

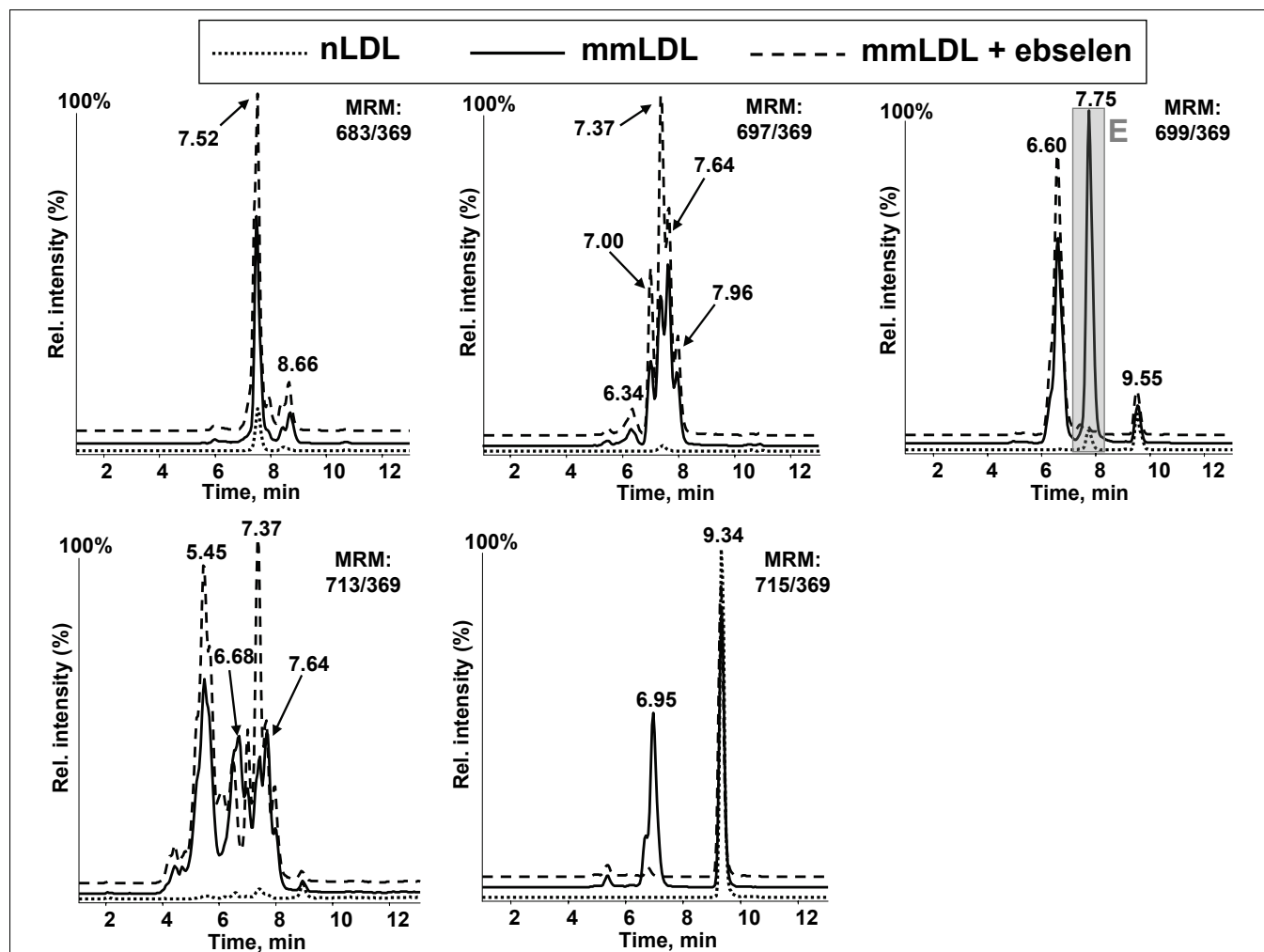
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

Supplemental Figure 1. Oxygenated cholesteryl linoleate in mmLDL and their reduction by ebselen. Native LDL, mmLDL and mmLDL+ebselen (50 μ M ebselen, incubated for 1 hour at 37°C with mmLDL) were extracted with hexane/methanol as described in Methods and analyzed by LC-MS using MRM pairs from Table 1. Baseline intensities of the MS signal are artificially altered in order to visually separate individual traces.

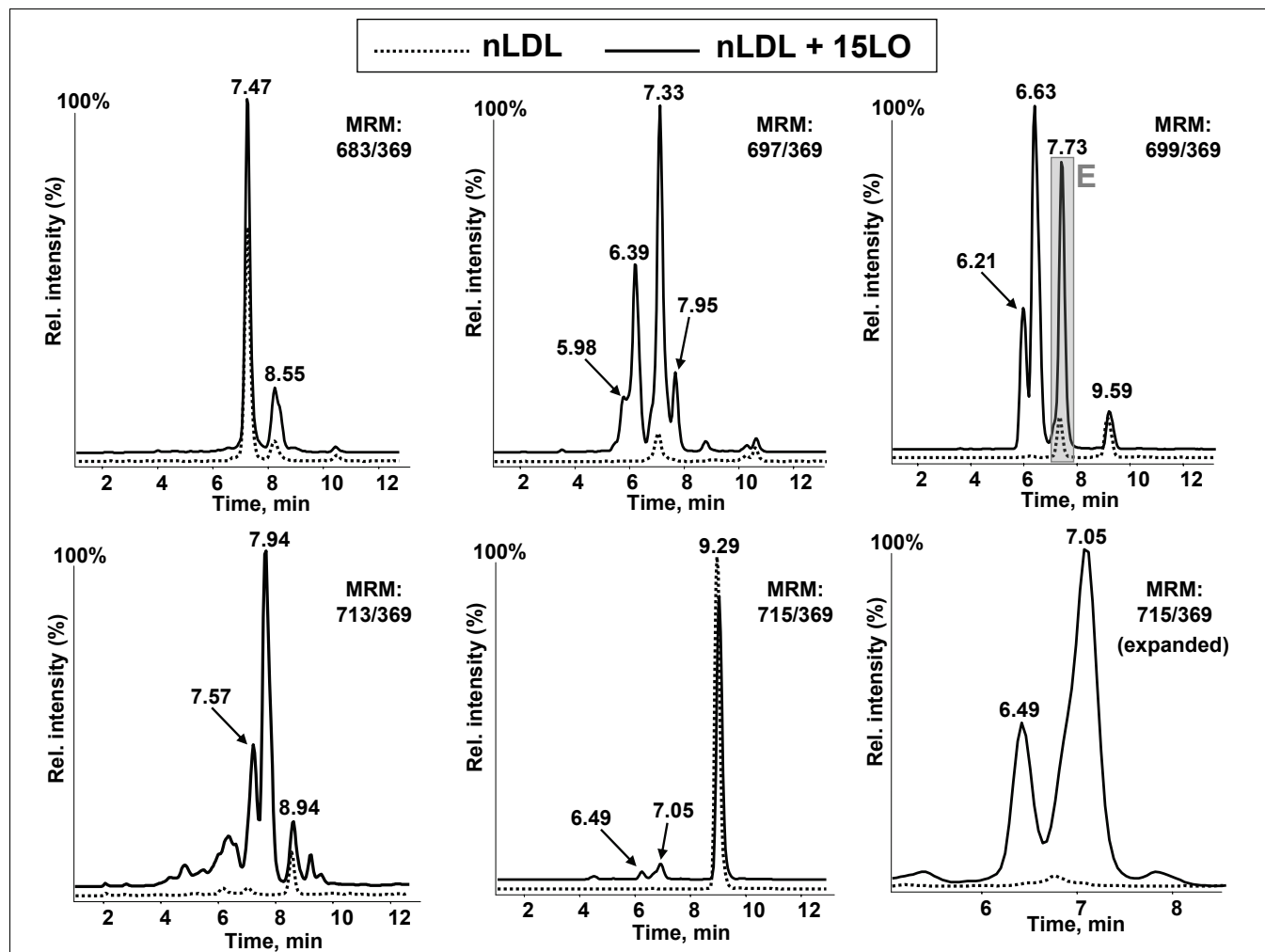
Supplemental Figure 2. Oxygenated cholesteryl linoleate in 15LO-modified native LDL. Native LDL and 15LO-modified LDL were extracted with hexane/methanol as described in Methods and analyzed by LC-MS using MRM pairs from Table 1. Baseline intensities of the MS signal are artificially altered in order to visually separate individual traces.

Supplemental Figure 3. Oxygenated cholesteryl linoleate in murine atherosclerotic lesions. Sections of aorta were isolated from high-fat fed apoE^{-/-} and chow fed C57BL/6 mice and subjected to the lipid extraction procedure as detailed in Methods. The extracts were analyzed by LC-MS using MRM pairs from Table 1. The extracts from chow fed C57BL/6 mice did not contain any detectable amounts of oxidized CE and are not shown in the figure.

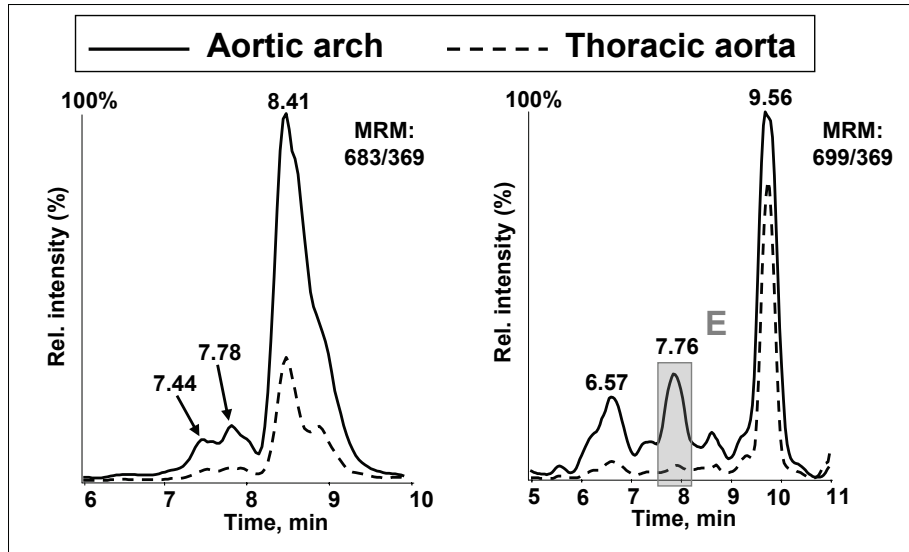
Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Table 1

Peak	mmLDL/15LO-AACE (mean \pm s.e.)
A	0.41 \pm 0.24
B	0.96 \pm 0.31
C	0.11 \pm 0.02
D	0.21 \pm 0.10

The retention time / MS peaks A, B, C, and D were quantified in the hexane extracts from 50 μ g mmLDL (protein concentration) (Fig. 3) and in 2.5 μ g of 15LO-modified AA-CE (Fig. 7). These amounts of mmLDL and 15LO-AACE induced comparable cytoskeletal rearrangements and ERK1/2 phosphorylation in macrophages. Numbers in the table represent ratios (mean \pm standard error) of the mmLDL/15LO-AACE peak intensities from three independent experiments.