

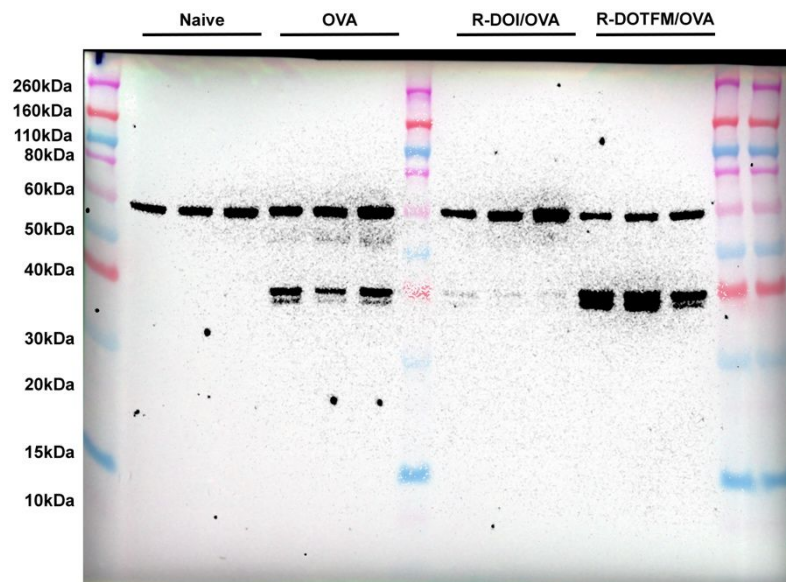
Serotonin-2 receptor agonists produce anti-inflammatory effects through functionally selective mechanisms that involve suppression of disease-induced arginase 1 expression

Thomas W. Flanagan¹, Timothy P. Foster², Thomas E. Galbato², Pek Yee Lum³, Brent Louie³, Gavin Song³, Adam L. Halberstadt⁴, Gerald B. Billac¹, and Charles D. Nichols^{1*}

* Corresponding Author: cnich1@lsuhsc.edu

1. Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center
New Orleans, LA 70112
2. Department of Microbiology, Immunology, and Parasitology
Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center
New Orleans, LA 70112
3. Auransa Inc.
Palo Alto, CA 94301
4. Department of Psychiatry
University of San Diego, California
San Diego, CA 92093

A)



B)

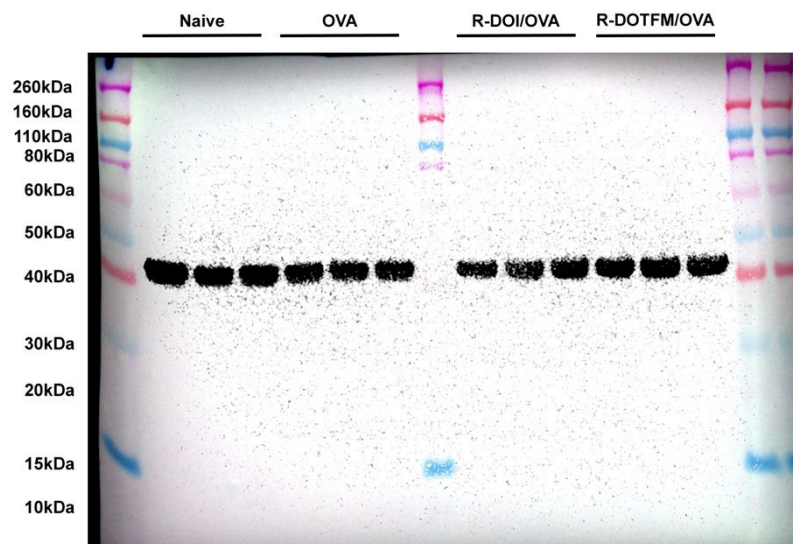


Figure S1. Whole gel western blots utilized to quantify arginase 1 expression relative to beta-actin expression. A) Blot was probed as described in the methods section with antibodies against arginase 1 (37 kDa band). B) Blot was stripped and re-probed with antibodies against beta-actin (42 kDa band). Treatment groups are indicated at the top of each image, and the size of the molecular weight standards indicated at the left of each image.