ONLINE RESOURCE 1

Basic Research in Cardiology

Dániel Czuriga[a], Attila Tóth[a], Enikő T. Pásztor[a], Ágnes Balogh[a], Andrea Bodnár[b], Enikő Nizsalóczki[b], Vincenzo Lionetti[c,d], Fabio A. Recchia[c,d,e], István Czuriga[a], István Édes[a], Zoltán Papp[a]*

CELL-TO-CELL VARIABILITY IN TROPONIN I PHOSPHORYLATION IN A PORCINE MODEL OF PACING-INDUCED HEART FAILURE

[a]Division of Clinical Physiology, Research Center for Molecular Medicine, Institute of Cardiology, University of Debrecen, Medical and Health Science Center, Hungary

[b]HAS-UD Cell Biology and Signaling Research Group, Department of Biophysics and Cell Biology, University of Debrecen, Medical and Health Science Center, Hungary

[c]Sector of Medicine, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, Italy

[d]Fondazione CNR-Regione Toscana "G. Monasterio", Pisa, Italy

[e]Department of Physiology, New York Medical College, Valhalla, New York, USA

***Corresponding author:**

Zoltán Papp

Division of Clinical Physiology, Research Center for Molecular Medicine, Institute of Cardiology

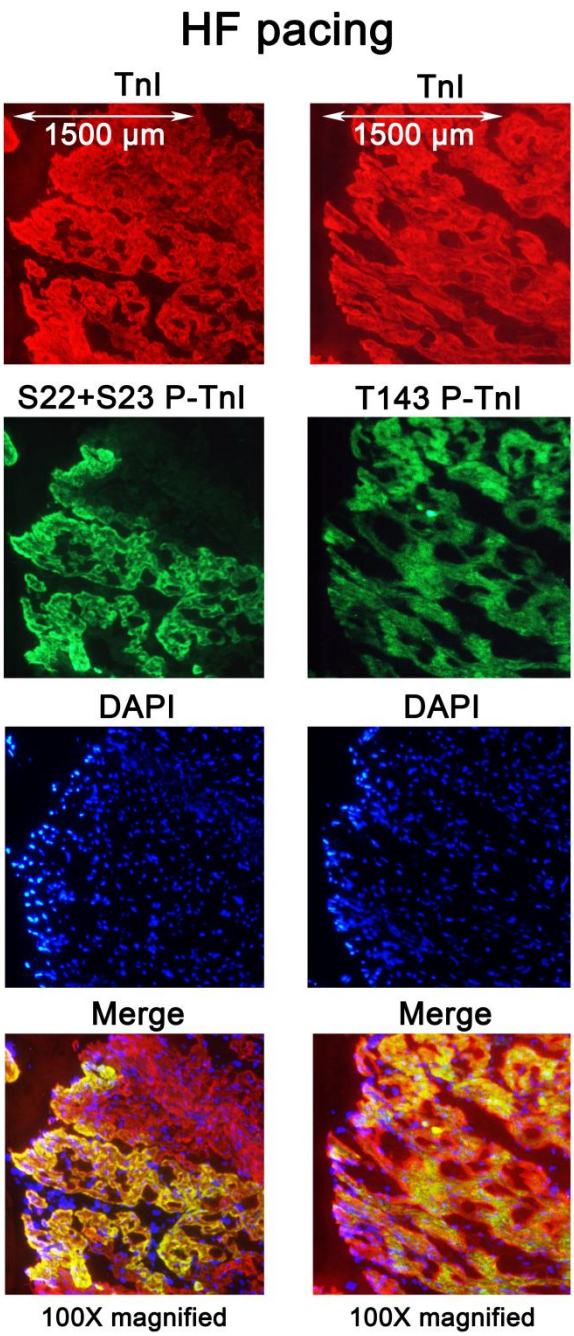
University of Debrecen, Medical and Health Science Center, Faculty of Medicine

Móricz Zs. krt. 22.

H-4032 Debrecen, Hungary

Tel./Fax: +36-52-255928

E-mail: pappz@med.unideb.hu



Online Resource 1. Comparative immunohistochemistry for PKA- and PKC-specific TnI phosphorylation at the pacing site of HF animals. PKA specific labeling of TnI phosphorylation resulted in a more heterogeneous intensity pattern in a tissue sample from the HF pacing site when compared to the adjacent tissue section from the same myocardial region labeled for a PKC-specific phosphorylation site of TnI. (Arrangements as in Fig. 1a. This assay gave identical results in four different HF hearts.)