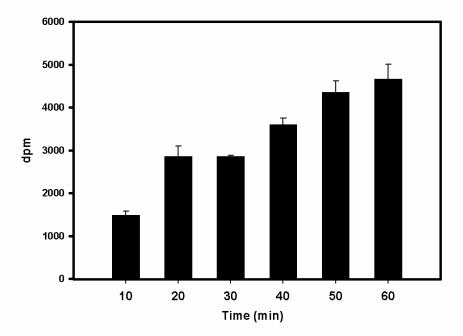
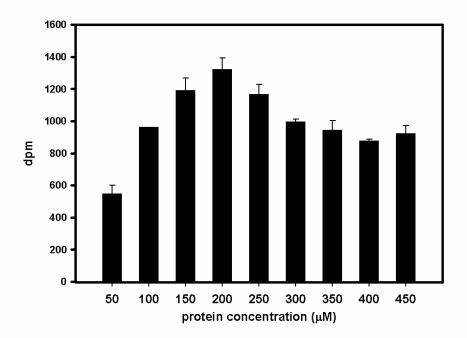
Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1. Determination of Optimal Time Course for the in-vitro assay for DES activity. The Y axis represents the amount of radiolabeled formed water (in dpm) (divided by 2). For this experiment, $100 \mu g$ rat liver microsomes were incubated with 2 nM of labeled substrate (equal to $0.125\mu Ci$, or about 100,000 dpm) and 500 nM of cold substrate at the time points indicated on the X axis. Data shown is representative of 2 independent experiments performed in quadruplicate. The data demonstrate the 20 minutes of incubation time is within the linear range of the assay.

Supplemental Figure 2. Determination of Optimal Protein Concentration for in-vitro assay for DES activity. The Y axis represents the amount of radiolabeled formed water (in dpm) (divided by 2). For this experiment, increasing amounts $(50-450~\mu g)$ of rat liver microsomes were incubated with 2 nM of labeled substrate (equal to 0.125 μ Ci, or about 100,000 dpm) and 500 nM of cold substrate for 20 minutes. Data shown is representative of 2 independent experiments performed in triplicate. The data demonstrate the 100 μ g of protein is within the linear range of the assay.



Sup Fig 1



Sup Fig 2