

## Online Data Supplement

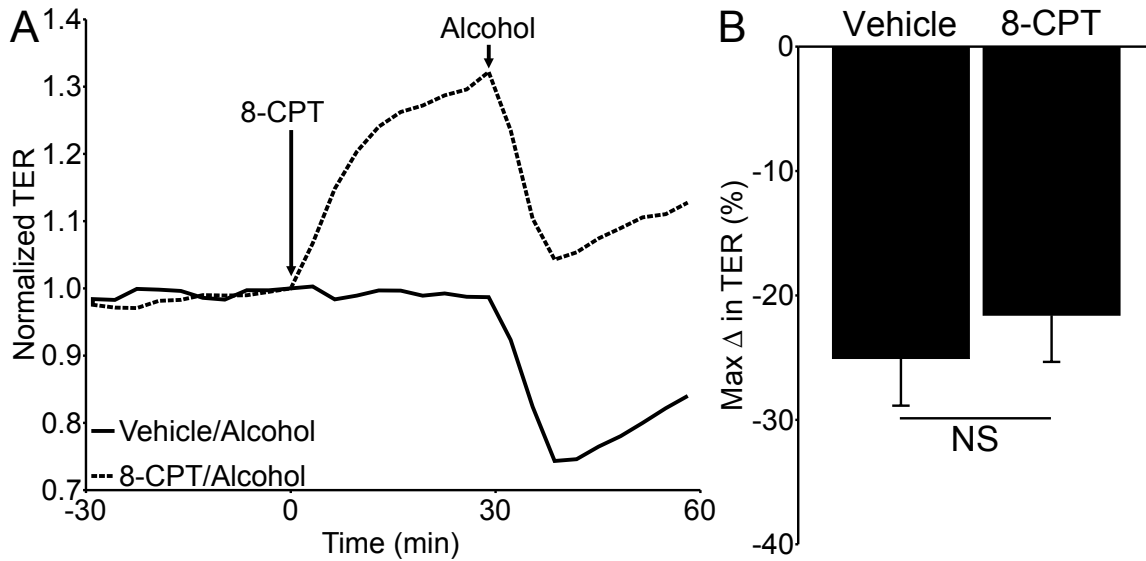


Fig. S1. Activation of Epac enhances barrier function, but does not block alcohol-induced decreases in barrier dysfunction in HMVEC-c monolayers. **A.** Time course showing changes in TER of HMVEC-c pretreated with 100  $\mu$ M 8-CPT or vehicle (water) for 30 minutes followed by addition of 100 mM alcohol. **B.** Maximum change in HMVEC-c TER following the addition of alcohol. N=6 for both groups.

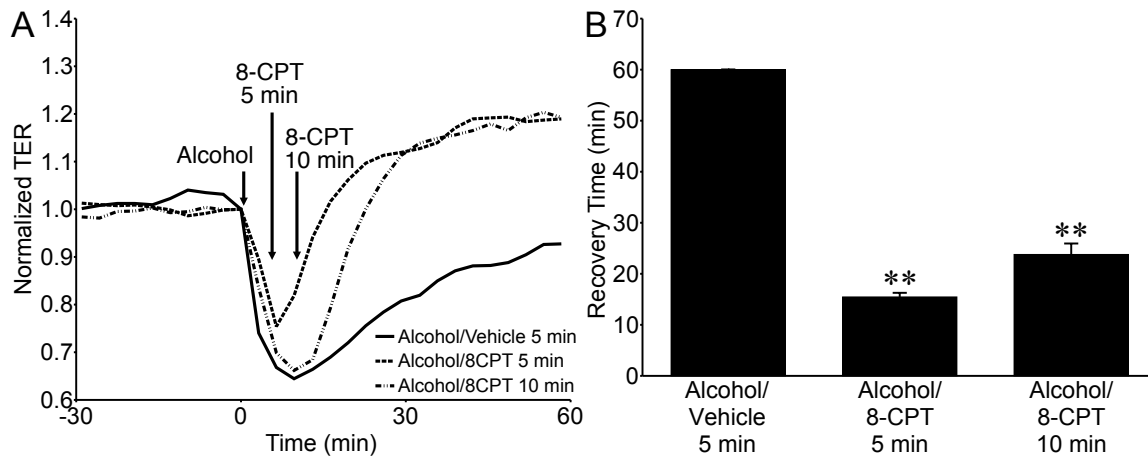


Fig. S2. Activation of Epac accelerates barrier recovery during alcohol-induced barrier dysfunction. *A*. Time course of changes in HMVEC-c monolayer TER in response to 100 mM alcohol, followed by addition of 100  $\mu$ M 8-CPT 5 or 10 min later, or vehicle (water) 5 min later. *B*. Mean recovery time for HMVEC-c, i.e. time to return to baseline TER, starting from the time point at which alcohol was added. \*\* $P < 0.01$  versus alcohol/vehicle group.  $N = 4$  for all groups.