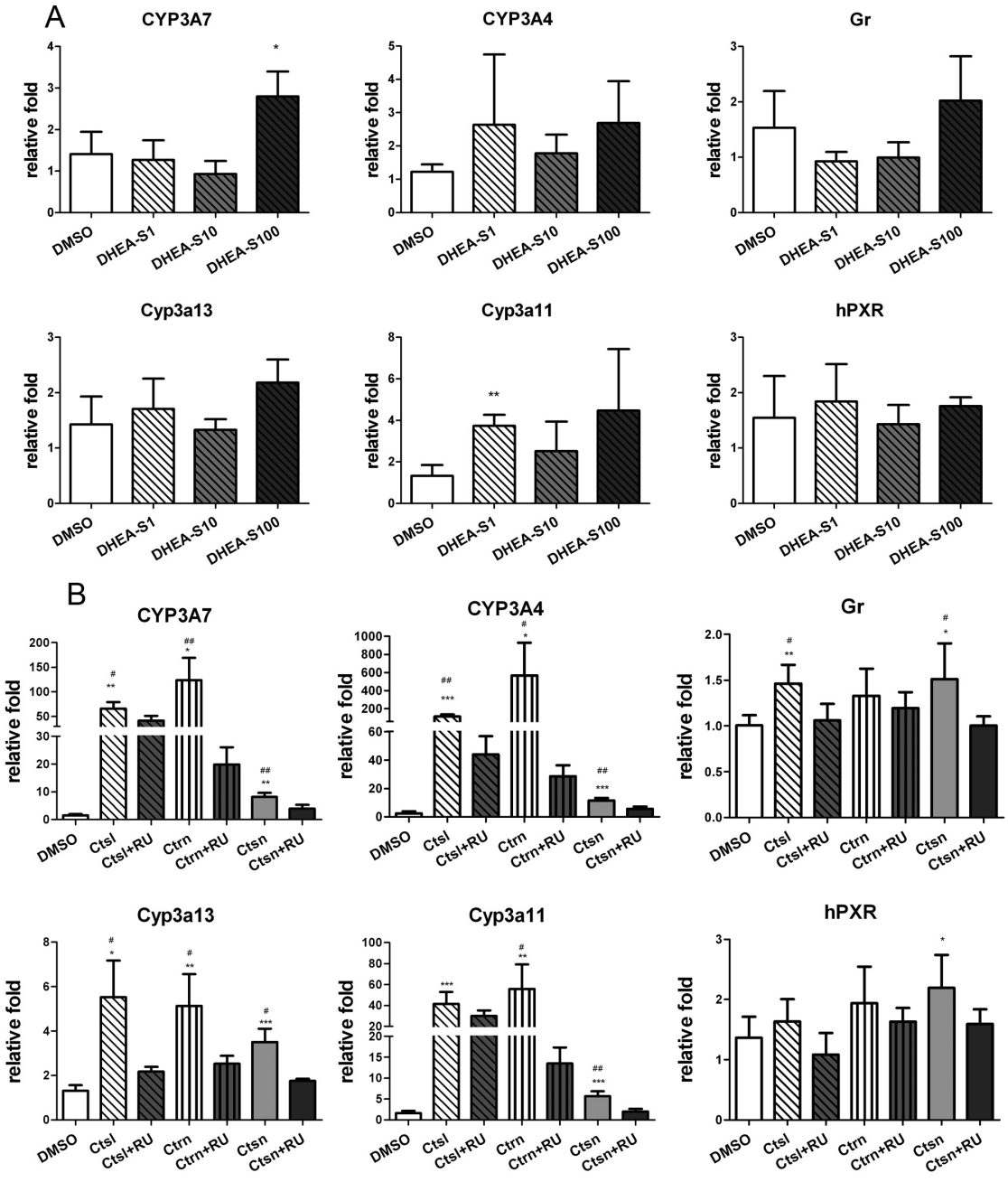
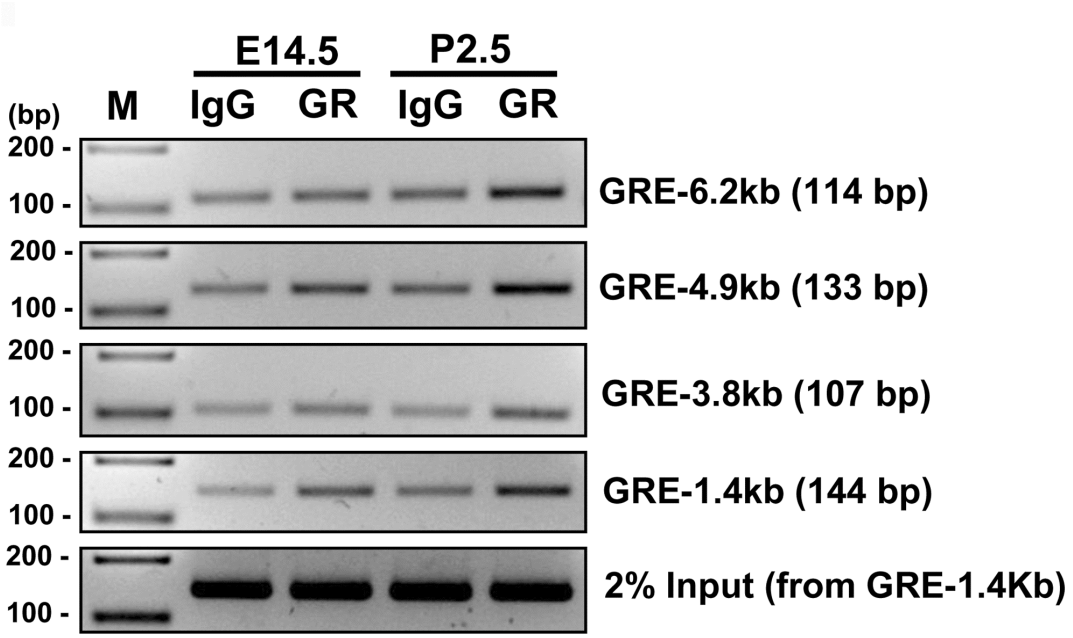
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Expression and Regulation of Human Fetal-specific CYP3A7 in Mice



Supplemental Fig. 1. Quantitative real-time PCR analysis of mRNA in the hepatoblast from Tg3A4/7-hPXR mice at 16.5-day old Embryo (E16.5). Gene expression of PXR typical target genes, CYP3As, human PXR and murine glucocorticoid receptor (Gr), in the hepatoblast was detected after 3 days of treatment. (A) Treatment of 0.1% DMSO, 1/10/100 μM DHEA-S. (B) Treatment of 0.1% DMSO, 300 nM cortisol (Ctsl), 600 nM

cortesterone (Ctrn), 300 nM cortisone (Ctsn), or co-treated with 100 nM RU486. Cells were harvested on the 3rd day for analysis of gene expression. The mRNA expression levels were quantitated by ΔΔCt method using 18S as an internal control. The relative fold of expression level at different developmental stages was expressed as mean ± SD, n=5, *, $p<0.05$, **, $p<0.01$, ***, $p<0.001$ compared with cell treated with 0.1% DMSO; #, $p<0.05$, ##, $p<0.01$, compared with cell treated with 100 nM RU486.



Supplemental Fig. 2. Histogram of the PCR fragments derived from ChIP analysis from Figure 5E. Age-related GR binding in predicted GRE binding sites determined by chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assays with E14.5 and P2.5 mouse livers.