

Supplemental Figure 1. Expression of AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$  in tsA-201 cells.(A) Anti- $\beta$  antibody immunoblot (upper) and anti-FLAG antibody (lower) of anti-FLAG antibody immunoprecipitation of homogenates of tsA-201 cells transfected with  $\beta_{2b}$  and either FLAG tagged WT  $\alpha_{1C}$  or FLAG-tagged AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$ . Representative of 3 experiments. (B) Graph of whole cell Ca<sup>2+</sup> current density of tsA-201 cells transfected with either WT  $\alpha_{1C}$  or AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$ , in absence and presence of  $\beta_{2b}$  subunit. Mean + SEM. Data obtained from 3 transfections. \*\* P <0.01, \*\*\* P < 0.001 by one-way ANOVA and Dunnett's multiple comparisons. (C) Graph of whole cell Ca<sup>2+</sup> current density of tsA-201 cells transfected with  $\beta_{2b}$  and WT  $\alpha_{1C}$ , and either DHPresistant pWT  $\alpha_{1C}$  or DHP-resistant AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$  (WT: pWT  $\alpha_{1C}$ /AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$  in 1:1 ratio). Cells exposed to 300 nM nisoldipine (red circles).



Supplemental Figure 2.  $\beta$ -adrenergic regulation of phospholamban is normal in AID-mutant transgenic hearts (A-C) Representative diary plot of current amplitude (pA/pF) at +10 mV of cardiomyocyte isolated from non-transgenic (NTG), pWT  $\alpha_{1C}$  and AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$  transgenic mice, in the absence and presence of nisoldipine, isoproterenol and Rp-8Br-cAMPS as shown. Representative of 10 non-transgenic cardiomyocytes, 4 pWT  $\alpha_{1C}$  cardiomyocytes and 4 AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$  cardiomyocytes. (D) Cardiomyocytes were isolated from pWT and AID-mutant  $\alpha_{1C}$  mice. Cells were exposed to 200 nM isoproterenol. Protein extracts were size-fractionated on SDS-PAGE, transferred to nitrocellulose and blotted with anti-pSer16 phospho-specific antibody (upper blot), and anti-PLB antibody (lower blot). Representative of three similar experiments.



Supplemental Figure 3. Putative PKA phosphorylation sites in human  $\beta_{2b}$  subunit. Residues in red, which are predicted phosphorylation sites, in the N-terminal (NT), Hook and GK domains of  $\beta_{2b}$  were mutated to Ala. Residues in the C-terminal (CT) variable region were not mutated to Ala because deletion of the C-terminal region did not alter  $\beta$ -adrenergic regulation of Cav1.2.