The β_2-subunit of voltage-gated calcium channels regulates cardiomyocyte hypertrophy

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Supporting Information

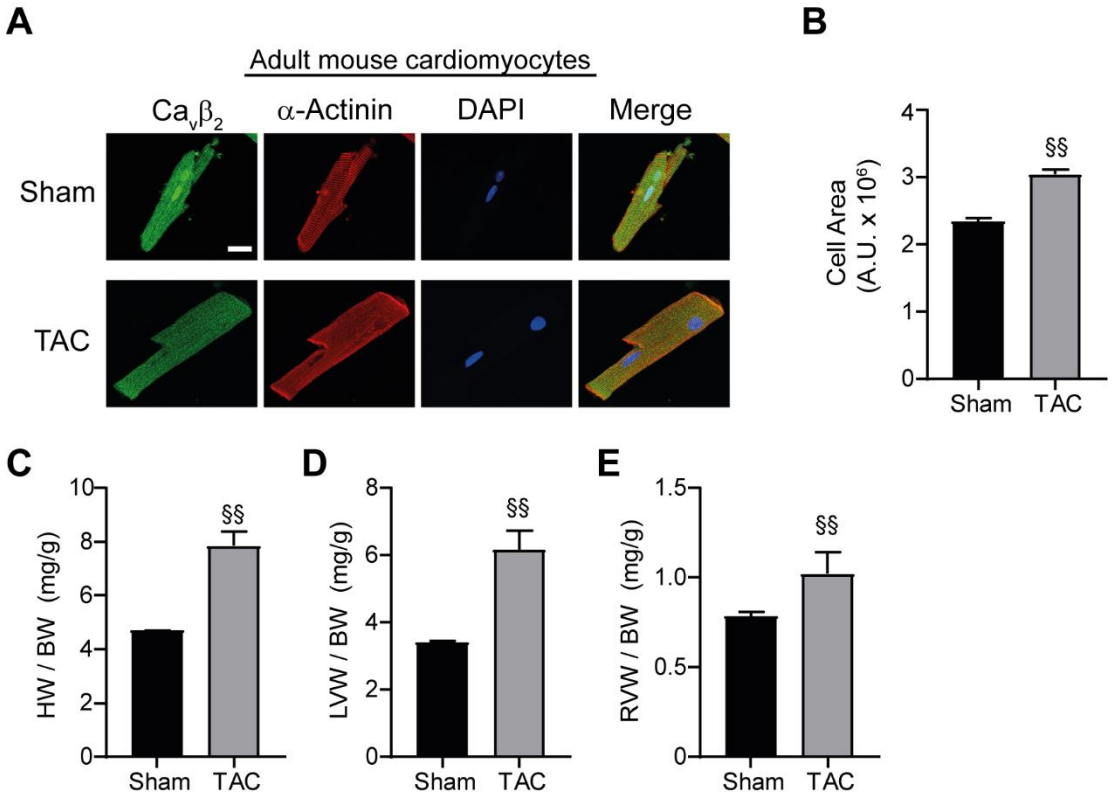

Figure S1. **Transverse aortic constriction induces left ventricle hypertrophy in adult mice.** (*A*) Confocal fluorescence images of representative adult mouse cardiomyocytes from sham- and TAC-operated mice stained for $Ca_v\beta_2$ (green), α-actinin (red) and nucleus (DAPI, blue). Scale bar represents 15 µm. (*B*) Bar plot of the mean values of cardiomyocyte cell area from sham-operated (n=280 cells) and TAC-operated mice (n=210 cells). Cells from 3 animals per group were measured. (*C-E*) B plots of the mean values of the the heart-to-body weight ratio (*C*), the left ventricle-to-body weight ratio (*D*) and the right ventricle-to-body weight ratio (*E*) from sham-operated (n=3) and TAC-operated mice (n=3). Mean ± SEM; §§ $p<0.01$ (two-tailed unpaired t-test).

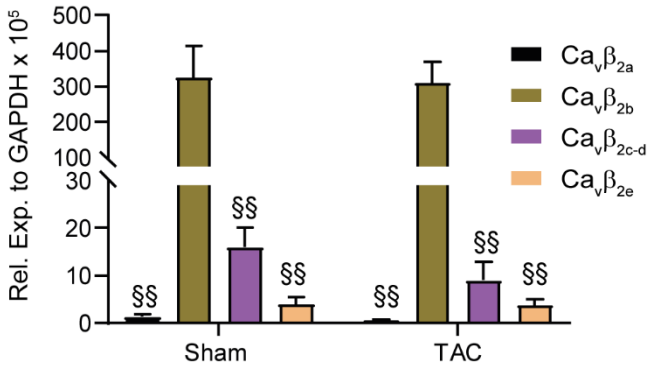

Figure S2. **$Ca_v\beta_2$ splice variants have similar expression in sham- and TAC-operated mice**. Bar plot of the qRT-PCR analyses of the expression of $Ca_v\beta_2$ splice variants in heart samples from sham- (n=3) and TAC-operated (n=3) mice. Mean ± SEM; §§ $p<0.01$ vs $Ca_v\beta_{2b}$ expression in the same group. (two-way ANOVA with Holm–Sidak´s method).