



Figure 3 - figure supplement 1: Myocyte PKD2 knockout does not alter phenylephrine or angiotensin II-induced vasoconstriction in hindlimb arteries. **A:** Mean passive diameter at 80 mmHg of first-order gastrocnemius arteries (G) and third-, fourth- and fifth-order mesenteric arteries (M) (*Pkd2^{fl/fl}*: G, n= 5; M3rd n=4; M4th n=5; M5th n=5 and *Pkd2 smKO*: G, n= 5; M3rd n=7; M4th n=4; M5th n=5). **B:** Mean data for 60 mM K⁺-induced constriction in pressurized (100 mmHg) gastrocnemius arteries from *Pkd2^{fl/fl}* (n=4) and *Pkd2 smKO* (n=4) mice. * indicates P<0.05 versus *Pkd2^{fl/fl}*. **C:** Mean data of phenylephrine-induced constriction in pressurized gastrocnemius arteries (*Pkd2^{fl/fl}* n= 4, *Pkd2 smKO* n=5). **D:** Mean data of angiotensin II-induced constriction in gastrocnemius arteries pressurized to 100 mmHg (*Pkd2^{fl/fl}*, n=5 and *Pkd2 smKO*, n=5-6). **E:** Mean data of phenylephrine-induced pressure responses in intact hindlimb (*Pkd2^{fl/fl}*, n=11-13 and *Pkd2 smKO*, n=8-9).