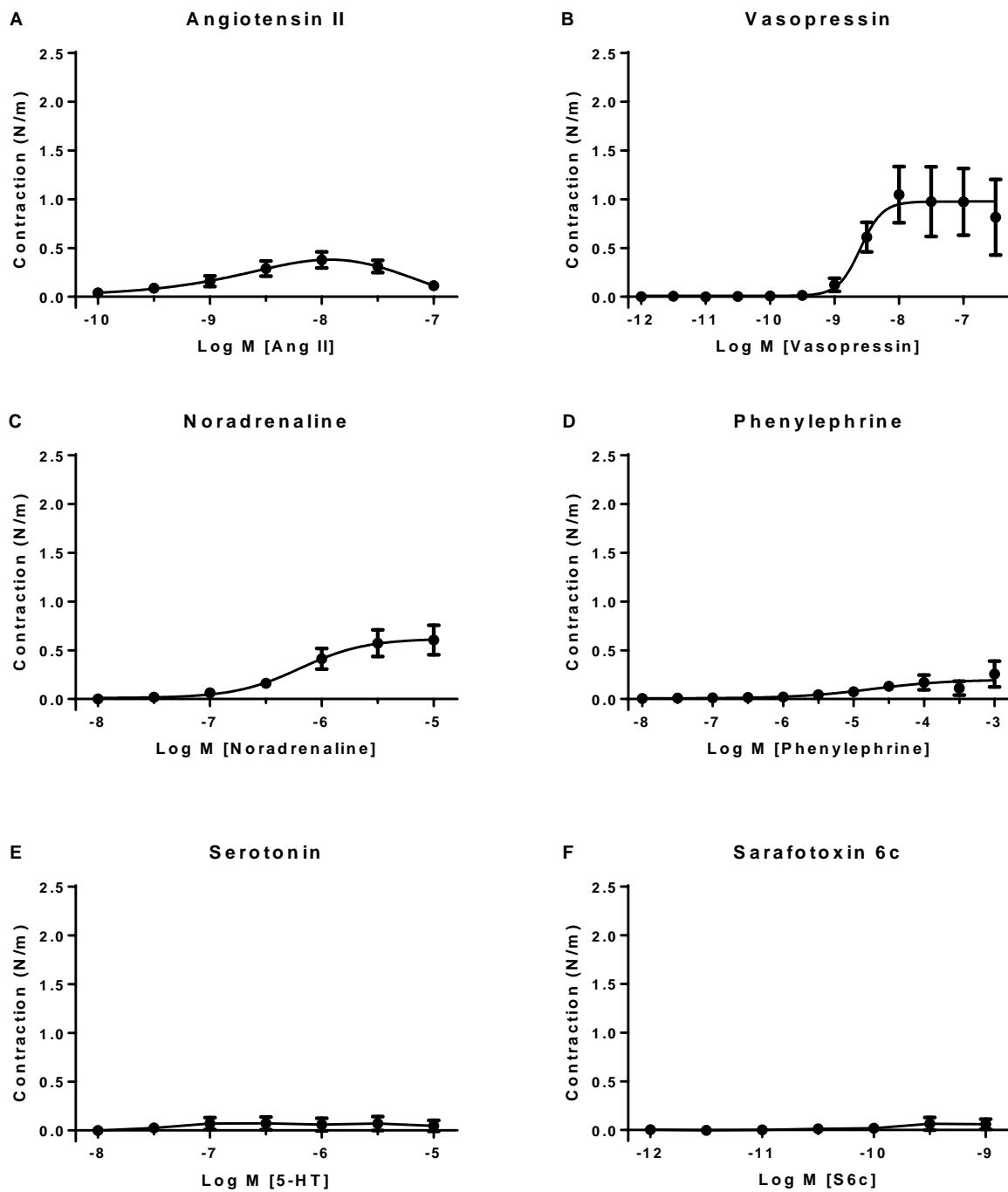
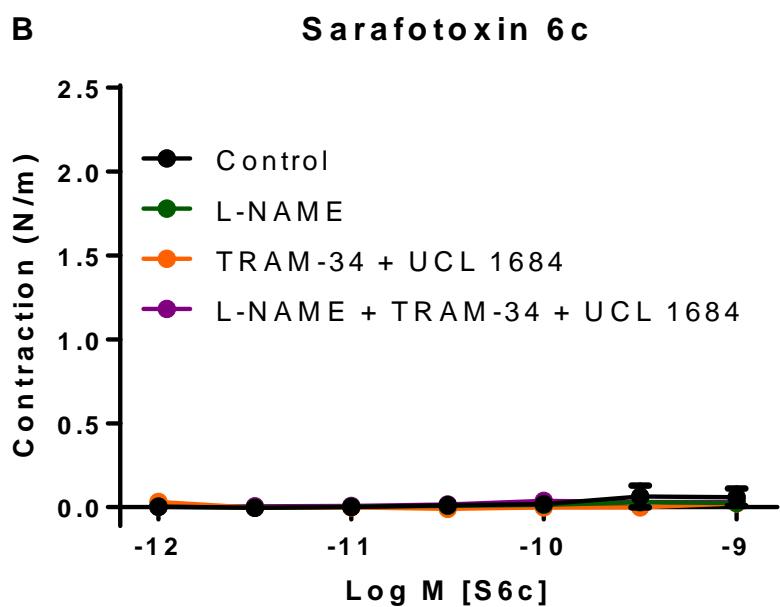
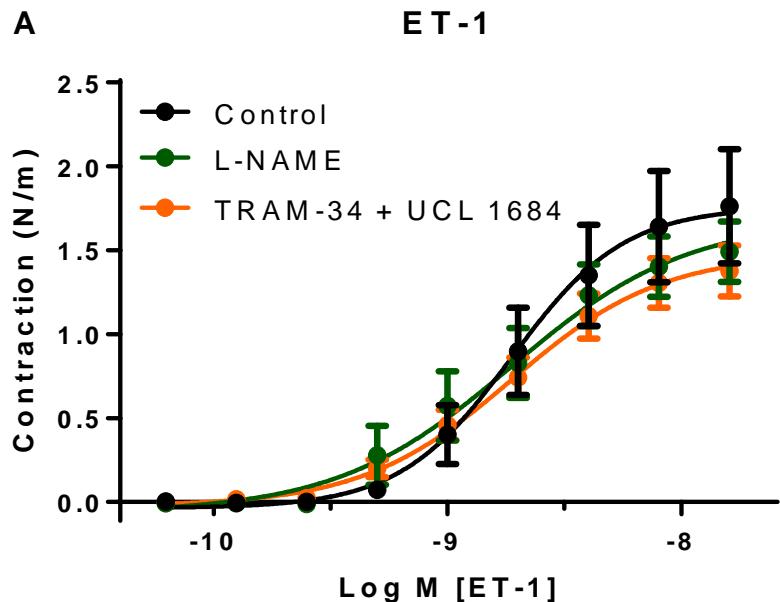


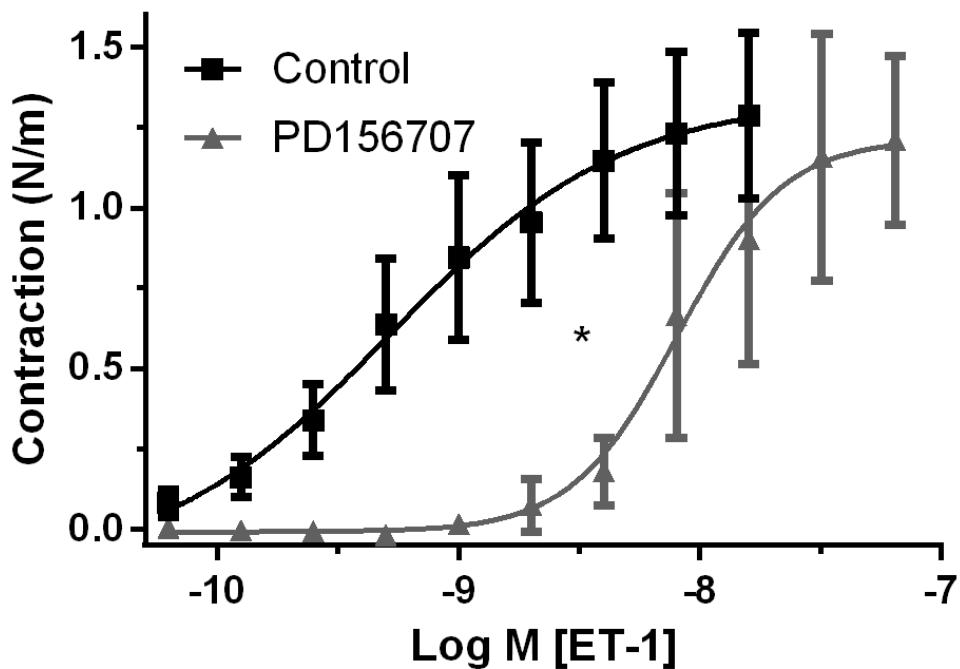
1 **Supplementary Figures**



2
3 **Supplemental Figure 1**
4 Contractile responses to cumulative concentrations of angiotensin II (Ang II; n = 27), vasopressin (n
5 = 5), noradrenaline (n = 13), phenylephrine (n = 7), 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT, serotonin; n = 5)
6 and sarafotoxin 6c (n = 7). Means \pm SEM.
7



1
 2 **Supplemental Figure 2**
 3 Contractile responses to cumulative concentrations of ET-1 (A) and sarafotoxin 6c (B) in the
 4 absence and presence of 100 μ M L-NAME, 1 μ M TRAM-34 and 1 μ M UCL 1684 and their
 5 combination. All responses to sarafotoxin 6c in presence of 10 μ M indomethacin. Means \pm SEM
 6 (A: n = 14, 11, and 10 for control, L-NAME and TRAM-34 + UCL 1684, respectively. B: n = 7, 7,
 7, and 6 for control, L-NAME, TRAM-34 + UCL 1684 and L-NAME + TRAM-34 + UCL 1684,
 8 repectively.)
 9



1
2 **Supplemental Figure 3**

3 Contractile responses to cumulative concentrations of ET-1 in the absence and presence of the non-
4 peptide ET_A receptor antagonist PD156707 (100 nM). Means \pm SEM ($n = 7$). The difference in
5 potency is statistically significant, analysed by paired two-sided T-test.