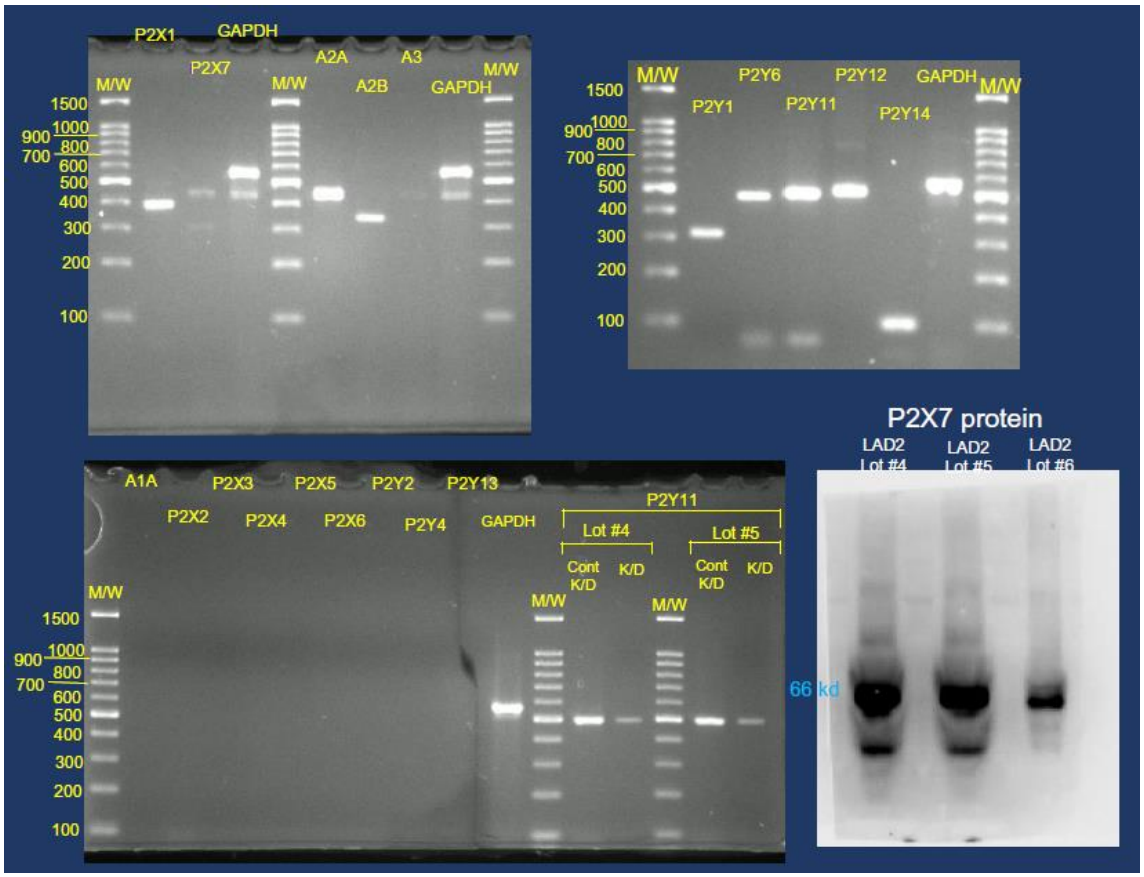
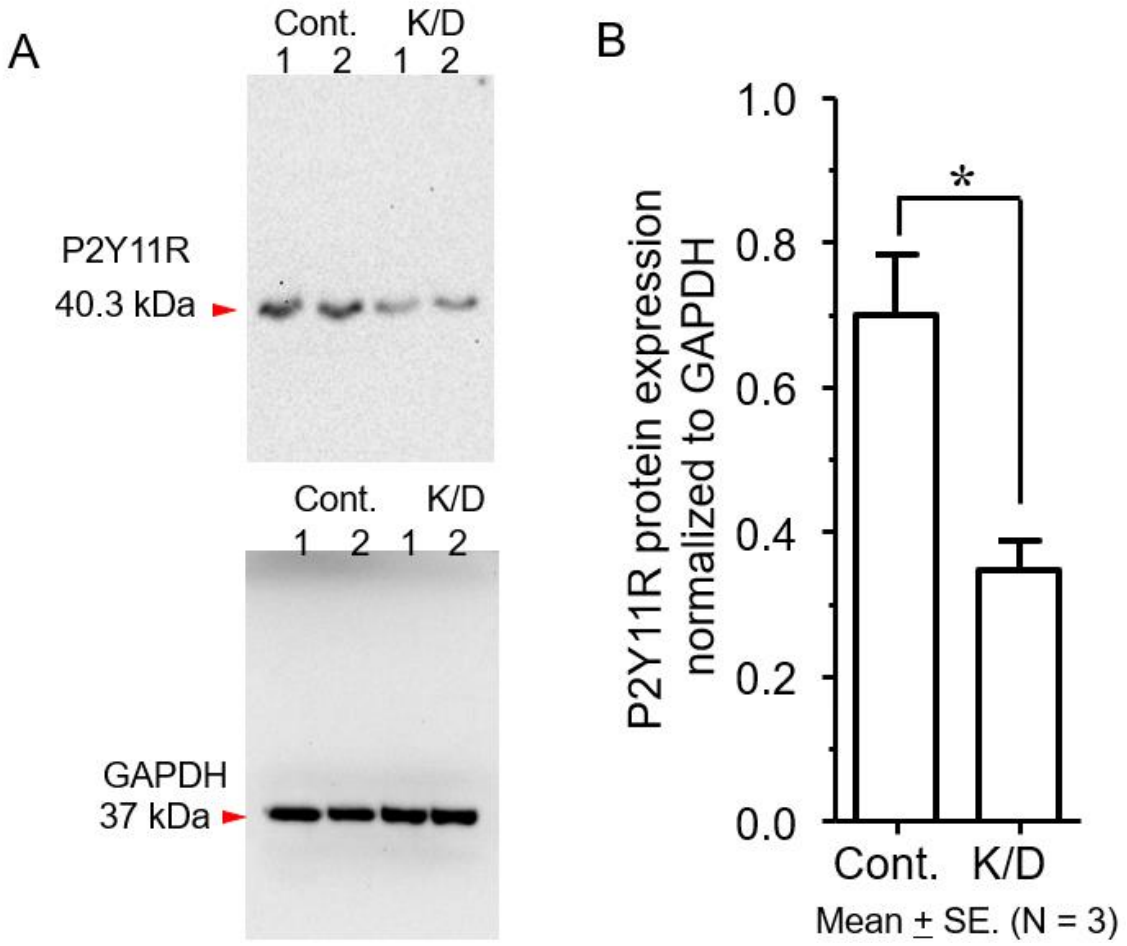
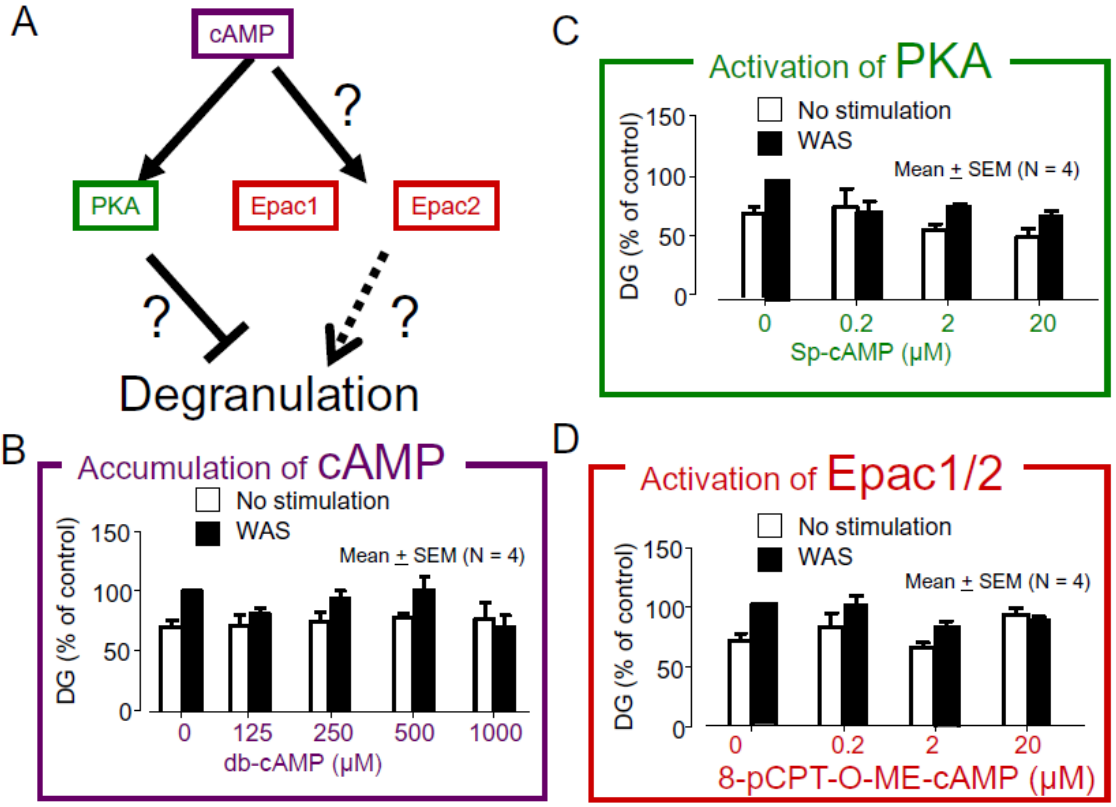


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Detection of mRNAs for purinergic receptors and P2X7 protein. All RT-PCR procedures were initially performed with a gradient of eight annealing temperatures between 45 and 60°C. All specific primer sets used for PCR amplification in the present study with expected molecular weight ware shown in the **Supplemental table 1**. For the protein detection, western blots procedures were done with 1st antibodies for P2X7R that were purchased from GeneTex (Irvine, CA).



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Detection of P2Y11R and GAPDH proteins in LAD2 cells. **A**: Western blotting images in P2Y11R mRNA knockdown (K/D) by siRNA and control LAD2 cells (Cont.). **B**: Comparison of P2Y11R protein expression normalized to GAPDH expression between the K/D-treated and untreated control (Cont.) LAD2 cells presented in A. The same Lot # shows identity of the cells came from the same frozen stock. Mean + SEM (N=3). Each point in each experiment was done in 3 duplicates.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Lack of effects of principal pathways (**A**) by which cAMP working through G_s-protein (cAMP itself, PKA and Epac 1/2) could lead to enhancement of WAS-induced degranulation (DG). **B**: dibutyryl-cyclic AMP (db-cAMP; cellular membrane permeable cyclic AMP); **C**: Sp-cAMP, a cell-permeable, potent, selective activator of cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA); **D**: 8-pCPT-2'-O-Me-Cyclic AMP, an 8-(4-chlorophenylthio) analog of cAMP that activates Epac1/2. Epac is reported to link to PI3K-Akt pathway in some cells. No significant enhancing effects like ATPγS were seen on WAS in **B**, **C**, or **D** (Mean ± SEM (N=4)). Each point in each experiment was done in 4 duplicates. Epac: Exchange protein directly activated by cAMP.