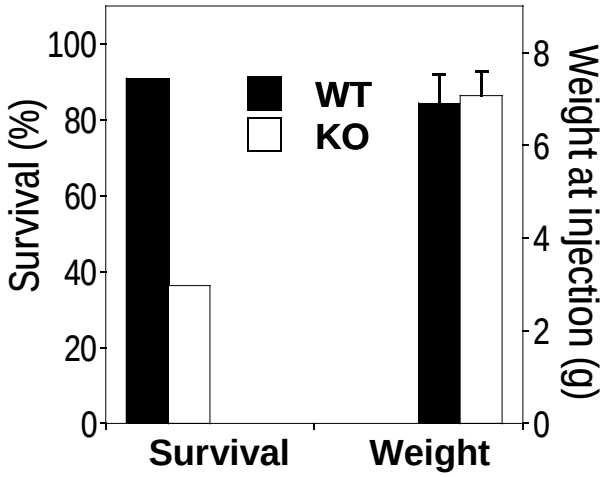
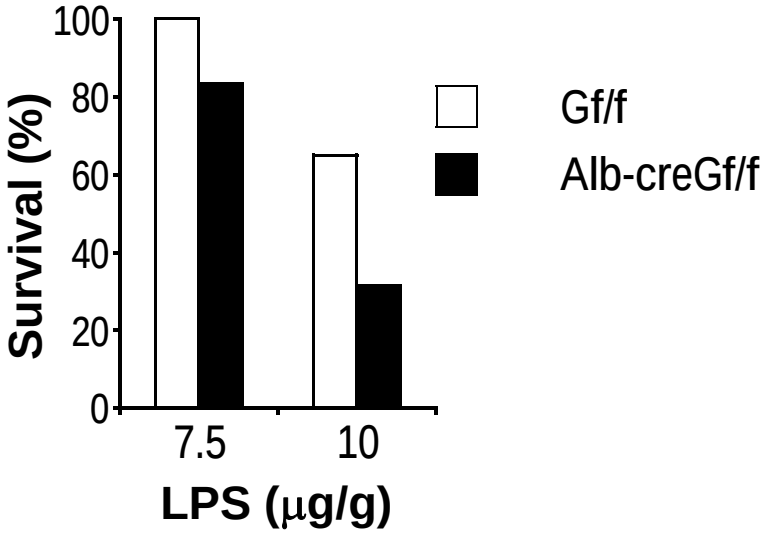
Supplemental data



Supplemental Figure 1. GSNOR$^{-/-}$ mice are prone to DEN induced mortality. Wild-type (WT; n = 11) and GSNOR$^{-/-}$ (KO; n = 11) mice were injected with DEN (25µg/g body weight) at post-natal day 15 and survival of the mice was monitored for 6 days after DEN injection. Survival of GSNOR$^{-/-}$ mice compared to wild-type control was significantly reduced ($P < 0.024$, two-tailed Fisher's exact test). Average body weights at post-natal day 15 are from 6 wild-type and 5 GSNOR$^{-/-}$ mice.



Supplemental Figure 2. Reduced survival from hepatocyte deletion of GSNOR two days after a single intraperitoneal injection of LPS. Five GSNOR$^{f/f}$ and twelve Alb-creGSNOR$^{f/f}$ mice (9- to 14-week-old) were injected with 7.5 μg/g of LPS; 20 GSNOR$^{f/f}$ and 19 Alb-creGSNOR$^{f/f}$ mice were injected with 10 μg/g of LPS. The survival data were analyzed by running the Nominal Logistic Fit model followed by Wald Chi-squared Test using JMPIN software. $P < 0.025$, GSNOR$^{f/f}$ vs. Alb-creGSNOR$^{f/f}$ mice.