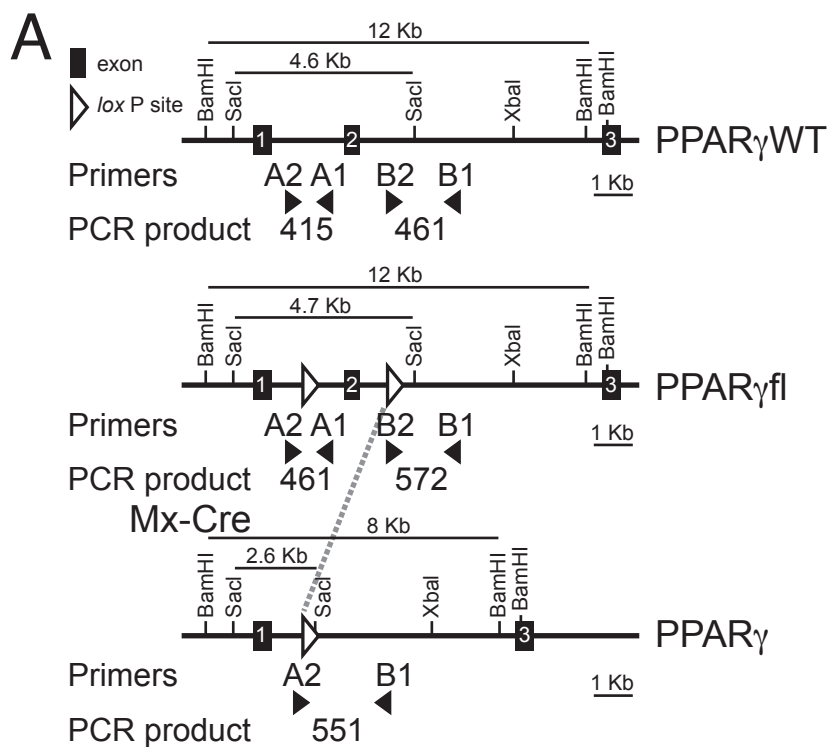


Supplemental Material

Cheng et al. Lysophosphatidic Acid-induced Arterial Wall Remodeling:

Requirement of PPAR γ but Not LPA $_1$ or LPA $_2$ GPCR

Supplemental Figure 1. Genotyping of PPAR $\gamma^{fl/-}$ and Mx1Cre(x)PPAR $\gamma^{fl/-}$ mice. Panel A: Scheme of PPAR γ gene arrangement upon Cre-mediated recombination. Note the position and sizes of the different allele-specific primers. Panel B: Sizes and expected product sizes of allele-specific primers. Panel C: Genotyping of WT, Mx1CreXPPAR $\gamma^{fl/-}$ mouse #23, and PPAR $\gamma^{fl/-}$ mouse #24. Panel D: RT-PCR for PPAR γ using carotid and aortic tissues from pIpC-induced Δ PPAR $\gamma^{fl/-}$ (mouse #23) and PPAR $\gamma^{fl/-}$ (mouse #24) mice. Note the diminished 558 bp PPAR γ band intensity in mouse #23 compared to mouse #24. E: Q-PCR using mRNA isolated from peritoneal macrophages and carotid arteries of uninduced vehicle-injected and pIpC-induced Δ PPAR $\gamma^{fl/-}$ mice. Note the substantial but incomplete reduction in PPAR γ transcripts in macrophages and carotids.



B Allele-specific PCR products (bp)

Primer	WT	flxed	null
A ₁ -A ₂	415	461	none
B ₁ -B ₂	461	572	none
A ₂ -B ₁	none	none	551

