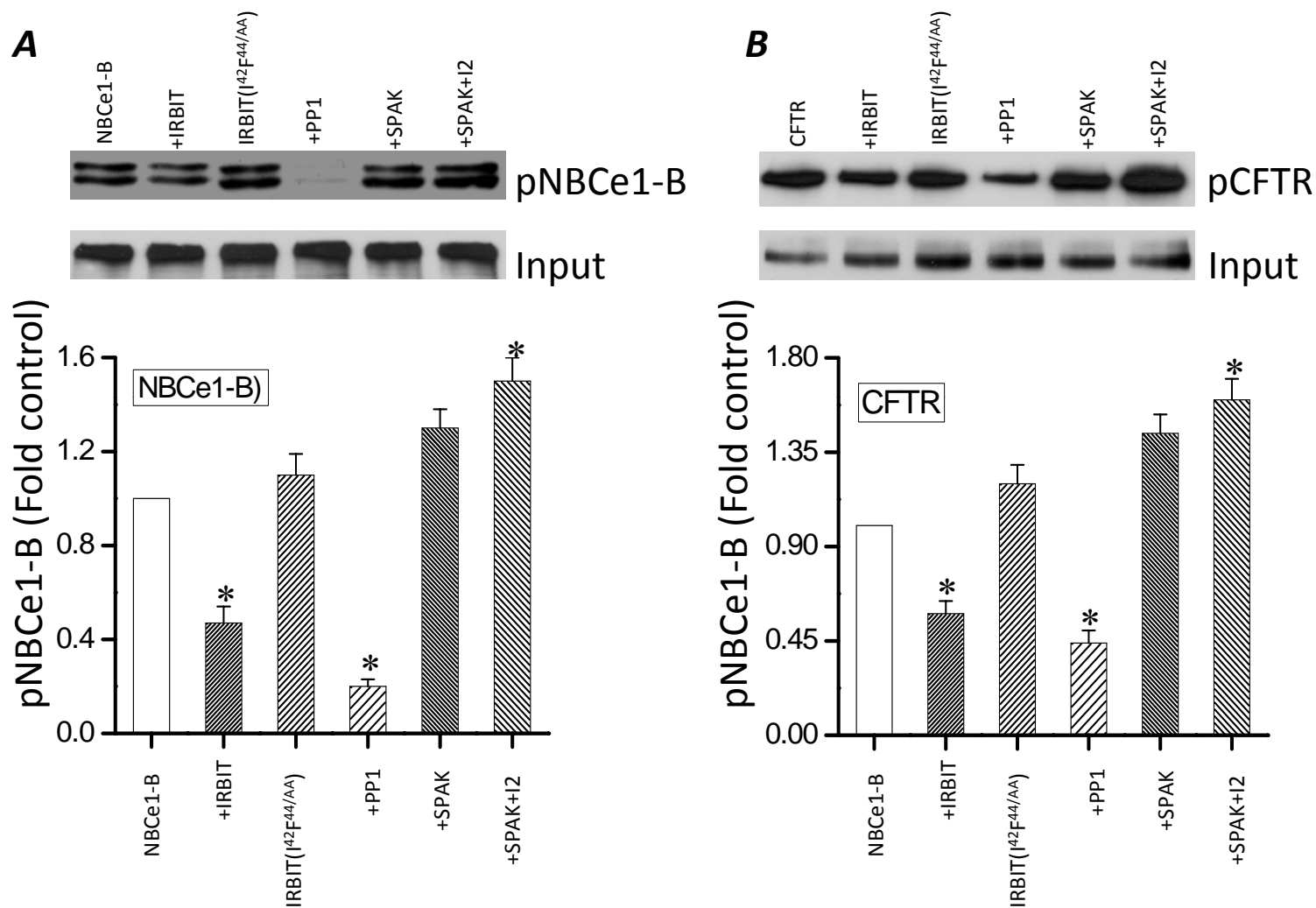


Fig. S5: Averages of the effect of IRBIT, IRBIT mutant IRBIT^(I42F44/AA), PP1, SPAK and SPAK+I2 on phosphorylation of NBCe1-B (A) and CFTR (B). Results are mean \pm s.e.m of experiments with cells labeled with ³²P (Fig. 4f for NBCe1-B and 5l for CFTR) and NBCe1-B (S5A) and CFTR (S5B) probed with anti-phospho-serine/threonine antibodies. * denote p<0.05 or better relative to control.