Supplementary figure legends

Figure S1. Effect of Dox on transepithelial currents in parental mCCD cells expressing rtTA alone. (A) Cells grown to confluence on filters were treated or not with 1.25 μg/ml doxycyclin (Dox) for 48 h before measurement of transepithelial potential and resistance. (B) Representative immunoblot showing the effect of Dox on the Na,K-ATPase α-subunit expression. Results are means ± SE of 4 independent experiments.

Figure S2. Effects of enhanced apical Na^+ entry on the Na,K-ATPase α-subunit mRNA. Confluent γ-ENaC-TetOn-mCCD cells grown on filters were treated or not with Dox for 48 h before measurement of the Na,K-ATPase α-subunit mRNA by real-time PCR. Results are means ± SE of 6 independent experiments.

Figure S3. Enhanced apical Na^+ entry has no effect on phosphorylation of ERK1/2. (A) Representative immunoblots showing the effect of enhanced Na^+ entry on total and phosphorylated ERK1/2. (B) Representative immunoblots showing the effect of anisomycin (1 μM, 12 h) on total and phosphorylated p38 kinase. GAPDH was used as a loading control.

Fig S1

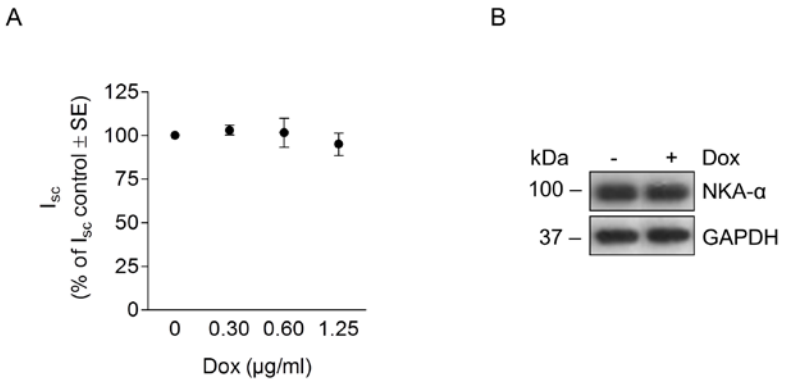

A
B
125
100
75
50
25
0
I_{sc}
(% of I_{sc} control ± SE)
0
0.30
0.60
1.25
Dox (µg/ml)
kDa
-
+
Dox
100 –
NKA-α
37 –
GAPDH

Fig S2

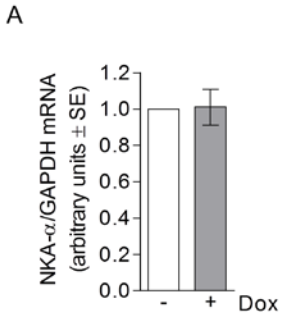
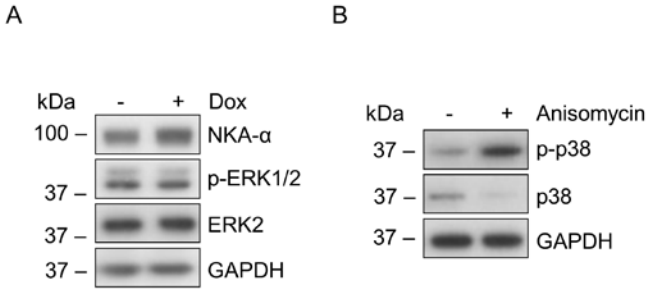


Fig S3


A
kDa
-
+
Dox
100 –
NKA-α
37 –
p-ERK1/2
37 –
ERK2
37 –
GAPDH
B
kDa
-
+
Anisomycin
37 –
p-p38
37 –
p38
37 –
GAPDH