Reactive Oxygen Species Mediate the Suppression of Arterial Smooth Muscle T-type Ca²⁺ Channels by Angiotensin II

Ahmed M. Hashad ¹, Maria Sancho ², Suzanne E. Brett², Donald G. Welsh ^{1, 2}

¹Dept. of Physiology & Pharmacology, Hotchkiss Brain and Libin Cardiovascular Institutes, University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

²Dept. Physiology & Pharmacology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada.

Correspondence to:

Donald G. Welsh Dept. Physiology and Pharmacology, Robarts Research Institute Room 4245C, London, Ontario, Canada. N6A 5B7. Tel 519-931-5777 ext. 25330 Email: <u>dwelsh@robarts.ca</u>.



Supplementary Figure I. Protein Kinase C (PKC) inhibitors do not alter the voltage dependence of activation and steady state inactivation of T-type Ca²⁺ channels. Voltage dependence of activation and steady state inactivation of the whole cell T-type current, prior to and following the application of (A) Go 6976 (conventional PKC inhibitor, 100 nM; n=8) or (B) GF 109203X (non-selective PKC inhibitor, 100 nM; n=9).



Supplementary Figure II. NADPH oxidase (Nox) inhibitors do not alter the voltage dependence of activation and steady state inactivation of T-type Ca²⁺ channels. Voltage dependence of activation and steady state inactivation of the whole cell T-type current, prior to and following the application of (A) apocynin (non-selective Nox inhibitor, 50 nM; n=7) or (B) ML171 (selective Nox 1 inhibitor, 1 μ M) (n=7).





Supplementary Figure III. An NADPH oxidase (Nox) inhibitor restores the Ni²⁺ mediated augmentation of myogenic tone in vessels pretreated with Ang II. Summary data comparing the effect of Ni²⁺ on myogenic tone (60 mmHg) in absence (n=5) and presence (n=5) of the Nox1 inhibitor ML171. Ni²⁺ failed to alter arterial tone in vessels pretreated with Ang II, a phenomenon reversed with Nox1 inhibition with ML171 (1 μ M) (n=5). * denotes significant difference (*P<0.05, paired t test).





Supplementary Figure IV. Ang II constricted cerebral arteries preincubated with Ni²⁺. Summary data highlighting the responsiveness of isolated arteries to Ang II (100 nM) under conditions in which Ca_V3.2 is blocked by Ni²⁺ (50 μ M). Arteries (n=5) were pressurized to 60 mmHg. * denotes significant difference (*P<0.05, paired t test).