



**Supplementary Figure 2.** (a) Time course of blood glucose levels before and after intraperitoneal glucose application in *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (10 mice per genotype). (b) Insulin secretion from pancreatic islets isolated from *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Pooled data from 30 islets derived from 3 individual mice are given from each genotype. Islets were stimulated for 1 h in the presence of 1 mM or 20 mM glucose. Total insulin content was  $31.7 \pm 5.6$  ng/islet (*Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup>) and  $28.0 \pm 2.9$  ng/islet (*Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup>,  $P > 0.05$ ). (c) Northern blot of poly(A)<sup>+</sup> RNA isolated from kidney and BMMC from *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> mice hybridized with a mTRPM4-specific probe. Transcripts of ~4.2 kb were identified in both tissues. (d) Expression of TRPM4 and TRPM5 in immune cells. RT-PCR analysis of the expression of *Trpm4* and *Trpm5* transcripts in CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup>, CD19<sup>+</sup> and BMMC cells isolated from *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> (WT) and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> (KO) mice. From every cell type exactly 500 cells were subjected to combined cDNA-synthesis and PCR reactions. The expected sizes of the amplification products are indicated in brackets. In control reactions primers amplified a fragment of hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase 1 (*Hprt1*). Murine pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells of the line MIN6 were used as a positive control for *Trpm5* expression<sup>1</sup>. Results are representative of at least three independent experiments using three different cell preparations. (e) Western blot of protein fractions from non-transfected (lane 1) and mouse TRPM4-transfected (lane 2) HEK 293 cells (left panel) and *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> (+/+) and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> (-/-) BMMC's using TRPM4-specific antibody 578. Western blot of protein fractions from *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> (lane 3, 75  $\mu$ g) and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> pancreas (lane 4, 75  $\mu$ g), *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> (lane 5, 100  $\mu$ g) and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> BMMC (lane 6, 100  $\mu$ g), and *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> (lane 7, 100 $\mu$ g) and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> pancreatic islets (lane 8, 100 $\mu$ g) using TRPM4-specific antibody 578. (f) Detection of TRPM4 protein in CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes. Immunocytochemical staining of BMMC as a control (upper panel) and CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> lymphocytes from *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Following cytospin, cells were stained as described in the Methods using anti-TRPM4 that was preabsorbed using microsomal membrane protein fractions from *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> BMMCs. No specific staining could be detected in CD3<sup>+</sup>CD8<sup>+</sup> or CD19<sup>+</sup> cells from *Trpm4*<sup>+/+</sup> or *Trpm4*<sup>-/-</sup> mice (data not shown). Results are representative of two independent experiments. Bars=7.5 $\mu$ m.