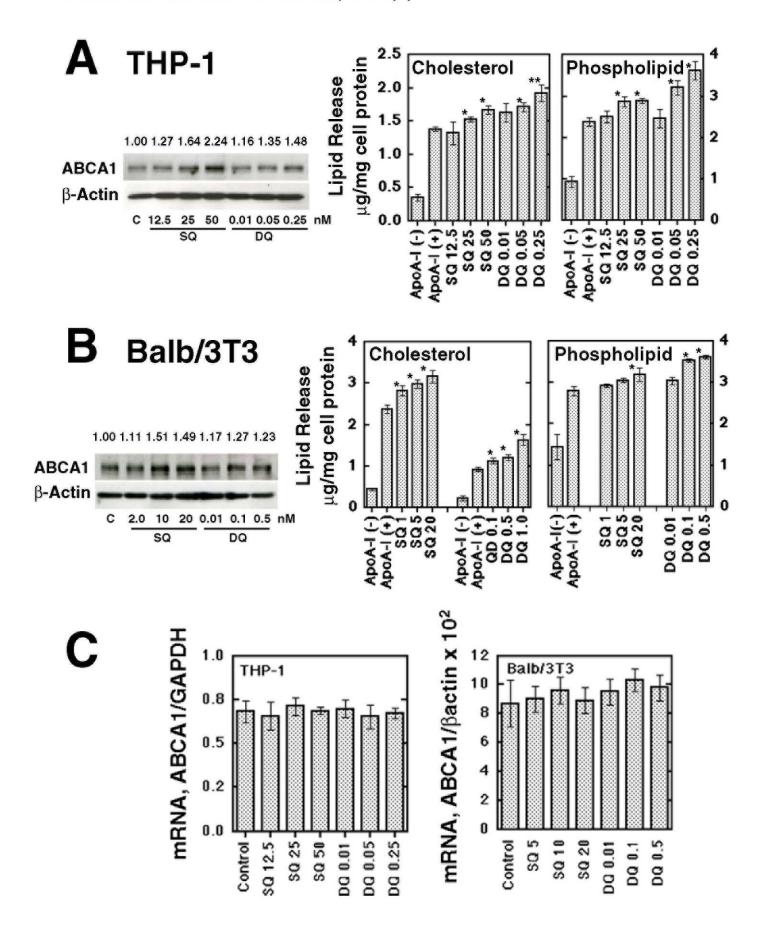
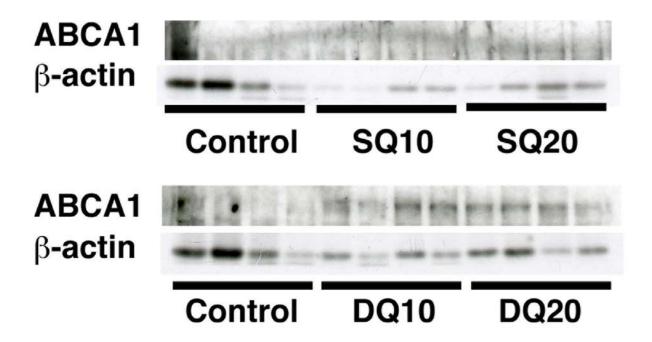
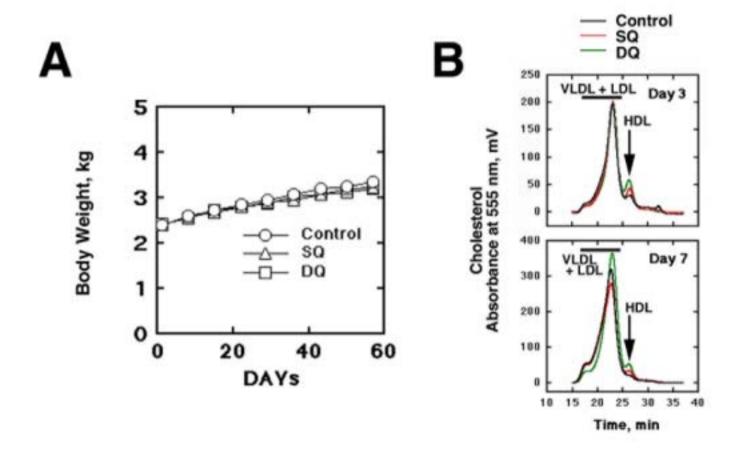
Supplementary Figure I. Dose dependent effects of SQ and DQ on ABCA1 expression and apoA-I-dependent cellular lipid release in cultured cells **(A, B)**. * p < 0.05 and ** P < 0.01 from apoA-I (+) control. The increase of ABCA1 protein was significant from control (apoA-I (-)) (p < 0.05) after digital scanning and standardization for β-actin. mRNA of ABCA1 was standardized for GAPDH/β-actin **(C)**.

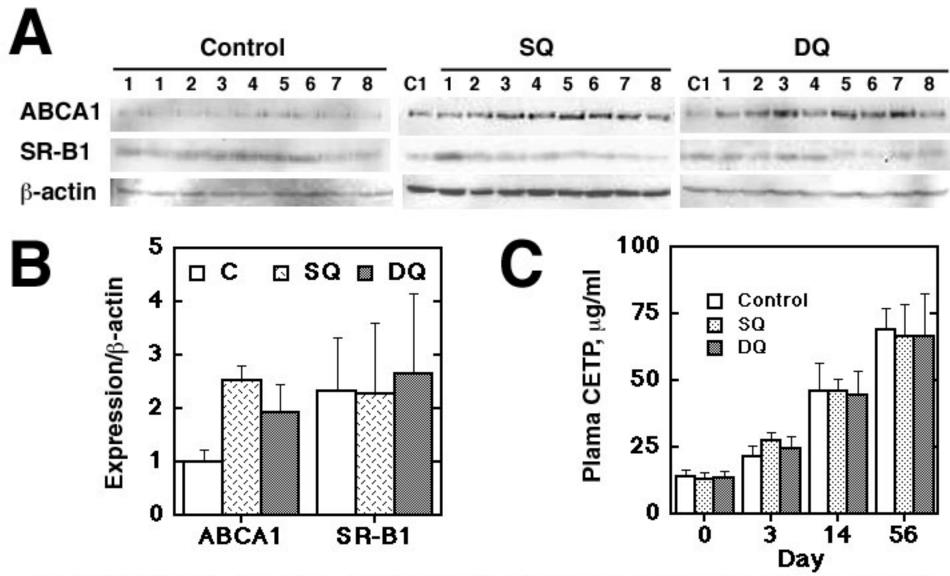




Supplementary Figure II. Western blotting data of ABCA1 expressed in the liver of the rabbits to which SQ or DQ was orally given as the indicated amounts in mg/kg/day. Data correspond to Figure 4A.

Supplementary Figure III. A: Body weight change of the rabbits during the experimental course. B: HPLC analysis of plasma lipoprotein at the day 3 and the day 7 of the experiment. The pooled plasma of each experimental group was analyzed.





Supplementary Figure IV. Expression of ABCA1 and SR-B1 in the liver of the cholesterol-fed rabbits after 8 weeks. **A:** Proteins were analyzed by Western blotting by using respective specific antibody as described in the text in detail. SQ: spiroquinoe; DQ: diphenoquinone; C1: Control 1 for reference in each gel. **B:** Each band was digitally quantified and expressed as relative value to β-actin in the graph. **C:** Plasma CETP mass measured by immuno-sorbent assay. CETP mass increased from the day zero at each measurement (p < 0.01) but showed no difference among the treatment groups.

Control Spiroquinone Diphenoquinone



Suppleementary Figure V. Vascular lipid deposit in cholesterol-fed rabitts in aortas including aortic arch. Lipid was stained with Oil-Red O. Detailed methods are described in the text.