Supplementary Materials: A Lipid Emulsion Reverses Toxic-Dose Bupivacaine-Induced Vasodilation during Tyrosine Phosphorylation-Evoked Contraction in Isolated Rat Aortae

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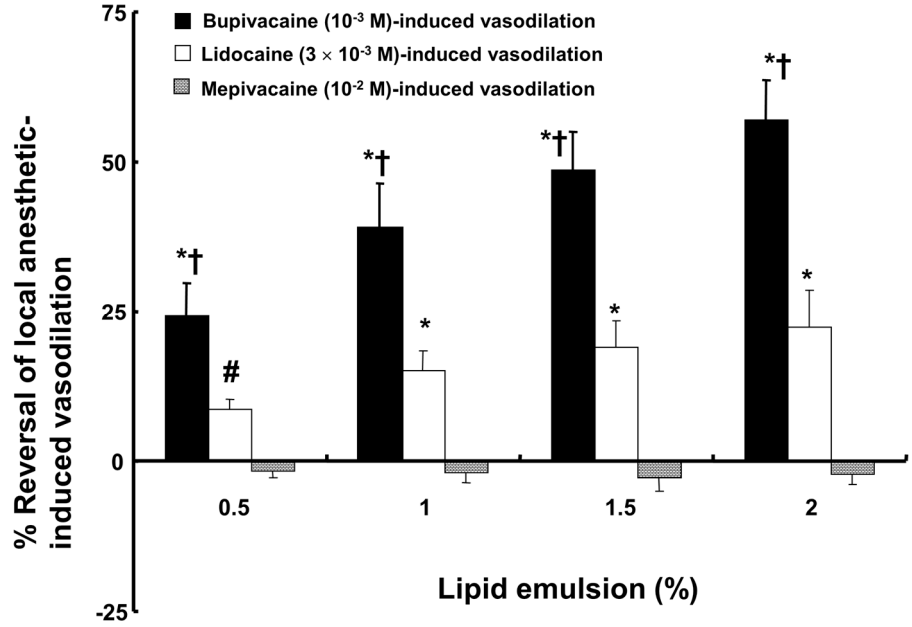

Figure S1. The magnitude of the lipid emulsion-mediated reversal of vasodilation induced by bupivacaine (10^{-3} M, $N = 5$), lidocaine (3×10^{-3} M, $N = 5$) and mepivacaine (10^{-2} M, $N = 5$) during sodium orthovanadate (10^{-3} M)-induced contraction in isolated endothelium-denuded rat aortae. The data represent the percentage of the reversal of local anesthetic-induced vasodilation from sodium orthovanadate-induced contraction. The magnitude of the lipid emulsion-mediated reversal of local anesthetic-induced vasodilation was analyzed using a two-way repeated-measures analysis of variance followed by Bonferroni's post hoc test. *N* indicates the number of rats from which descending thoracic aortic rings were derived. # $p < 0.05$ and * $p < 0.001$ versus mepivacaine (10^{-2} M)-induced vasodilation. † $p < 0.001$ versus lidocaine (3×10^{-3} M)-induced vasodilation.