Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice were generated from heterozygote intercrosses of the *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ and *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$ mice. Genotyping was performed by PCR analysis of DNA extracted from tail biopsies, using specific primer sets which amplified the wild type (WT) and knockout (KO) gene of *apoe* and *tlr2*, respectively. Results shown are from individual heterozygous and homozygous mouse. All mice utilized in this study were genotyped with the same results.

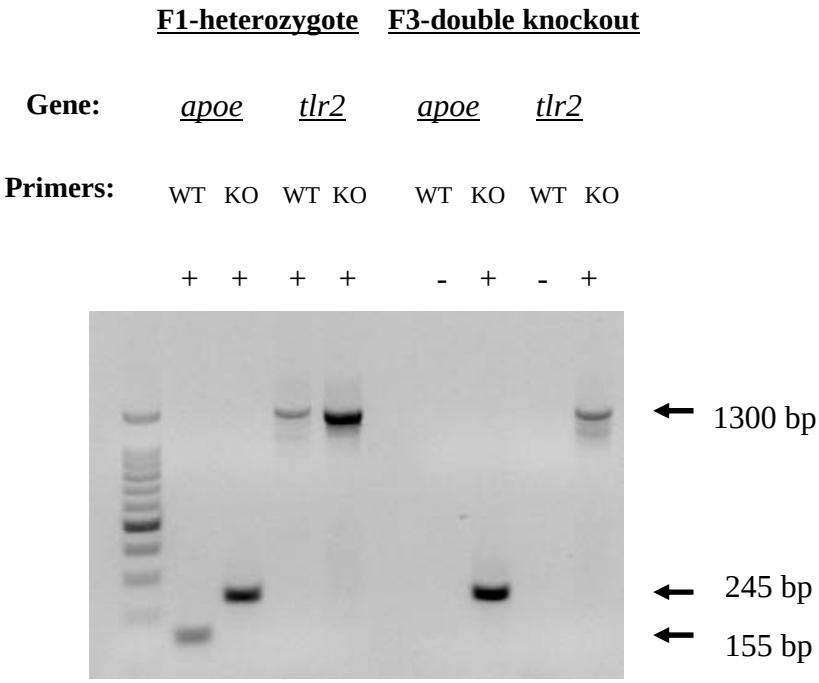
Supplemental Figure 2. Body weight of seven-month old *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ and *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice. No significant differences in body weight were observed between groups of male or female *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ and *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice. AM, *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ male mice; ATM, *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ male mice; AF, *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ female mice; ATF, *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ female mice. N = 8 / group. Data were analyzed by One-way ANOVA. $P < 0.05$ was considered significant.

Supplemental Figure 3. TLR2 deficiency reduces atherosclerosis in the *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice. After dissection, whole aortas were stained with Sudan IV to assess plaque area. Representative

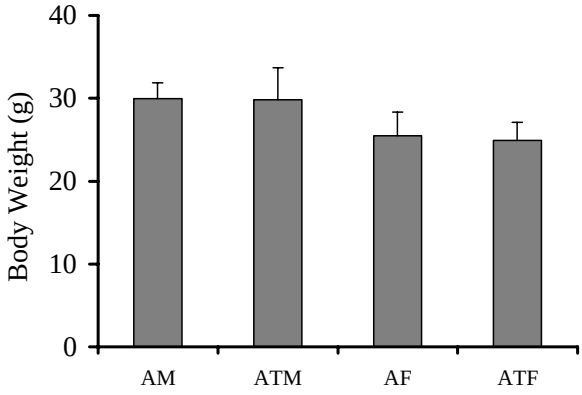
micrographs of plaque accumulation of five-month old mice (A) and seven-month old mice (B) are shown. Quantified plaque area of five-month old mice (C) and seven-month old mice (D) are shown. Each point represents a single mouse and the horizontal line represents mean plaque area for each group (n = 8). * $P < 0.05$; * * $P < 0.005$ by two-tail Student *t*-test.

Supplemental Figure 4. Total and free cholesterol levels in *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ and *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice sera. Although *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice and *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice exhibited significantly higher level of serum cholesterol than that of C57 mice, no significant differences were observed between groups of *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ and *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ mice of seven month old. C57, C57 wild type mice; AM, *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ male mice; ATM, *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ male mice; AF, *Apoe*$^{-/-}$ female mice; ATF, *Tlr2*$^{-/-}$*Apoe*$^{-/-}$ female mice. N = 8 / group. Data were analyzed by One-way ANOVA. $P < 0.05$ was considered significant.

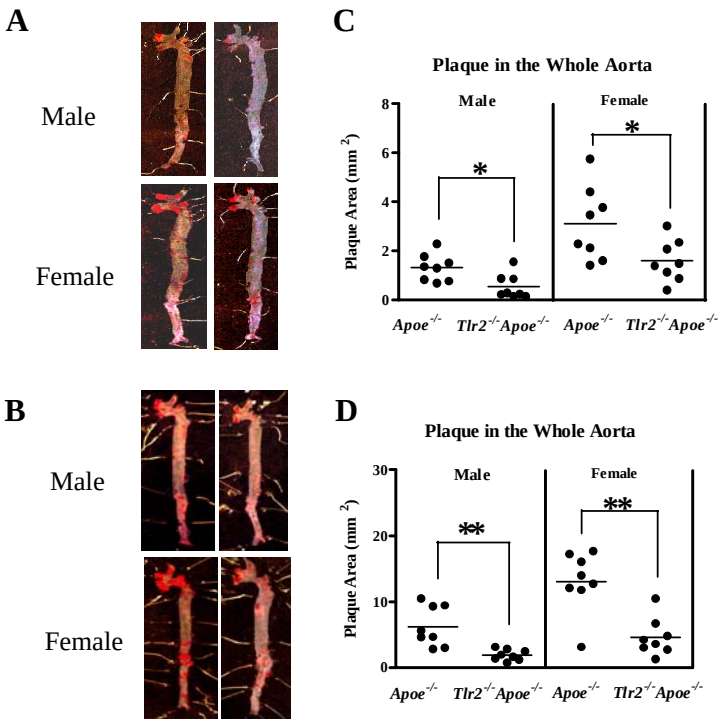
Supplemental
Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 2.



Supplemental Figure 3.



Supplemental Figure 4.