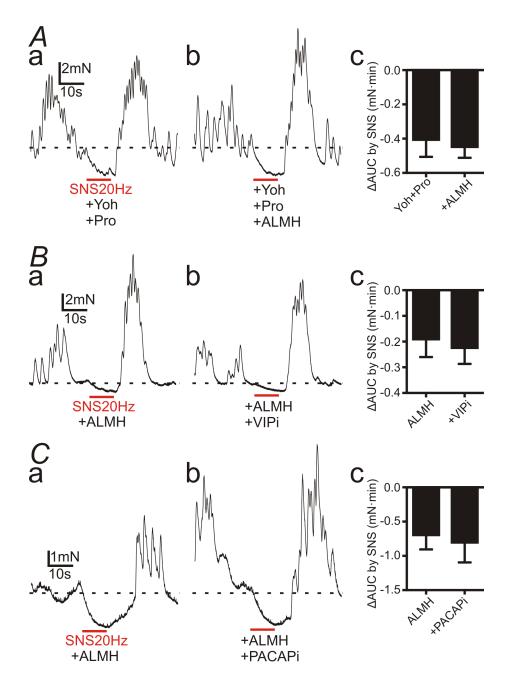
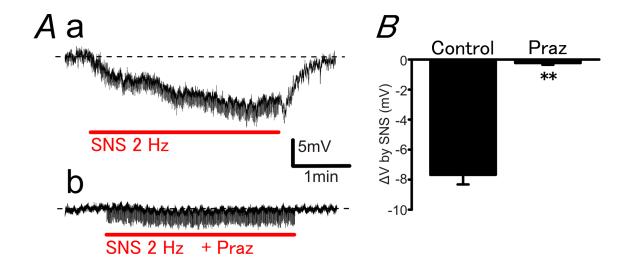


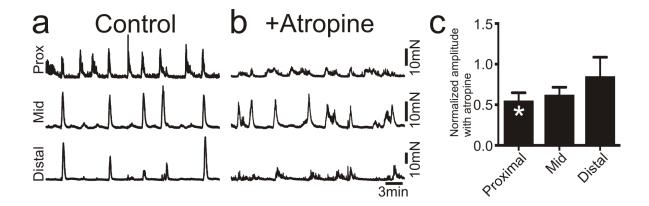
**Supplementary Figure 1:** The gene expression profile of all members of  $\alpha 1$  adrenoceptors (ARs) (*Adra1a, Adra1b and Adra1d*) in the colonic musculature of wild type and Adra1a<sup>-/-</sup> mice acquired by qPCR from 3 mice of each group. The colonic musculature of *Adra1a*<sup>-/-</sup> mice don't express the gene of  $\alpha 1A$  ARs (*Adra1a*) and have no compensatory over expressions of the other members of  $\alpha 1$  ARs.



Supplementary Figure 2: Contractile experiments at distal colon of WT mouse in the preparation shown in Figure 4A. All red bars in this figure represent SNS at 20 Hz at 150 V for 10 s. All black lines represent the control baseline of contractions. A: In the presence of α-Yohimbine 100 nM (Yoh) and propranolol 10 µM (Pro), the inhibitory responses of contractions induced by sympathetic nerve stimulation (SNS) at 20 Hz at 150 V for 10s were not affected by the absence or presence of atropine 1  $\mu$ M (A), L-NNA 100  $\mu$ M (L), MRS2500 1  $\mu$ M (M), and hexamethonium 100  $\mu$ M (H) (ALMH) in the bath solution (Aa and Ab). Ac depicts summary of ΔAUC by SNS (AUC during SNS - the 10s average of AUC for 1 min before SNS). There are no significant differences between ΔAUC with or without ALMH (P = 0.57). The actual values of  $\triangle AUC$  (mN•min) with Yoh + Pro and Yoh + Pro + ALMH were - $0.41 \pm 0.10$  and  $-0.45 \pm 0.063$ , respectively (n = 5). B: In the presence of ALMH, the responses of distal colon induced by SNS at 20 Hz at 150 V for 10s were not affected by the absence or presence of VIP inhibitor, [D-p-Cl-Phe<sup>6</sup>,Leu<sup>17</sup>]-VIP 1 μM (VIPi) (Ba and Bb). Bc depicts summary of ΔAUC by SNS. There are no significant differences between  $\Delta$ AUC without and with VIPi (P = 0.41). The actual values of  $\Delta$ AUC (mN•min) without or with VIPi were -0.19 ± 0.070 and -0.22 ± 0.062, respectively (n = 4). C: In the presence of ALMH, the responses of distal colon induced by SNS at 20 Hz at 150 V for 10s were not affected by the absence or presence of PACAP inhibitor, PACAP 6-38 2 μM (PACAPi) (Ca and Cb). Cc depicts summary of  $\Delta AUC$  by SNS. There are no significant differences between  $\triangle$ AUC without and with PACAPi (P = 0.41). The actual values of  $\triangle$ AUC (mN•min) without or with PACAPi were  $-0.70 \pm 0.21$  and  $-0.80 \pm 0.29$ , respectively (n = 5).



Supplementary Figure 3: The effects of sympathetic nerve stimulation (SNS) at 2 Hz for 3 min on membrane potentials of distal colon circular smooth muscle cells (CSMCs) in WT mouse in the presence of A, L, M and H as described in Supplementary Fig. 3. All red bars in this figure represent SNS at 2 Hz at 150 V for 3 min . A: SNS (2 Hz) induced a slow hyperpolarization (Aa), which was inhibited by pretreatment of prazosin (Praz) 1  $\mu$ M (Ab). B: Summary showing the effects of Praz on SNS (2 Hz) induced hyperpolarization (n = 5). The values of  $\Delta$ V (mV) by SNS of the control and with prazosin are -7.63  $\pm$  0.66 and -0.23  $\pm$  0.06, respectively. \*\*P < 0.01, significant difference from control responses. The resting membrane potentials was -48 mV. Aa and Ab were obtained from the same tissue.



**Supplementary Figure 4:** Tension recordings at proximal (Prox), mid and distal colon in the preparation shown in Figure 4A. a and b show spontaneous CMMC with or without atropine 1  $\mu$ M respectively. c: Summary of normalized amplitude of CMMC with atropine (n = 5). The actual value of normalized amplitude with atropine at proximal, mid and distal colon were 0.53  $\pm$  0.11, 0.61  $\pm$  0.11 and 0.83  $\pm$  0.25, respectively. White asterisks mean statistically significant difference of the values against controls. \* P = 0.048.