

# **G<sub>q</sub>-mediated arrhythmogenic signaling promotes atrial fibrillation**

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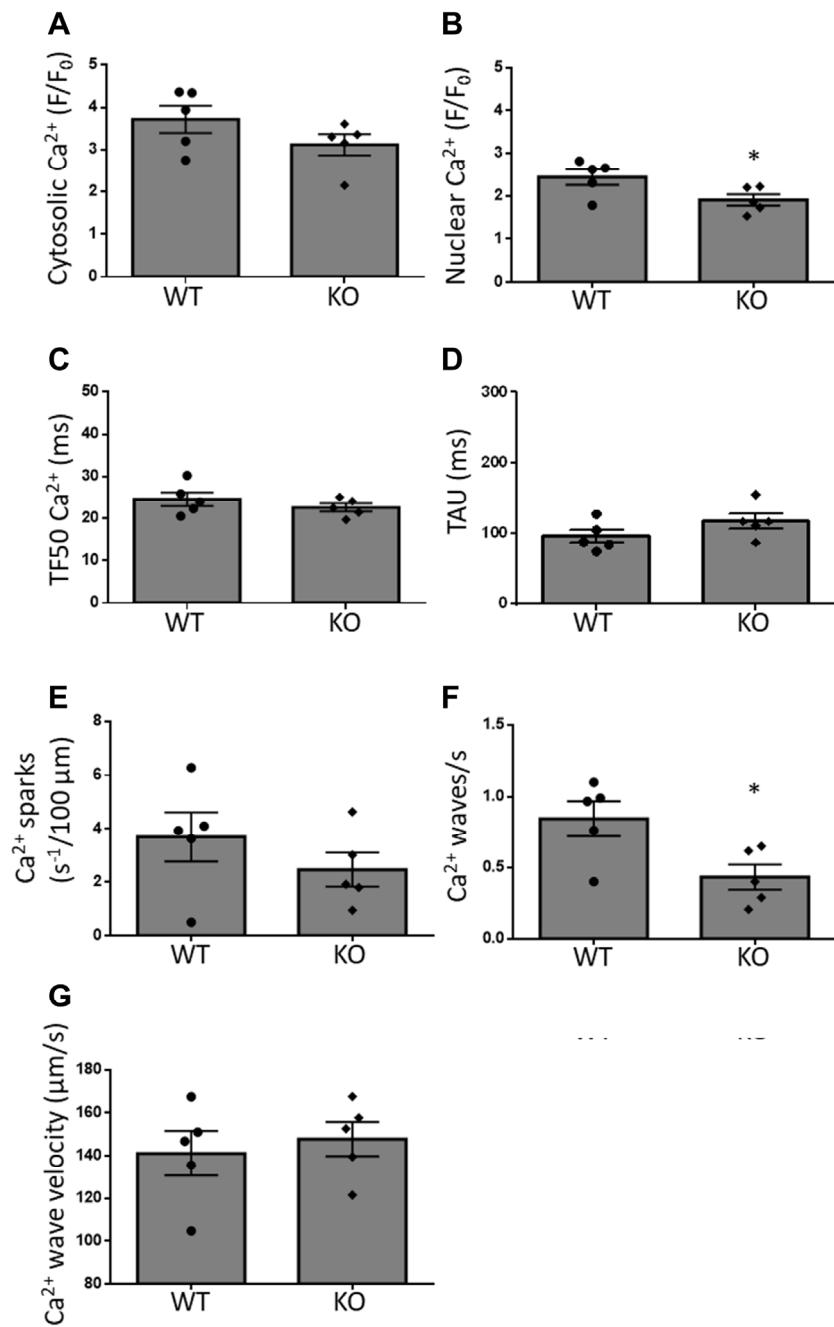
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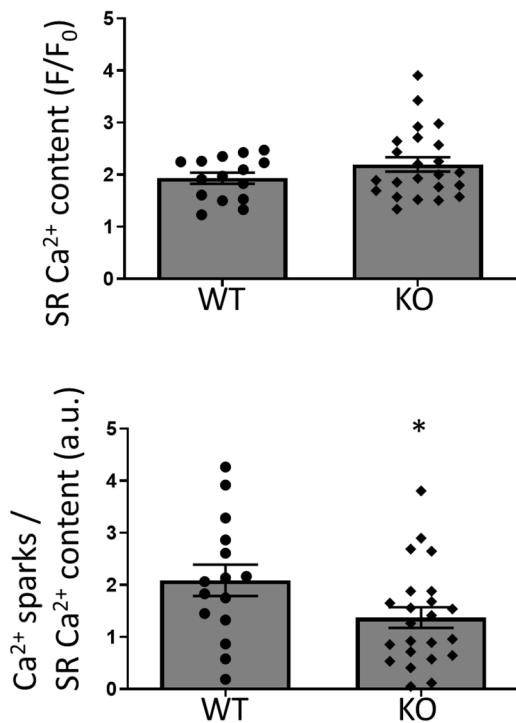
**Short Title:** G<sub>q</sub>-signaling in atrial fibrillation

## Supplementary Figures



**Supplementary Figure S1. Per-animal analyses of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  signaling.** Quantification of maximal cytosolic (A) and nuclear  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release (B), time to 50% of maximal cytosolic  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release (TF50) (C), the time constant of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  decay/removal (TAU) (D), subcellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  spark frequency (E), as well as arrhythmogenic  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  wave frequency (F) and propagation velocity (G). The total number of animals per group was n=5.

\*p<0.05 vs. WT.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** SR Ca<sup>2+</sup> content in WT and KO mice as obtained with caffeine (top). Ca<sup>2+</sup> spark frequency as corrected for SR Ca<sup>2+</sup> content (ratio, a.u.).  
\*p<0.05 vs. KO.