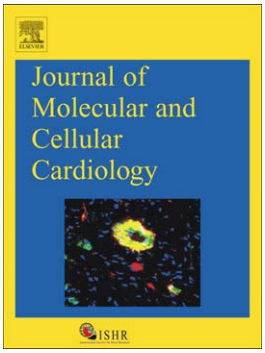

Sarcolemmal Ca^{2+}-entry through L-type Ca^{2+} channels controls the profile of Ca^{2+}-activated Cl^- current in canine ventricular myocytes

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Sarcolemmal Ca^{2+}-entry through L-type Ca^{2+} channels controls the profile of Ca^{2+}-activated Cl^- current in canine ventricular myocytes

Short title: Ca^{2+}-entry controls Ca^{2+}-activated Cl^- current

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Highlights

- Ca^{2+}-entry via $I_{Ca,L}$ is essential for the activation of $I_{Cl(Ca)}$
- $I_{Cl(Ca)}$ can be activated even in the absence of CICR
- TMEM16A and Bestrophin-3 are expressed on human left ventricular muscle
- TMEM16A and Bestrophin-3 co-localize with each other and with $Ca_v1.2$ channels
- Only BAPTA but not EGTA can buffer effectively $[Ca^{2+}]_{cleft}$