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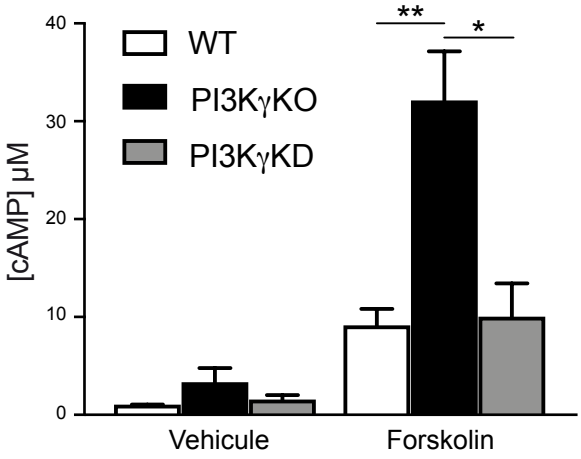


**Figure S1: PI3Kγ controls cAMP levels in VSMCs independently of its kinase activity.** A. Homogenous time-resolved fluorescence (HTRF) of intracellular cAMP in WT, PI3KγKO and PI3KγKD primary VSMCs after 30 min of treatment with vehicle or 0.5µM forskolin. The data are presented as the mean ± SEM and were compared using one-way ANOVA.

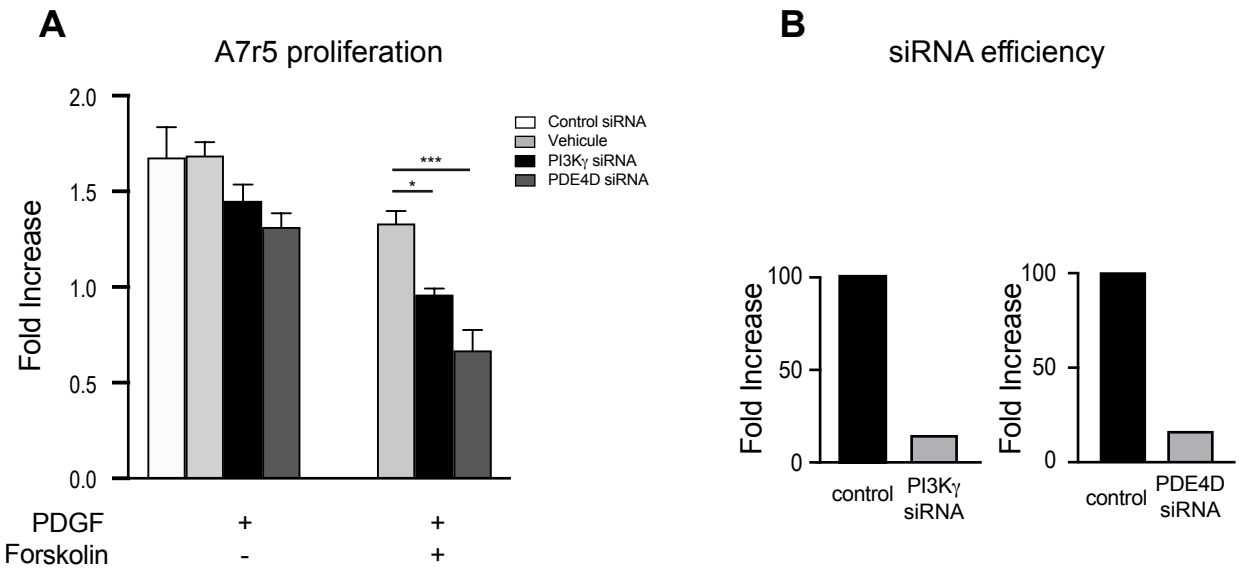


**Figure S2: PI3Kγ and PDE4D control VSMC proliferation.** A. Proliferation rate of primary A7r5 VSMC incubated for 24h with blocking medium or treated with 25ng/ml PDGF with or without the addition of 50μM forskolin and transfected with the indicated siRNA, measured by XTT assay and expressed as the fold increase compared to the control (7<n<10 cultures for condition). The data are presented as the mean ± SEM and were compared using one-way ANOVA. B. Representative quantification of PI3Kγ and PDE4D expression in the indicated conditions (n=2). Data have been expressed as the fold increase over the control condition

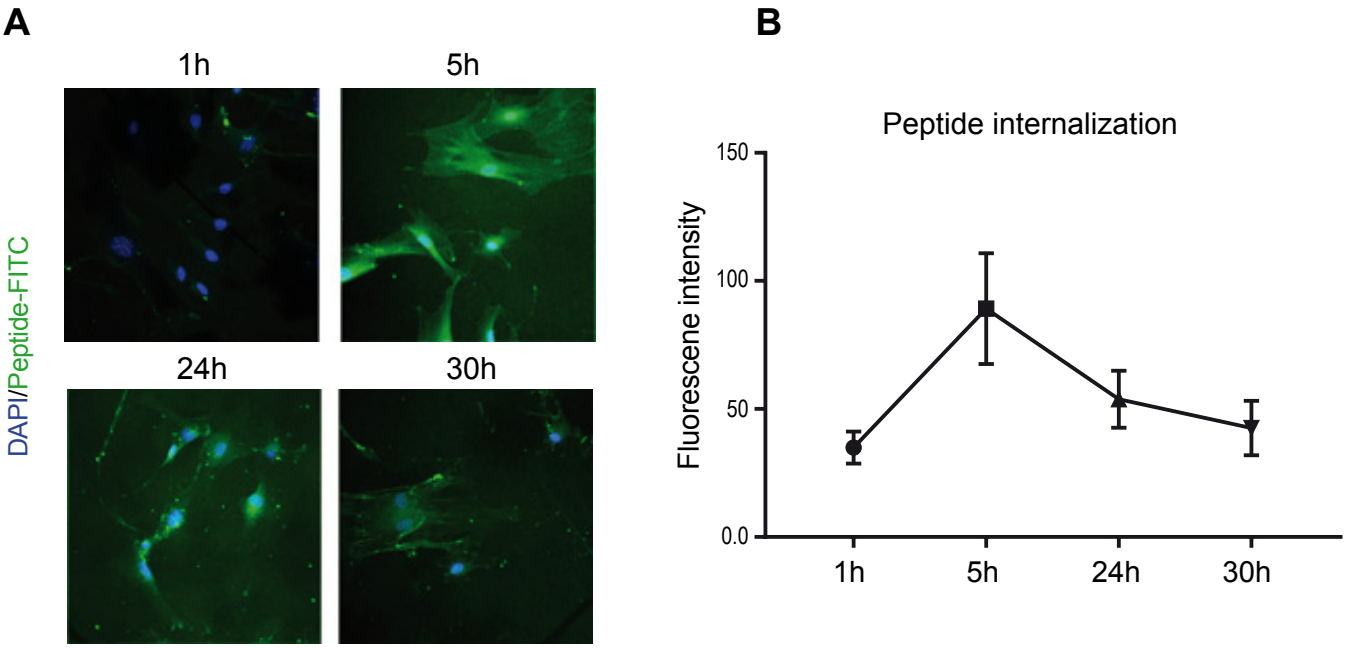


**Figure S3: Validation of permeant N-terminal peptide of PI3Kγ.** A. FITC-coupled peptide incorporation by primary SMCs at 1h, 5h, 24h and 30h. B. Quantifica-tion of FITC-associated fluorescence intensity inside the VSMC area (n=3).The data are presented as the mean ± SEM and were compared using one-way ANOVA.