Supplementary Figures

Figure S1: Basal sarcomere shortening in CM from male WT and male and female sGC α 1^{-/-} mice. Data is expressed as % of sarcomere shortening. Cells were paced at 1, 2, 4, and 6 Hz. A repeated measures 2-way ANOVA was performed with Bonferroni post-hoc tests. * p <0.01 vs. WT ** p <0.001 vs. WT.

Figure S2: The sGC activator Bay 41-2272 decreases β-adrenergic stimulated contractility in WT CM. The graph indicates % decrease in sarcomere shortening at 150 seconds after the start of perfusion with indicated concentrations of Bay 41-2272 in WT and sGCα1-/-. CM were pre-incubated and continuously perfused with 10 nM ISO.

Figure S3: Effect of the muscarinic agonist carbachol (CCh) on contractile function after β-adrenergic receptor stimulation in WT and $sGC\alpha 1^{-J-}$ CM. Data is expressed as the percentage decrease in sarcomere shortening in WT and $sGC\alpha 1^{-J-}$ CM paced at 2Hz and incubated with ISO (10 nM) followed by perfusion with CCh (10 uM).