Supplementary Fig. 1. ApoA-I-dependence of ABCA1- and ABCB4-mediated lipid efflux. The efflux of cellular free cholesterol (A) and choline phospholipids (B) was analyzed. HEK/ABCA1-GFP cells, HEK/ABCA1-MM-GFP cells, and HEK/ABCB4 cells were incubated for 24 hours in DMEM containing 0.02% BSA (open bars) or 0.02% BSA and 5 μ g/ml apoA-I (hatched bars). Experiments were performed in triplicate, and the average values are represented with the S.E. **, p<0.001, significantly different from values in the presence of BSA.

Supplementary Fig. 2. Effect of mutations on apoA-I binding to ABCA1-expressing cells. HEK/ABCA1-GFP, HEK/ABCA1-MM-GFP, or HEK/ABCA1-W590S-GFP cells were incubated with 5 μg/ml Alexa-546-labeled apoA-I for 15 min at 37°C. Bar, 20 μm.

Supplementary Fig. 3. Time-dependence of ABCA1-mediated lipid efflux. The efflux of cellular free cholesterol (A) and choline phospholipids (B) was analyzed. HEK/ABCA1-GFP cells were incubated for 12 or 24 hours with DMEM containing 0.02% BSA, 0.02% BSA and 1 mM NaTC (filled bars), or 0.02% BSA and 5 μ g/ml apoA-I (hatched bars). NaTC- or apoA-I-dependent lipid efflux was calculated by subtracting the amount of lipid secreted into BSA. Experiments were performed in triplicate, and the average values are represented with the S.E. *, p<0.05; **, p<0.001, significantly different from values at 12h.

Supplementary Fig. 4. Effects of NaTC on the cellular viability. The LDH release to culture medium was analyzed. HEK cells, HEK/ABCA1-GFP cells, HEK/ABCA1-MM-GFP cells and HEK/ABCA1-W590S-GFP cells were incubated for 24 hours in DMEM containing

0.02% BSA (open bars) or 0.02% BSA and 1mM NaTC (filled bars). Experiments were performed in triplicate, and the average values are represented with the S.E.

Supplementary Fig. 5. Lipid efflux to NaTC-PC complexes. The efflux of cellular free cholesterol was analyzed. HEK cells and HEK/ABCA1-GFP cells were incubated for 24 hours in DMEM containing 0.02% BSA, 0.02% BSA and 1mM NaTC + 2 μ M PC, or 0.02% BSA and 1mM NaTC. The values for free cholesterol efflux from HEK/ABCA1-GFP cells were shown for comparison. Experiments were performed in triplicate, and the average values are represented with the S.E. **, p<0.001, significantly different from values in the presence of BSA.

Supplementary Fig. 6. ABCA1-mediated lipid efflux at 27°C. The efflux of cellular free cholesterol was analyzed. HEK/ABCA1-GFP cells, HEK/ABCA1-W590S-GFP cells, and HEK/ABCA1-MM-GFP cells were incubated for 8 hours in DMEM containing 0.02% BSA and 10 µg/ml apoA-I at 27°C (open bars) or 37°C (filled bars). Experiments were performed in triplicate, and the average values are represented with the S.E.

Supplementary Fig. 7. Time-dependent apoA-I binding to ABCA1-expressing cells. Cells expressing ABCA1 or ABCA1-W590S, fused with GFP, were incubated with 5 μ g/ml Alexa-546-labeled apoA-I for the indicated times at 27°C. Bar, 20 μ m.

Supplementary Fig. 8. Time-dependent apoA-I dissociation from ABCA1-expressing cells. Cells expressing ABCA1 or ABCA1-W590S, fused with GFP, were incubated with 5 μ g/ml Alexa-546-labeled apoA-I for 15 min at 37°C and further incubated with 25 μ g/ml unlabeled apoA-I for the indicated times at 27°C. Bar, 20 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 1. Nagao,K et al.



Supplementary Figure 2. Nagao,K et al.



Supplementary Figure 3. Nagao, K et al.



Supplementary Figure 4. Nagao,K et al.



Supplementary Figure 5. Nagao,K et al.



Supplementary Figure 6. Nagao,K et al.



Supplementary Figure 7. Nagao,K et al.



Supplementary Figure 8. Nagao,K et al.