

Supplementary Materials for
**Intravascular pressure enhances the abundance of functional $K_v1.5$
channels at the surface of arterial smooth muscle cells**

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Published 18 August 2015, *Sci. Signal.* **8**, ra83 (2015)
DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.aac5128

The PDF file includes:

Fig. S1. The transcripts for multiple K_v channel isoforms are expressed in pure mesenteric artery myocytes.

Fig. S2. $K_v1.5$ and $K_v2.1$ antibodies are specific and detect the proteins in arterial lysates.

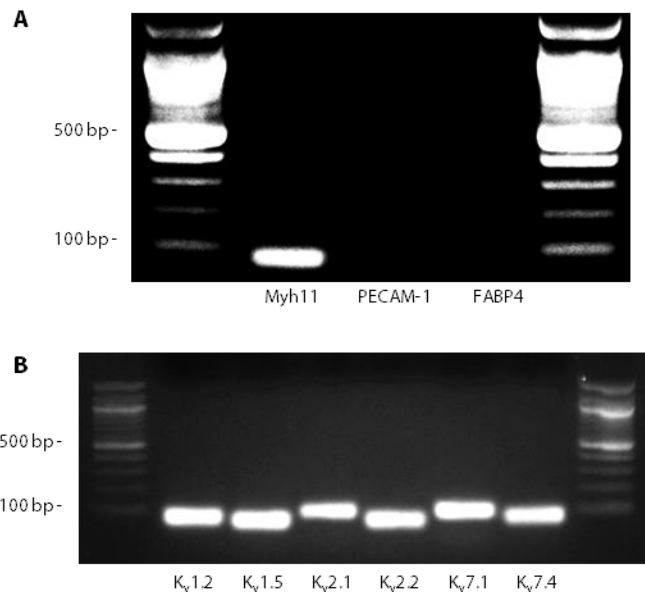


Fig. S1. The transcripts for multiple K_v channel isoforms are expressed in pure mesenteric artery myocytes. (A) Agarose gel of PCR products demonstrating myocyte purity. PCR amplified transcripts for myosin heavy chain 11 (Myh11), but not endothelial cell (platelet-endothelial cell adhesion molecule-1 [PECAM-1]) or adipocyte (fatty acid binding protein 4 [FABP4]) markers in the same cDNA. (B) Agarose gel image of PCR products showing that each K_v isoform primer set used for quantitative PCR produces a single band of predicted size and indicating the presence of transcripts for each of the seven K_v channel members in pure myocytes.

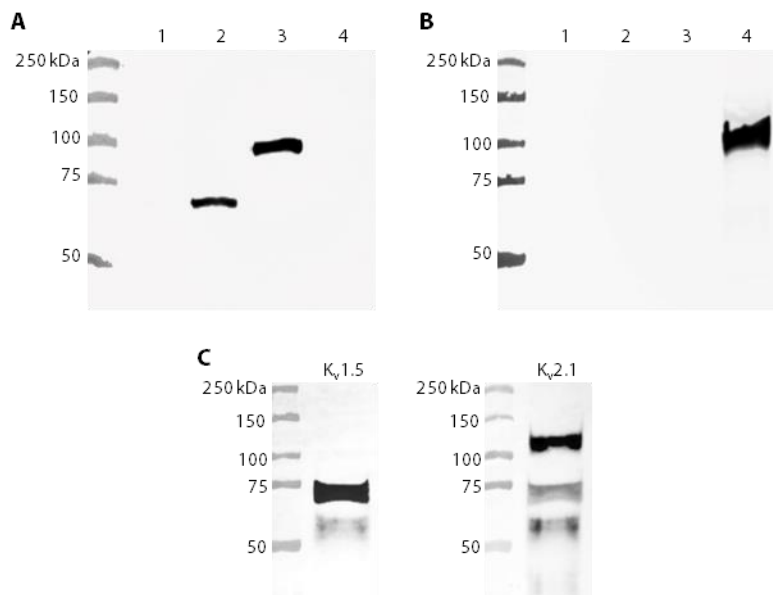


Fig. S2. K_v1.5 and K_v2.1 antibodies are specific and detect the proteins in arterial lysates. (A) Western blot probed with the K_v1.5 antibody of lysates from HEK293 cells mock transfected (lane 1) or transfected with vectors that encode K_v1.5 (lane 2), green fluorescent protein (GFP)-tagged K_v1.5 (lane 3), or K_v2.1 (lane 4). (B) Western blot of the same samples described in panel A probed with the K_v2.1 antibody. (C) Western blot of arterial lysate probed with the K_v1.5- or K_v2.1-specific antibodies.