Endothelial AMP-Activated Kinase α1 Phosphorylates eNOS on Thr495 and Decreases Endothelial NO Formation

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Supplementary Materials:



Figure S1. Vascular function in carotid arteries from wild-type (WT) and AMPK α 1^{-/-} mice. (A) Contraction induced by KCl (80 mmol/L), (B) concentration response curves to phenylephrine (PE), and relaxation curves to (C) acetylcholine (ACh) or (D) sodium nitroprusside (SNP) in PE-contracted vessels. The graphs summarize data obtained from 7 animals in each group.



Figure S2. Endothelial cell specific deletion of AMPK α 1. (**A**) AMPK α 1 expression in freshly isolated pulmonary endothelial cells from AMPK α 1^{AEC} or Cre^{-/-} (wild-type; WT) mice. (**B**) Expression of eNOS, AMPK α 1 and AMPK α 2 in aortic ring lysates from WT or AMPK α 1^{AEC} (Δ EC) mice. (**A**) The blots presented are representative of 12 additional experiments using 2 mice per group.



Figure S3. Effect of endothelial specific deletion of AMPK α 2 on vascular reactivity of aortic rings (**A**) Dose dependent contraction to PE of wild-type (open symbols) or AMPK α 2^{Δ EC} mice (closed symbols). (**B**) Relaxation curves of aortic rings to acetylcholine (ACh) after PE constriction of wild-type (open

symbols) or AMPK $\alpha 2^{\Delta EC}$ mice (closed symbols). (C) Dose-dependent relaxation to SNP. The graphs summarize data obtained from 6 animals in each group.



Figure S4. Effect of AMPK activators on the relaxation of aortic rings. (**A**,**B**) Concentration dependent effects of resveratrol (**A**) and amurensin G (**B**) on vascular tone in phenylephrine preconstricted aortic rings from wild-type (WT) and AMPK α 1^{AEC} (α 1^{AEC}) mice; n = 6 animals in each group. (**C**,**D**) Time-dependent effects of PT-1 (**C**, 30 µmol/L) and 991 (**D**; 30 µmol/L) on vascular tone in phenylephrine preconstricted aortic rings from wild-type (WT) and AMPK α 1^{AEC} (α 1^{AEC}) mice; n = 4 animals in each group. (**E**) Effects of the AMPK activators on the phosphorylation of AMPK (on Thr172) and ACC (Ser79) in endothelial cells isolated from aortic rings from wild-type mice. Experiments were performed in the absence (Basal) and presence of 991 (30 µmol/L), AICAR (0.5 mmol/L) or PT-1 (30 µmol/L) for 60 min. Comparable results were obtained in 3 additional independent experiments.