

Supplementary Materials

Figure S1. Loading controls for Figure 2C. Normal and pre-eclamptic B-LCLs were pre-treated with 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ Ro31-8220 for 15 minutes before stimulation with 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ PMA. Tubulin levels were determined by western blotting.

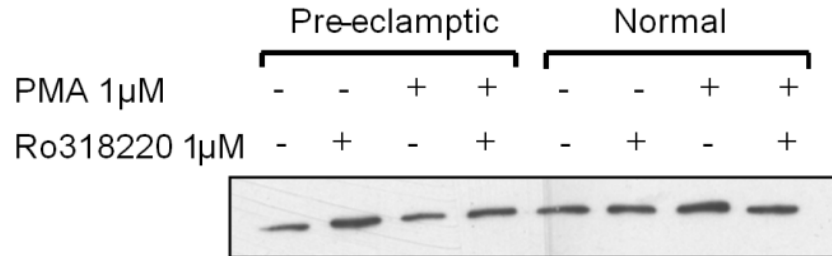


Figure S2. PKC protein levels are unchanged in B-LCLs isolated from pre-eclamptic (P) and normal (N) subjects. **(A)** PKC protein expression levels were determined in normal and pre-eclamptic cell extracts as determined by Western blotting. **(B)** Subsequent immunoblots were analysed by using densitometry, each column represents the mean $\pm$ SEM for 6 B-LCLs isolated from normal and pre-eclamptic subjects (results shown for PKC α , PKC β , PKC δ and PKC ϵ). Statistical significance was determined using a Mann-Whitney test (N/S, $n = 6$ for each state).

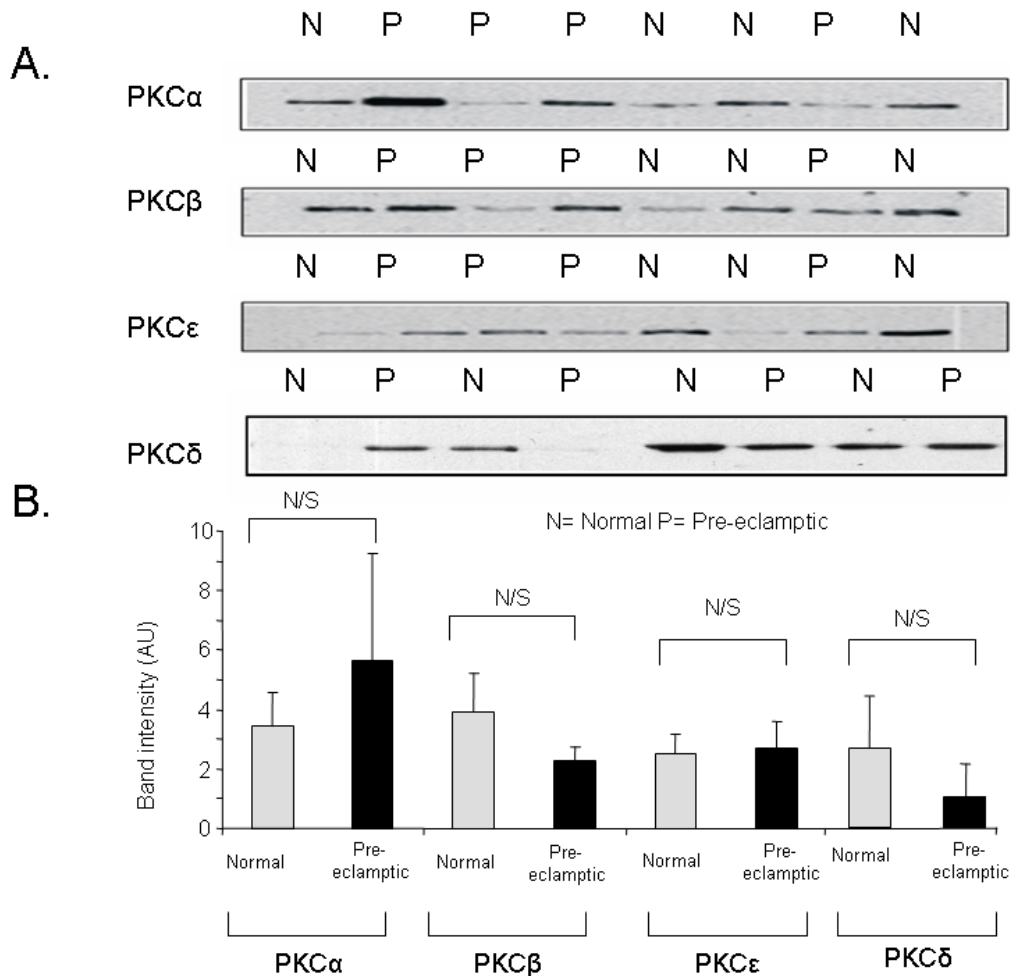


Figure S3. Full gel image for Figure 3A. p47-phox phosphorylation is increased in pre-eclamptic B-LCLs. Normal and pre-eclamptic B-LCLs were stimulated for 7 minutes with 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ PMA. p47-phox was immunoprecipitated from normal and pre-eclamptic B-LCLs (using a mouse anti-p47-phox antibody). Immunoblots were then probed for PKC substrate phosphorylation. The identity of p47-phox and equal loading was determined using a rabbit anti-p47-phox antibody.

