Molecular Pharmacology

Supplemental Data

Functional characterization of three mouse formyl peptide receptors

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Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Degranulation induced by formyl peptides at different concentrations.

Release of β -hexosaminidase by fMLFE, fMLFK, fMLFK, fMLFII, fMIFL, fMIVTLF and fMMYALF at concentrations 10 nM (A), 100 nM (B) and 10 μ M (C) were shown using RBL cells expressing mFpr1, mFpr2 or mFpr-rs1 respectively. Values are mean \pm S.E.M. of single duplicate determinations and representative of at least three separate experiments.

Supplemental Figure 2. Calcium mobilization in RBL-mFpr cells stimulated with WKYMVm, fMLF, fMIFL and fMLFIIK.

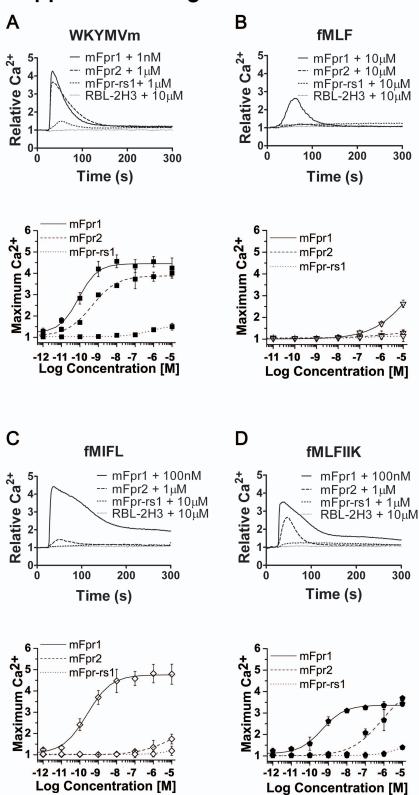
The upper panels show the typical transient calcium rise in response to the indicated agonist concentration. The lower panels are dose-dependent curves measured by a sigmoidal fit, which were based on peak Ca^{2+} increase at indicated agonist concentrations and shown as mean \pm S.E.M. representing > 3 separate experiments.

Supplemental Figure 3. Cell surface expression of mFpr-rs1 and Flag-tagged mFpr-rs1 receptors.

The HeLa cells were transiently transfected to express unlabeled (A) mFpr-rs1 receptor and Flag-tagged receptors (B) mFpr-rs1-N-FLAG and (C) mFpr-rs1-C-FLAG. Thirty-six hours after the transfection, cells were incubated with an anti-FLAG antibody and labeled with Alexa Fluro 488-conjugated secondary antibody.

Supplemental Figure 1 A 25 mFpr1 mFpr2 20 mFpr-rs1 %Release 15 5 FIRMYALF Ligands (10 nM) B 25 20 FIRMYALF Ligands (100 nM) 20 %Release 15 THE THINK ALF MIFE Control Ligands (10 μM)

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 3

