

Figure 1. Gel electrophoresis of RT-PCR-amplified mRNA of angiotensin II (Ang II) receptor subtypes from ductus arteriosus (DA) of term fetal mouse. (a) Ang II type 1a receptor ($AT_{1a}R$); (b) Ang II type 1b receptor ($AT_{1b}R$); (c) Ang II type 2 receptor ($AT_{2}R$). Kidney and brain were used as a reference. bp, Base pair.

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences for RT-PCR of Ang II receptor subtypes

	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Product (bp)
$AT_{1a}R$	5'-CTCCCGGACTTAACATATGAAAG-3'	5'-CCCACCACAAAGATGATGC-3'	268
AT _{1b} R	5'-GGTCGCATGCAGGGTTATC-3'	5'-GGCTGGAAGTTGACCATTCC-3'	212
AT ₂ R*	5'-AGTGCATGCGGGAGCTG-3'	5'-GACAACAAACAGTGAG-3'	309

Primer sequences were found in the literature (see asterisk) or were designed by us. AT₁R, Ang II type 1 receptor; AT₂R, Ang II type 2 receptor; bp, base pair.

^{*}Yahata Y, Shirakata Y, Tokumaru S, Yang L, Dai X, Tohyama M, Tsuda T, Sayama K, Iwai M, Horiuchi M, Hashimoto K: A novel function of angiotensin II in skin wound healing: Induction of fibroblast and keratinocyte migration by angiotensin II via heparin-binding epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like growth factor-mediated EGF receptor transactivation. J Biol Chem 2006; 281:13209-13216.