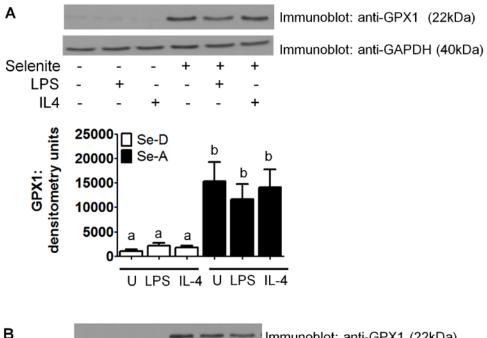
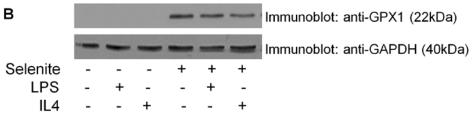
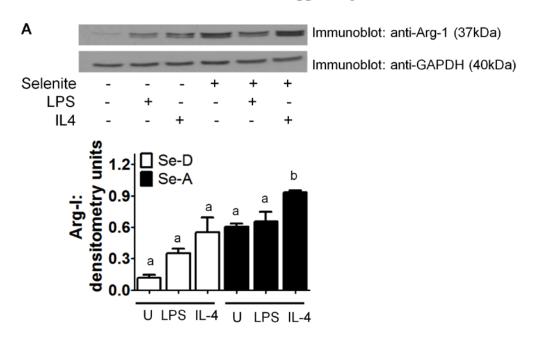
Online supporting material

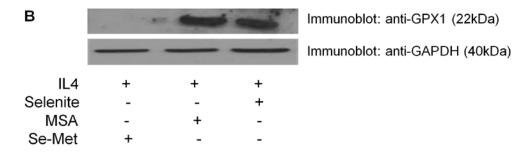




Supplemental Fig. 1: Effect of inorganic selenium on the expression of GPX1 in macrophages. (A). BMDM were isolated from Se-D or Se-A mice. Cells were stimulated with IL-4 (5 mg/L) for 20 h or LPS (1 mg/L) for 12 h. (B). RAW 264.7 macrophages were cultured in the absence or presence of Se for 4 d, and GPX1 expression was examined. Bands were evaluated by densitometry. Values are means \pm SEM, n=3. Data was analyzed by ANOVA with tukey posthoc testing. Within each graph, means without a common letter differ, a>b>c; P < 0.01.

Online supporting material





Supplemental Fig. 2. Selenium supplementation of macrophages increases Arg-I expression BMDM were stimulated with IL-4 (5mg/L; 20 h) and LPS (1mg/L; 12 h) and prepared for western blot analysis. Bands were evaluated by densitometry. Data was analyzed by ANOVA with tukey post-hoc testing. Within each graph, means without a common letter differ, a>b>c; P < 0.01.

Online supporting material

Α		-	-	Immunoblot: anti-GPX1 (22kDa)
				Immunoblot: anti-GAPDH (40kDa)
IL4	+	+	+	
Selenite	-	-	+	
MSA	-	+	-	
Se-Met	+	-	-	

Supplemental Fig. 3. Selenium in the form of selenoproteins is essential for Arg-I expression Following treatment with sodium selenite, MSA, or Se-Met, RAW 264.7 were stimulated with IL-4 (5mg/L; 20 h) and prepared for western blot analysis. Values are representative data from one experiment, which is indicative of a pattern seen.