

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

HEPATOCYTE-SPECIFIC IKK- β ACTIVATION ENHANCES VLDL-TRIGLYCERIDE PRODUCTION IN APOE*3-LEIDEN MICE

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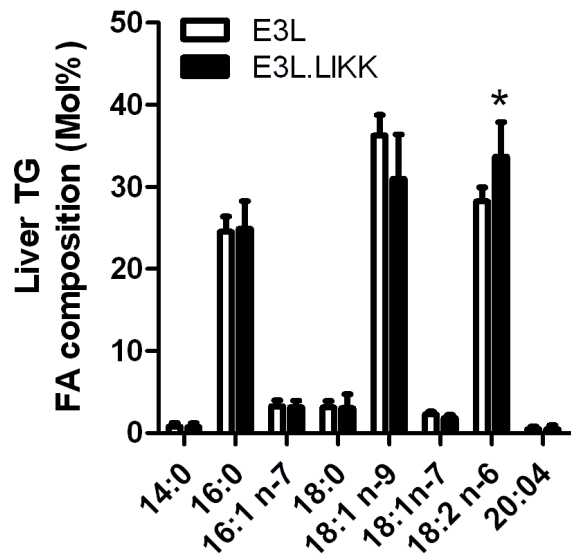
- Supplemental Table S1:** Primers used for quantitative real-time PCR analysis
- Supplemental Figure S1:** Effect of LIKK on fatty acid composition of hepatic triglycerides in E3L mice
- Supplemental Figure S2:** LIKK does not affect hepatic MTP and DGAT1 protein levels

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
<i>Abcg5</i>	TGTCCTACAGCGTCAGCAACC	GGCCACTCTCGATGTACAAGG
<i>Abcg8</i>	GACAGTTCACAGCCCACAA	GCCTGAAGATGTCAGAGCGA
<i>Acox1</i>	TATGGGATCAGCCAGAAAGG	ACAGAGCCAAGGGTCACATC
<i>Apob</i>	GCCCATTGTGGACAAGTTGATC	CCAGGACTTGAGGTCTTGGA
<i>Cidea</i>	CTCGGCTGTCTCAATGTCAA	CCGCATAGACCAGGAACTGT
<i>Cidec</i>	CTGGAGGAAGATGGCACAAT	GGGCCACATCGATCTTCTTA
<i>Cpt1a</i>	GAGACTTCCAACGCATGACA	ATGGGTTGGGGTGATGTAGA
<i>Cyclo</i>	CAAATGCTGGACCAAACACAA	GCCATCCAGCCATTCACTCT
<i>Cyp27a1</i>	TCTGGCTACCTGCACTTCTCT	CTGGATCTCTGGGCTCTTTG
<i>Cyp7a1</i>	CAGGGAGATGCTCTGTGTTCA	AGGCATACATCCCTTCCGTGA
<i>Cyp8b1</i>	GGACAGCCTATCCTTGGTGA	CGGAACTTCTGAACAGCTC
<i>Dgat1</i>	TCCGTCCAGGGTGGTAGTG	TGAACAAAGAATCTTGCAGACGA
<i>Fasn</i>	TCCTGGGAGGAATGTAAACAGC	CACAAATTCATTCACTGCAGCC
<i>Gapdh</i>	TGCACCACCAACTGCTTAGC	GGCATGGACTGTGGTCATGAG
<i>Hmgcr</i>	CCGGCAACAACAAGATCTGTG	ATGTACAGGATGGCGATGCA
<i>Mttp</i>	CTCTTGGCAGTGCTTTTTCTCT	GAGCTTGTATAGCCGCTCATT
<i>Nr1h3</i>	CTGCACGCCTACGTCTCCAT	AAGTACGGAGGCTCACCAGCT
<i>Nr1h4</i>	GGCCTCTGGGTACCACTACA	ACATCCCCATCTCTTTGCAC
<i>Pklr</i>	GCAGAACGAGTCACAGCAAT	GTGGAGGCTTCTTCAAGTG
<i>Plin2</i>	CAGGATGGAGGAAAGACTGC	CTTATCCACCACCCCTGAGA
<i>Plin5</i>	TGTCCAGTGCTTACAACCTCGG	CAGGGCACAGGTAGTCACAC
<i>Ppara</i>	ATGCCAGTACTGCCGTTTTTC	GGCCTTGACCTTGTTTCATGT
<i>Ppargc1b</i>	TTGTAGAGTGCCAGGTGCTG	CCTCCATAGCTCAGGTGGAA
<i>Srebp-1c</i>	GGAGCCATGGATTGCACATT	CCTGTCTCACCCCCAGCATA

Supplemental Table S1. Primers used for quantitative real-time PCR analysis.

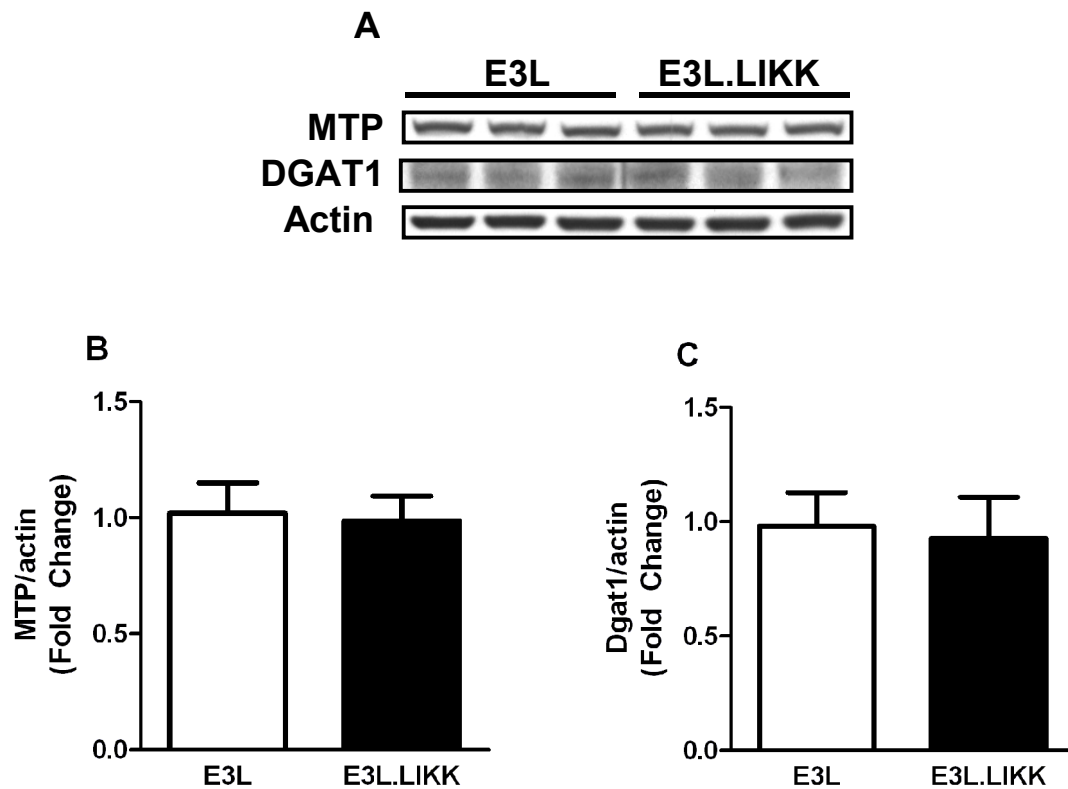
Abcg5, ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 5 ; *Abcg8*, ATP-binding cassette sub-family G member 8; *Acox1*, acyl-Coenzyme A oxidase 1; *Apob*, apolipoprotein B; *Cidea*, cell death activator CIDE-A; *Cidec*, fat-specific protein FSP27; *Cpt1a*, carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1a; *Cyp27a1*, cholesterol 27 hydroxylase; *Cyp7a1*, cholesterol 7 alpha hydroxylase; *Cyp8b1*, sterol 12 alpha-hydroxylase; *Dgat1*, diglyceride acyltransferase 1; *Fasn*, fatty acid synthase; *Hmgcr*, HMG-CoA reductase; *Mttp*, microsomal triglyceride transfer protein; *Nr1h3*, liver X receptor alpha; *Nr1h4*, farnesoid X activated receptor; *Pklr*, liver-type pyruvate kinase; *Plin2*, perilipin 2;

Plin5, perilipin 5; *Ppara*, peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha; *Ppargc1b*, PPAR-gamma coactivator 1-beta; *Srebp-1c*, sterol-regulatory element binding protein.



Supplemental Figure S1. Effect of LIKK on fatty acid composition of hepatic triglycerides in E3L mice.

Livers were obtained from overnight fasted E3L and E3L.LIKK mice and lipids were extracted. TG were isolated by thin-layer chromatography followed by fatty acid separation and quantification using gas chromatography. Fatty acid composition was then determined (in Mol%). Values are means \pm SD (n=5-7).



Supplemental Figure S2. LIKK does not affect hepatic MTP and DGAT1 protein levels. E3L and E3L.LIKK mice were fed a chow diet and sacrificed at the age of 14 weeks after an overnight fast. MTP and DGAT1 levels were measured in liver tissue by Western blots and Actin was used as an internal control. Representative Western blots are shown for 3 mice per group (A). Ratios of MTP (B) and DGAT1 (C) proteins over Actin levels were quantified. Values are means \pm SD (n=5-7).