## **Supplemental Figure 18**

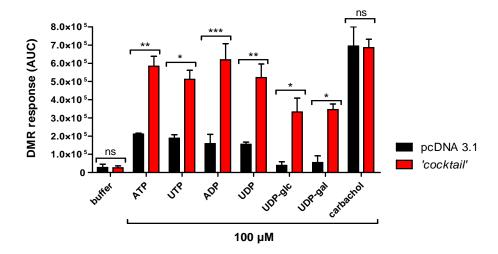


Fig. S18. Forced expression of a cocktail containing eight purinergic receptors enhances functional DMR responses to purinergic agonists in HEK293 cells. HEK293 cells transfected to express a cocktail of the purinergic receptors P2Y<sub>1</sub>, P2Y<sub>2</sub>, P2Y<sub>4</sub>, P2Y<sub>6</sub>, P2Y<sub>11</sub>, P2Y<sub>12</sub>, P2Y<sub>13</sub>, P2Y<sub>14</sub>, or pcDNA3.1(+) vector DNA as control were stimulated with the indicated concentrations of receptor agonists and DMR was recorded as a measure of receptor activity. ATP, UTP, and ADP activate P2Y<sub>1,2,4,11</sub>, or P2Y<sub>2,4,6,11</sub> or P2Y<sub>1,12,13</sub>, respectively. UDP is an agonist for P2Y<sub>6</sub>, while UDP-glucose (UDP-glc) and UDP-galactose (UDP-gal) stimulate P2Y<sub>14</sub>. Enhanced functional responses to purinergic agonists is congruent with successful expression of P2Y receptor cDNAs. Shown are mean values + S.E.M. from 2-4 independent experiments, each performed in triplicate. Carbachol, an activator for the endogenously expressed muscarinic M<sub>3</sub> receptor, serves as control to indicate that viability of both vector and "cocktail-expressing" cells is virtually identical. Statistical significance was analyzed by two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's correction: ns P > 0.05, \*P < 0.05, \*P < 0.05, \*P < 0.05, \*P < 0.01, and \*\*\*P < 0.001.