Shear Stress Regulates TRPV4 Channel Clustering and Translocation from Adherens Junctions to the Basal Membrane

Sara Baratchi[1], Markus Knoerzer[2], Khashayar Khoshmanesh[2], Arnan Mitchell[2], Peter McIntyre[1]

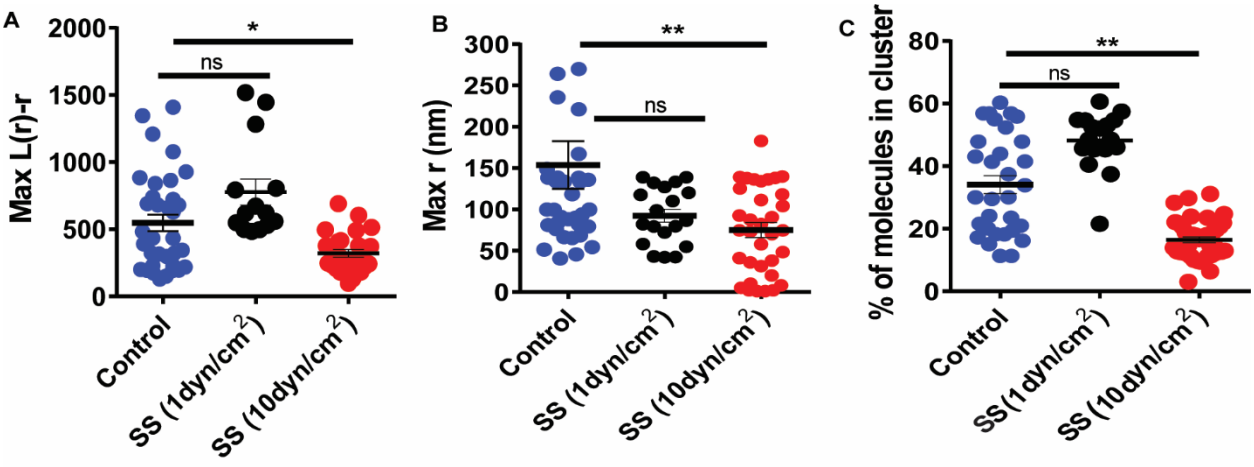
[1] School of School of Health and Biomedical Sciences, RMIT University, VIC 3083, Australia

[2] School of Engineering, RMIT University, VIC 3001, Australia

Corresponding author:
Dr. Sara Baratchi, School of Health and Biomedical Sciences, RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia

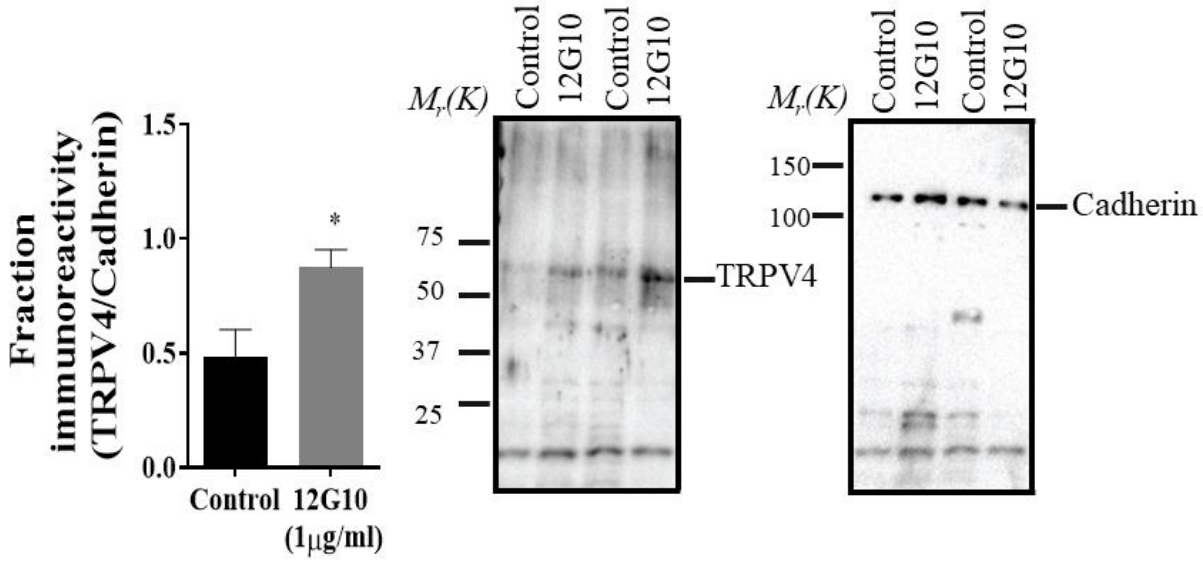
Email: sara.baratchi@rmit.edu.au

Supplementary 1



Supplementary 1 Stimulation of HUVECs with a low shear stress of 1 dyn/cm^2 did not change the spatial distribution of TRPV4. Peaks of Ripley's K-function plots were analyzed for the maximum values of L(*r*)-*r* (A), r_{max} (B) and % of molecules in cluster (C) for multiple cells.

Supplementary 2



Supplementary 2 Cell surface biotinylation assay showing that activation of α5ß1 integrin with anti-ß1 integrin antibody (12G10) increases the cell surface expression of TRPV4 in HUVECs.