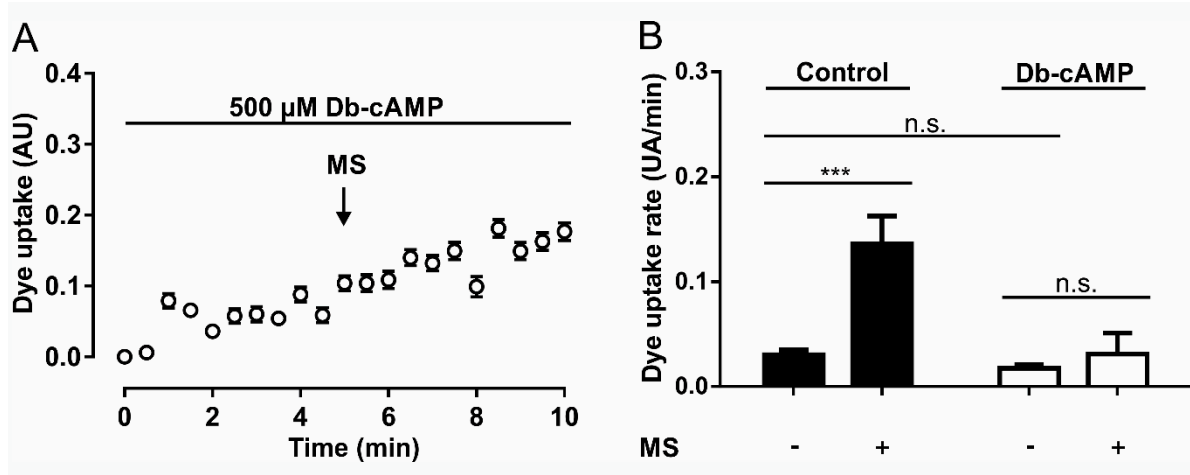


**Supplementary Figure 1: Calibration of Panx1 channel activation by mechanical stretch.** HeLa Panx1 cells were seeded on 25 mm diameter glass coverslips with 25% confluency and 24 h later they were transferred to a recording chamber with 5  $\mu$ M DAPI in Krebs solution. (**Insert in A**) Picture of the experimental setup. Basal DAPI uptake was recorded for 5 min and subsequently, increasing volumes of recording solution were taken by a p1000 micropipette and dropped onto the chamber (1 to 8 ml), registering 5 min of each condition. (**A**) Normalized dye uptake rate in HeLa Panx1 cells subjected to mechanical stretch (MS) by dropping increasing volumes of recording solution (Column 1 to 6 in ml: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 respectively). Column 7: Upon 8 ml treatment, cells were treated with 10  $\mu$ M CBX. (**B**) Temporary course of DAPI fluorescence intensity measured in arbitrary units (AU) in HeLa-P (black circles) and HeLa Panx1 (white circles) cells at basal condition, after MS induced by 6 ml of extracellular solution, and after treatment with 10  $\mu$ M carbenoxolone (CBX). (**C**) Dye uptake

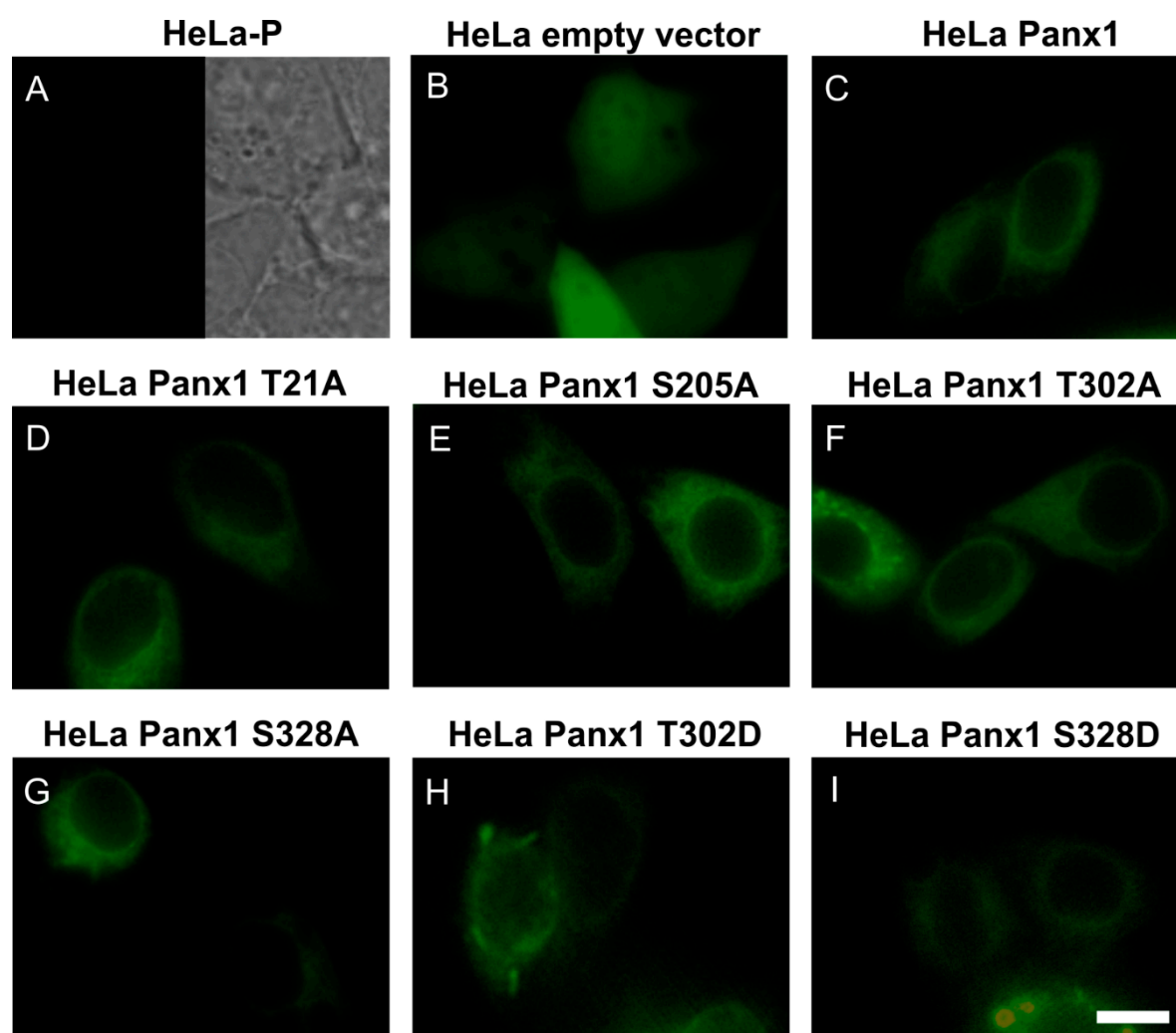
rate in HeLa-P cells (black columns) and HeLa Panx1 (white columns) under the same conditions shown in B. Statistical analysis was performed comparing between groups: \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.005$  and n.s., not significant. Each value corresponds to the average  $\pm$  standard error of a total of three independent experiments.

## Appendix B



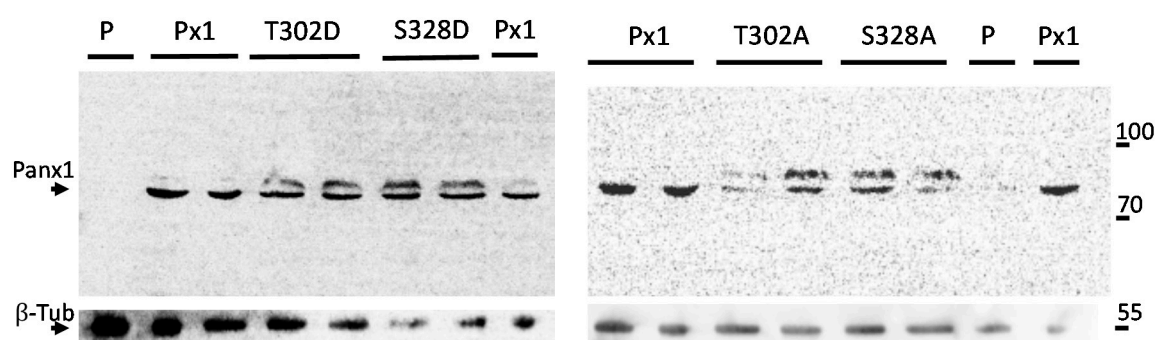
**Supplementary Figure 2: Db-cAMP pretreatment prevents mechanical stretch -dependent activity of Panx1 channels.** (A) Temporary course of DAPI fluorescence intensity in HeLa Panx1 cells pretreated for 30 min with 500  $\mu$ M Db-cAMP and subjected to mechanical stretch (MS). Besides Db-cAMP pretreatment, the experiment was carried out in the presence of 500  $\mu$ M Db-cAMP. (B) Dye uptake rate in HeLa Panx1 cells pretreated (white bars) or not pretreated (black bars) for 30 min with 500  $\mu$ M Db-cAMP and subjected to MS (indicated by arrow). Statistical analysis was performed comparing between groups: \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.005$  and n.s., not significant. Each value corresponds to the average  $\pm$  standard error of a total of three independent experiments.

## Appendix C



**Supplementary Figure 3: Expression and distribution of Panx1 and Panx1 mutants in HeLa cell transfectants.** Panx1-EGFP fluorescence in HeLa-P and HeLa cells transfected with empty vector, Panx1 and Panx1 mutants. HeLa -P cells were seeded on glass covers and 24 h later they were transfected with different DNA constructs. Then, 24 h after transfection EGFP fluorescence was observed in order to determine the expression of Panx1. Representative fluorescent fields showing Panx1-EGFP fluorescence are shown in panels A-I. HeLa-P cells are shown in panel A showing the EGFP channel on the left and bright view of the same field on the right. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m.

## Appendix D



**Supplementary Figure 4. Western blot of Panx1 and Panx1 mutants transfected in HeLa cells.** Parental HeLa cells (P), HeLa Panx1 (Px1) and HeLa cells transfected with mutants T302D, S328D, T302A, or S328A were homogenized and 65  $\mu$ g of total protein were resolved in 12.5% SDS polyacrylamide gels and electro transferred to nitrocellulose sheets. Panx1 and mutants were detected with anti-Panx1 polyclonal antibody described previously [24]. Blots were rinsed with PBS solution–1% Tween 20 and incubated for 20 min at room temperature with HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit or anti-mouse IgGs (Santa Cruz Biotechnology). After several rinses, immunoreactive proteins were detected using ECL reagents according to the manufacturer’s instructions (PerkinElmer) [24].  $\beta$ -Tubulin was developed and served as loading gel control. Number on the right side of the gel are approximate molecular mass of standard markers.