Bradykinin-induced mobilization of intracellular calcium is modulated by RGS5

Umbilical artery SMCs were transduced with an adenoviral control (GFP) or RGS5 expression vector (RGS5) and then loaded with the calcium-sensing fluorophore Rhod-4 AM. Bradykinin (0.01 µmol/L) elicits a rapid but transient rise in intracellular calcium in GFP-expressing cells which is virtually abrogated in cells overexpressing RGS5 (***p<0.001 vs. GFP-expressing cells, n=4; calcium transients were quantified by determining the area under the curve).