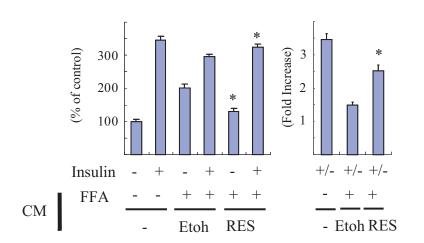
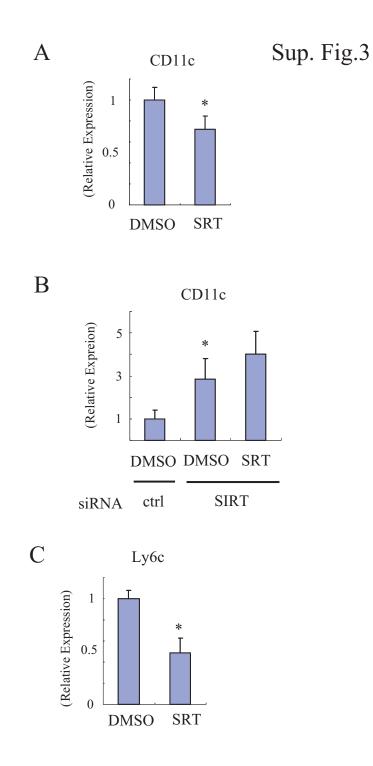


Sup. Fig.1



Sup. Fig.2



1 Supplemental Figure 1 Effect of SIRT1 knockdown. The RAW264.7 macrophages 2 were electroporated with control (ctrl) or SIRT1 (SIRT) siRNA. The cells were 3 stimulated with or without 100 ng/ml LPS for 1 (TNF α) or 3 hours (others), and total 4 RNA was isolated, purified and then, quantitative real-time-PCR was performed. After 5 the mRNA expression differences were normalized to a standard housekeeping gene 6 (GAPDH) mRNA level, data are presented as the fold increase compared to control cells. 7 The inset graphs show expanded data on LPS non-treated cells. Error bars represent the 8 mean \pm s.e.m. (n=4). * p<0.05 control versus SIRT1 siRNA, ND; not detectable.

Supplemental Figure 2 Macrophage SIRT1 affects adipocyte insulin sensitivity. 3T3-L1 adipocytes were incubated with conditioned medium (CM) from vehicle (Etoh) or resveratrol (RES) treated RAW cells stimulated with 200 μ M palmitate (FFA), diluted 1:250 in DME medium, for 3 hours prior to assays. The cells stimulated with insulin and then measured 2-deoxyglucose uptake. The graphs show the mean ± s.e.m. and the values are expressed as % of control or fold basal (un-stimulated) glucose uptake (n=3). * p<0.01 vehicle (Etoh) versus resveratrol (RES).

16 Supplemental Figure 3 Effect of SRT1720. The RAW264.7 macrophages were 17 electroporated with control (ctrl) or SIRT1 (SIRT) siRNA (B). After pretreatment of 0.1 18 µM SRT1720 (SRT) for 1 hour, the cells were stimulated with or without 100 ng/ml LPS 19 for 24 hours, and total RNA was isolated, purified and then, quantitative real-time-PCR 20 was performed. After the mRNA expression differences were normalized to a standard 21 housekeeping gene (GAPDH) mRNA level, data are presented as the fold increase 22 compared to control cells. Error bars represent the mean \pm s.e.m. (n=4). * p<0.05 DMSO 23 versus SRT or control versus SIRT1 siRNA.