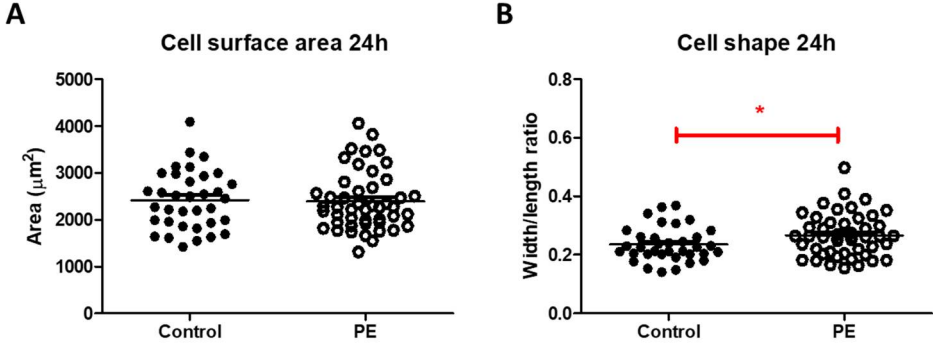
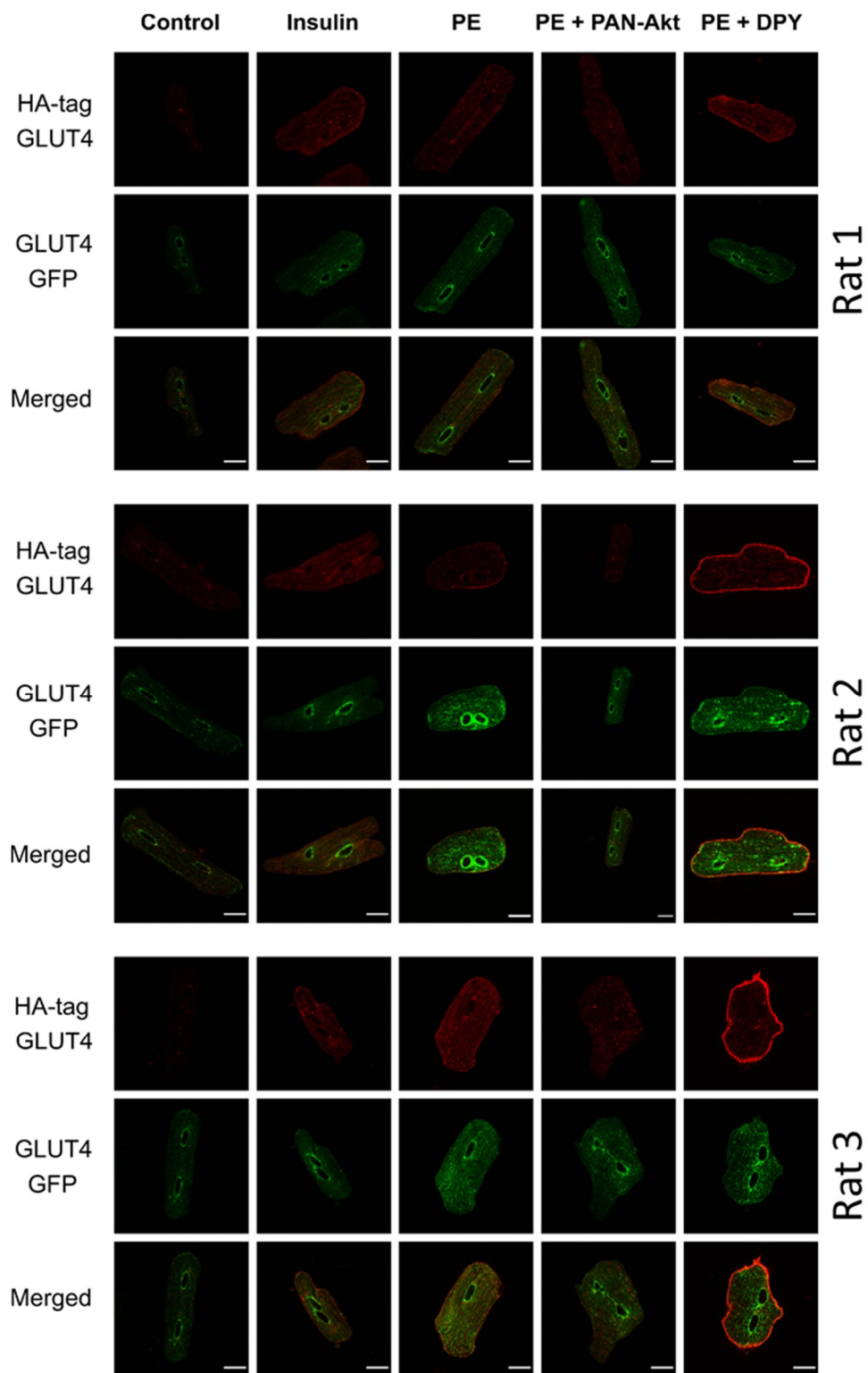


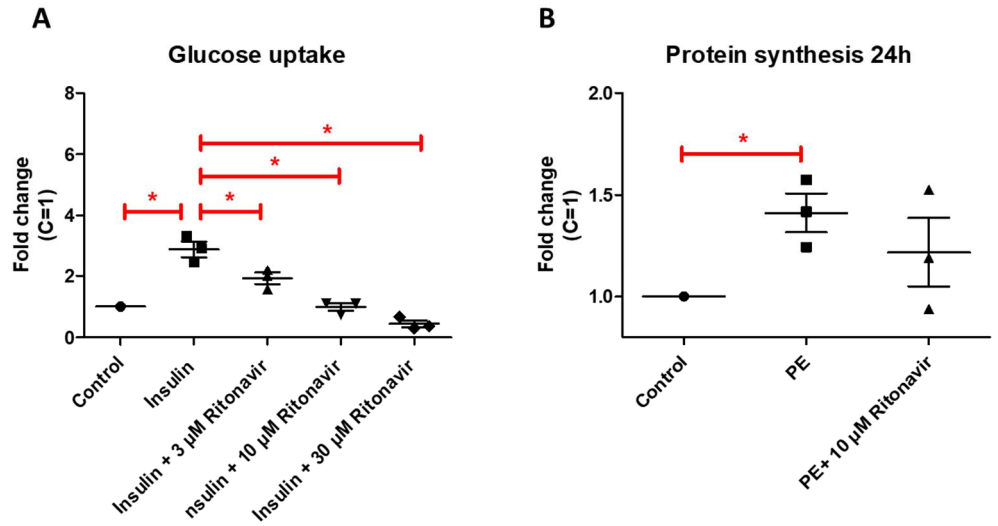
Supplement



**Supplementary figure 1.** The effects of phenylephrine (PE) on cell size (A) and shape (B). Cross-sectional area's ( $\mu\text{m}^2$ ) (A) and cell width / length ratio (B) of ~40 cells from 3 different rats (~13 cells / rat) were measured in the presence or absence of 50  $\mu\text{M}$  PE. Cells were segmented manually and size and shape were measured with FIJI. Images were acquired with an inverted microscope with a 20x objective phase contrast mode.



**Supplementary figure 2.** Representative confocal images of GLUT4 translocation in cardiomyocytes from 3 different rats (scale bar 20  $\mu\text{m}$ ). The effect of phenylephrine (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) stimulation in combination with / without PAN-Akt inhibitor (5  $\mu\text{M}$ ) or DPY (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) on GLUT4 translocation is shown. Insulin (100 nM, 30 minutes) was used as positive control.



**Supplementary figure 3.** The effect of the GLUT-4 inhibitor, Ritonavir, on glucose uptake and protein synthesis. **A)** Glucose uptake after 15 minutes stimulation with 3 μM, 10 μM and 30 μM Ritonavir in the presence of insulin (100 μM). **B)** Protein synthesis after 24h stimulation with 10 μM Ritonavir in the presence of PE. Data are displayed in fold increase ± STDEV relative to control (n=3). \*p < 0.05 was considered significantly different compared to control.