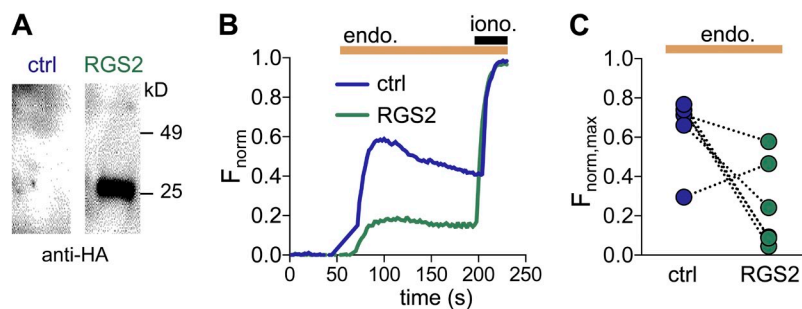
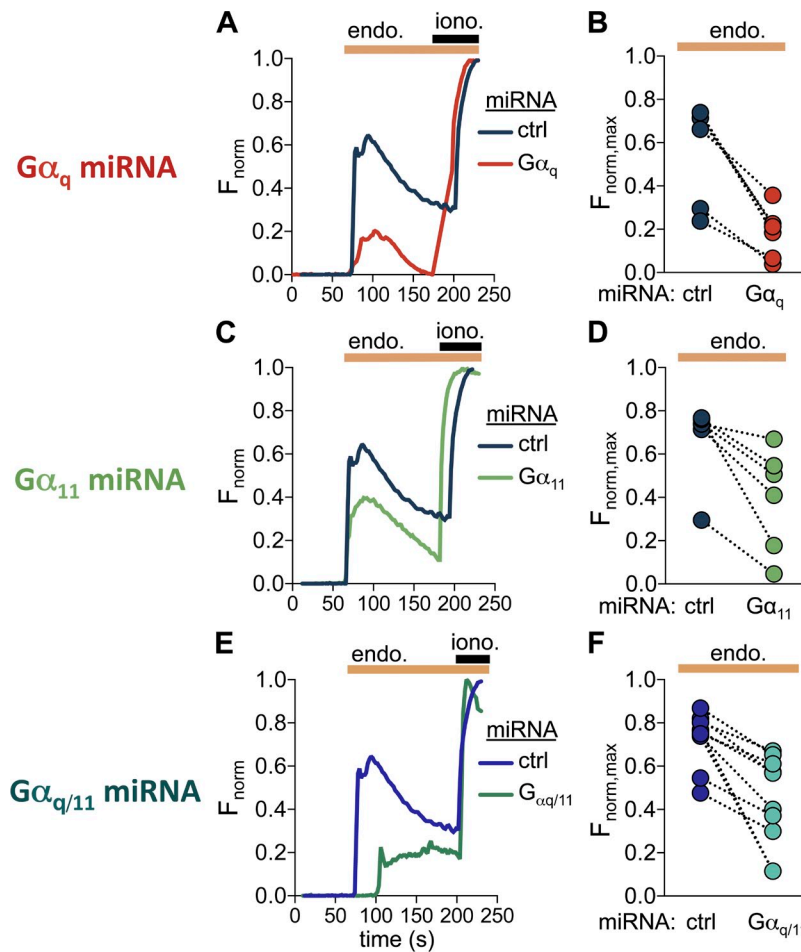
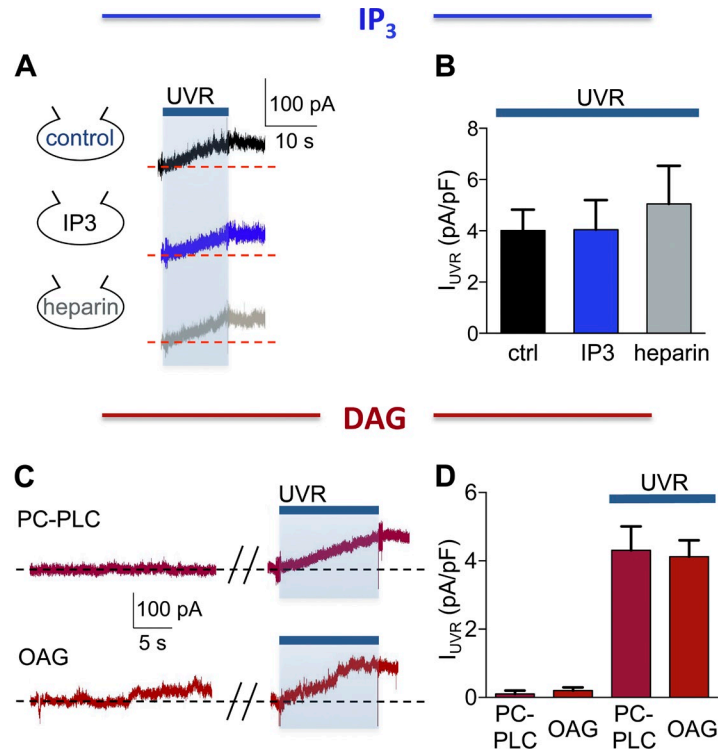


Bellono et al., <http://www.jgp.org/cgi/content/full/jgp.201311094/DC1>

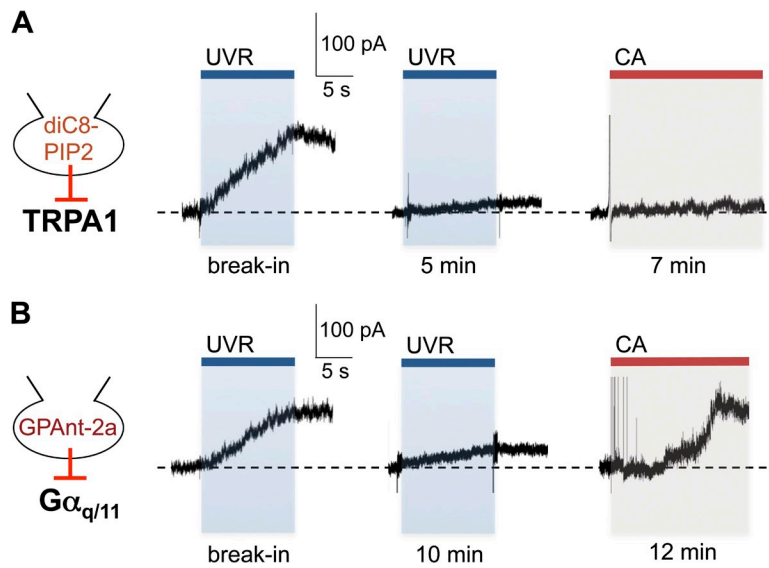
**Figure S1.** RGS2 expression in HEMs reduces  $Ca^{2+}$  responses to endothelin. (A) Representative Western blot of lysates from mock-transfected (ctrl) or RGS2-HA-expressing (RGS2) HEMs probed with anti-HA antibody stained a band of the molecular weight corresponding to RGS2-HA only in RGS2-transfected cells.  $n = 3$  independent experiments. (B)  $Ca^{2+}$  responses ( $F_{norm}$ ) elicited by treatment of HEMs with endothelin (endo.; 6 nM) were reduced in cells expressing RGS2 compared with control (ctrl) cells.  $Ca^{2+}$  responses to endothelin were normalized to ionomycin (iono.; 1  $\mu$ M).  $n = 3$ –10 cells per condition from one experiment. (C) Mean peak endothelin-induced  $Ca^{2+}$  responses ( $F_{norm,max}$ ) measured in paired experiments were reduced in HEMs expressing RGS2 compared with control cells.  $n = 6$  experiments per condition.



**Figure S2.** HEMs expressing  $G\alpha_q$ -,  $G\alpha_{11}$ -, or  $G\alpha_{q/11}$ -targeted miRNA have reduced  $Ca^{2+}$  responses to endothelin. (A)  $Ca^{2+}$  responses ( $F_{norm}$ ) elicited by treatment with endothelin (endo.; 6 nM) were reduced in HEMs expressing  $G\alpha_q$  targeted relative to control (ctrl) miRNA.  $n = 2$ –10 cells per condition from one experiment. (B) Mean peak endothelin-induced  $Ca^{2+}$  responses ( $F_{norm,max}$ ) measured in paired experiments were reduced in HEMs expressing  $G\alpha_q$ -targeted versus control miRNA.  $n = 6$  experiments per condition,  $P < 0.005$ . (C)  $Ca^{2+}$  responses ( $F_{norm}$ ) elicited by treatment with 6 nM endothelin were reduced in HEMs expressing  $G\alpha_{11}$ -targeted compared with control miRNA.  $n = 3$ –10 cells per condition from one experiment. (D) Mean peak endothelin-induced  $Ca^{2+}$  responses ( $F_{norm,max}$ ) measured in paired experiments were reduced in HEMs expressing  $G\alpha_{11}$ -targeted miRNA relative to control miRNA.  $n = 6$  experiments per condition,  $P < 0.05$ . (E) Peak  $Ca^{2+}$  responses ( $F_{norm}$ ) elicited by 6 nM endothelin were reduced in HEMs expressing  $G\alpha_{q/11}$ -targeted miRNA relative to control miRNA-expressing cells.  $n = 2$ –10 cells per condition from one experiment. (F) HEMs expressing  $G\alpha_{q/11}$ -targeted miRNA had decreased mean peak  $Ca^{2+}$  responses to endothelin compared with control miRNA expressing cells.  $n = 10$  experiments per condition.



**Figure S3.** Neither IP<sub>3</sub>-mediated Ca<sup>2+</sup> release nor DAG activate the UVR photocurrent. (A) Representative HEM whole-cell currents measured at +80 mV in response to 240 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UVR were similar in cells dialyzed with pipette solution that allowed for a UVR-induced increase in intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> (control), or in cells dialyzed with IP<sub>3</sub> (100  $\mu$ M in control solution) or heparin (1 mg/ml in control solution), used to block IP<sub>3</sub>-mediated Ca<sup>2+</sup> release in response to UVR. (B) The mean amplitude of HEM whole-cell current density evoked by UVR in cells dialyzed with control solution, IP<sub>3</sub>, or heparin was not significantly different.  $n = 6-7$  cells per condition,  $\pm$ SEM (error bars). (C) Bath application of PC-PLC (10 U/ml), which generates DAG, or the DAG analogue OAG (100  $\mu$ M) did not elicit a significant whole-cell current in representative HEMs and did not affect the retinal-dependent photocurrents measured 5 min after application in response to 240 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UVR. The broken horizontal lines represent the baseline current for each recording. (D) The mean amplitude of current density at +80 mV measured in HEMs preincubated with retinal was not affected by treatment with PC-PLC or OAG before or after stimulation with 240 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UVR.  $n = 4-6$  cells per condition,  $\pm$ SEM (error bars).



**Figure S4.** Selective inhibition of UVR phototransduction signaling components versus ion channels by cellular dialysis. (A) In a representative HEM dialyzed with diC8-PIP<sub>2</sub>, 240 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UVR induced an increase in whole-cell current measured at +80 mV immediately after break-in, but this current was significantly reduced after 5 min of patch pipette dialysis. In the same cell, the TRPA1 agonist CA (500  $\mu$ M) failed to elicit a significant change in whole-cell current. (B) In a representative HEM dialyzed with the G $\alpha_{q/11}$  signaling inhibitor peptide GPant-2a, 240 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> UVR induced a significant current measured at +80 mV immediately after break-in, but this current was markedly reduced after 10 min of dialysis. In the same cell, CA (500  $\mu$ M) elicited a significant increase in whole-cell current. The broken horizontal lines represent the baseline current for each recording.