ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM STRESS-ACTIVATED C/EBP HOMOLOGOUS PROTEIN ENHANCES NUCLEAR FACTOR-κB SIGNALS VIA REPRESSION OF PEROXISOME PROLIFERATOR-ACTIVATED RECEPTOR γ

Running title: CHOP-repressed PPARγ by ER stress

Seong-Hwan Park[1], Hye Jin Choi[1], Hyun Yang[1], Kee Hun Do[1], Juil Kim[1], Dong Won Lee[2] and Yuseok Moon[1, 3, *]

[1]Laboratory of Systems Mucosal Biomodulation, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Pusan National University School of Medicine, Yangsan, Korea, [2]Department of Internal Medicine, Pusan National University School of Medicine, Yangsan, Korea, [3]Research Institute for Basic Sciences, Pusan National University, Busan, Korea

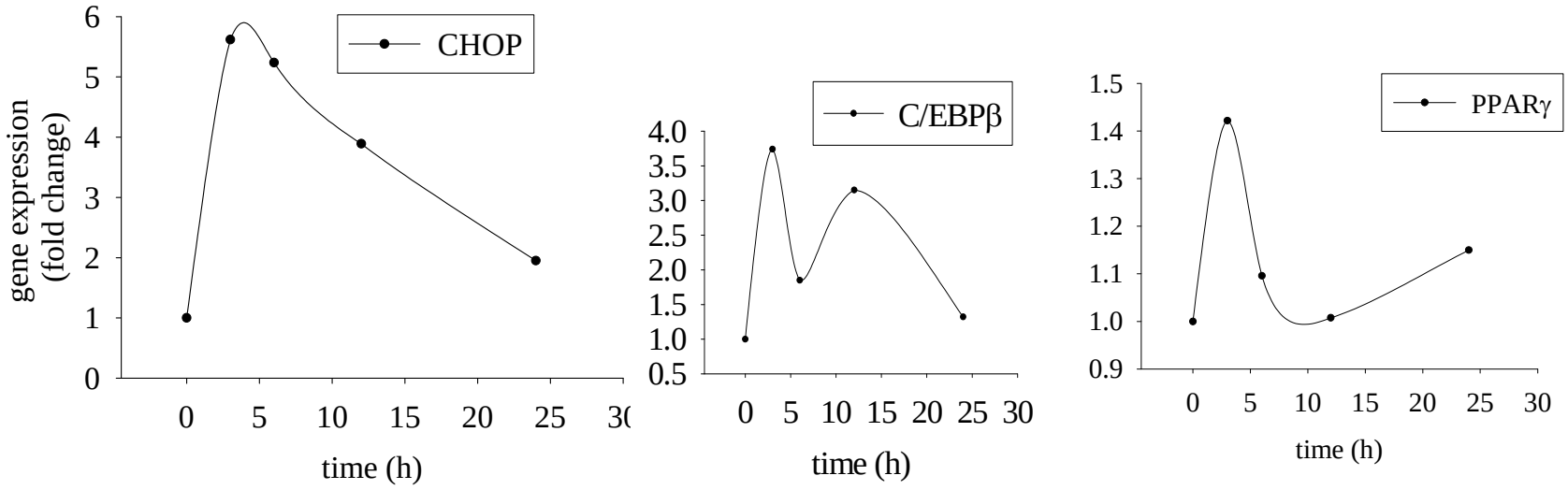
[*] **To whom correspondence should be addressed:**
Yuseok Moon, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Pusan National University School of medicine, Yangsan, 626-813 Korea; Telephone: 82-51-510-8094; Fax: 82-55-382-8090; Email: moon@pnu.edu

FIGURE LEGENDS

Fig. S. 1. Effects of ER stress on IL-8 and CHOP production in human intestinal epithelial cells.
A. HCT-8 cells were treated with 0.1 μM TG for indicated time and each mRNA was measured using RT-real time PCR. **B.** HCT-8 cells were treated with 0.1μM TG for indicated time and cellular chromatin was immunoprecipitated with anti-C/EBPβ antibody. Collected chromatin was subjected to PCR.

Fig S. 2. Involvement of CHOP in TG-induced IL-8 production.
A and B. Stable cell lines (empty vector- or dnCHOP-expressing HCT-8) were treated with each dose of TG (A) or tunicamycin (B) for 24 h. Cellular viability was measured using MTT assay. Different alphabet over the each bar represents significantly difference between two group ($p<0.05$).

A


CHOP
C/EBPβ
PPARγ
gene expression
(fold change)
time (h)
time (h)
time (h)

B

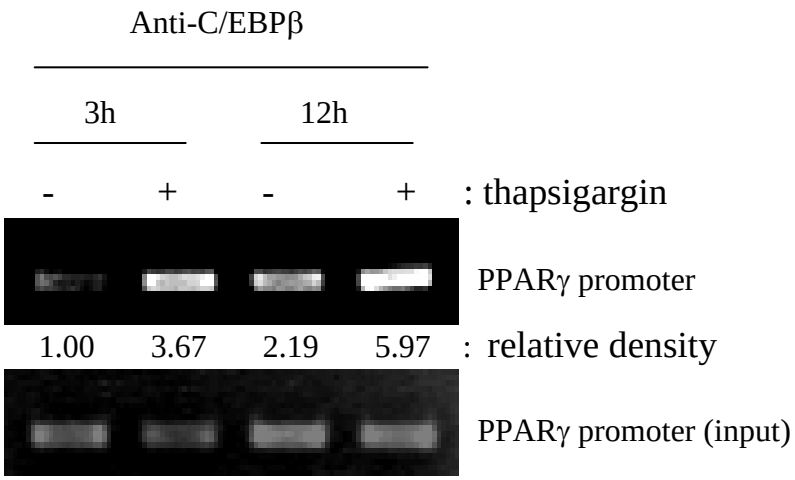
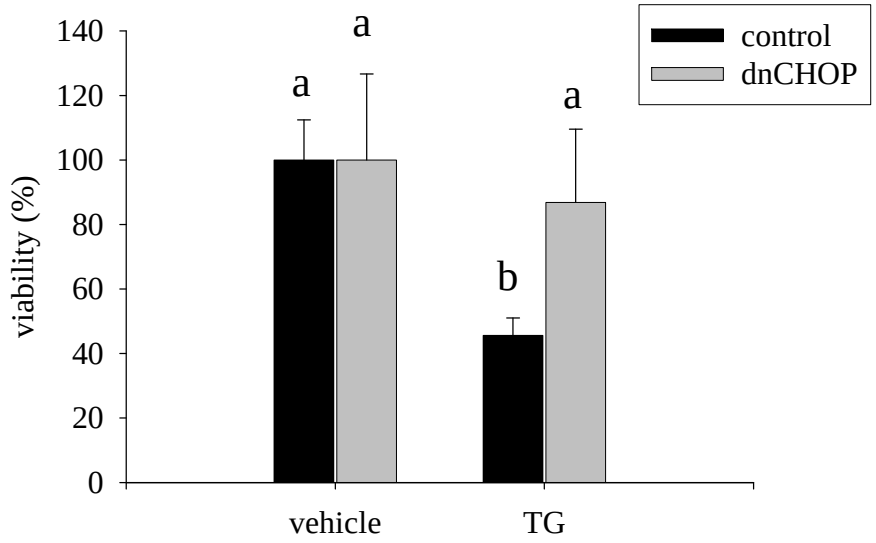

Anti-C/EBPβ
3h
12h
- + - + : thapsigargin
PPARγ promoter
1.00 3.67 2.19 5.97 : relative density
PPARγ promoter (input)

Fig. S. 1

A


viability (%)
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
a
a
b
a
control
dnCHOP
vehicle
TG

B

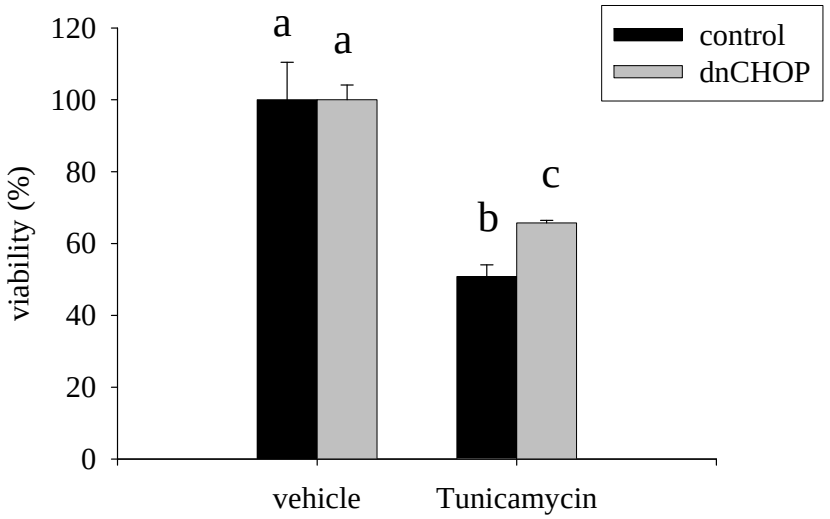

viability (%)
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
a
a
b
c
control
dnCHOP
vehicle
Tunicamycin

Fig. S. 2