SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES AND TABLES

Supplemental figure 1. Low-fat/high-carbohydrate diet consumption induces an increase in palmitate and palmitoleate levels. Plasma levels of the fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) derivatives of palmitate (16:0), palmitoleate (16:1), stearate (18:0), oleate (18:1), linoleate (18:2), α -linolenate (18:3), arachidonate (20:4), and docosahexaenoate (22:6) are given in µmole/ml. Data are means \pm SE of n = 9 animals per group per time point. [#]*P* < 0.05; ^{##}*P* < 0.01; ^{###}*P* < 0.001 vs. WD at same age. ^{\$}*P* < 0.05; ^{\$\$\$}*P* < 0.001 vs. HFD at same age.

Supplemental figure 2. Intracardiac expression of endoplasmic reticulum stress markers remains unchanged between the three diets. Transcript levels of the peptide-binding molecular chaperones Hspa5/BIP (**A**) and Grp94 (**B**), and of the disulfide isomerase Pdia4/Erp72 (**C**) were quantified by real-time PCR in the heart of Wistar rats fed either low-fat/high-carbohydrate (HCD; open bars), high-fat (HFD; hatched bars), or Western diet (WD; black bars) for acute (AT), short (ST), intermediate (IT), or long term (LT). Baseline mRNA levels (B; grey bar) were determined from 8 weeks old rats fed standard rodent chow for 2 weeks prior the beginning of the feeding protocol. Data are means \pm SE of n = 13 to 18 animals per group per time point (Except baseline; n = 6). One, two, and three symbols represent *P* < 0.05, *P* < 0.01, and *P* < 0.001, respectively. ^a vs. baseline, ^b vs. acute term, ^c vs. short term, and ^d vs. intermediate term.

Gene	Sequence
Primer/Probe	~ . 1
acc1	
Forward	5'-TCGATGTCCTCCCAAACTTTTT-3'
Reverse	5'-TAGGCGATATAAGCTCTTCGAACA-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-AGGTGGTGAGGATGGCGGCTCTG-TAMRA-3'
chrebp	
Forward	5'-GAAGACGGCGGAGTACATCCT-3'
Reverse	5'-TGGCAGCATTGAGCTCCTCTAT-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-AGGAAGCGCAGCAACTGAGGGATG-TAMRA-3'
elovl6	
Forward	5'-GGTCGGCATCTGATGAACAAG-3'
Reverse	5'-CGAATATACTGAAGACCGCAAGAG-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-TGCGGAAGCCGCTCGTGCTC-TAMRA-3'
fasn	
Forward	5'-GGAACAACTCATCCGTTCTCTGT-3'
Reverse	5'-GGACCGAGTAATGCCGTTCA-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-CCCATGGCACGGGCACCAAG-TAMRA-3'
sed1	
Forward	5'-GCCTGTTAGCCCAGCCTCA-3'
Reverse	5'-CCAGCCAGCCTCTTGTCTACAC-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-CCTTCCCTTAACCCTGAGATCCCGTAGAT-TAMRA-3'
sad2	
Forward	5'-ACAGCGTGCCTCCTCTCCTA-3'
Reverse	5'-ATACCGATGTGTTGCCATATTTTAGT-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-TGATTGGGTGACAGCCGTGGAACTT-TAMRA-3'
srebp1	5' AGCATAGGTGAGGGATCATGGT 3'
Porward	5'-ACCACGATTGTTTTGGAAGTTTG-3'
Prohe	5'-FAM-CCTGGCCCCTCCCTCTACTCCCA-TAMRA-3'
11000	
hspa5	
Forward	5'-ACCGTCGTATGTGGCCTTCA-3'
Reverse	5'-ICCGGGIIGGACGIGAGII-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-CIGAIIGGCGAIGCGGCC-IAMRA-3'
grp94	
Forward	5'-TGTCAAAGGTGTTGTGGATTCC-3'
Reverse	5'-AGAGTTTTGCGGACAAGCTTCT-3'
Probe	5'-FAM-TCTCCCCCTCAATGTTTCCCGTGA-TAMRA-3'
pdia4	
Forward	5'-CTTCTAACGATGCTAAGCGGTACA-3'

Supplemental Table 1. Primers and Probes Used for Real-Time PCR Assays

All assays are designed for rat sequence. *acc1*, acetyl-CoA carboxylase, cytosolic; *chrebp*, carbohydrate response element binding protein; *elovl6*, ELOVL family member 6, elongation of long chain fatty acids; *fasn*, fatty acid synthase; *hspa5*, heat shock protein 5 ; *pdia4*, protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 4 ; *scd*, stearoyl-CoA desaturase; *srebp1*, sterol regulatory element binding protein 1.

Supplemental Figure 1



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Supplemental Figure 2

