

Supplemental Figures

Supplementary Figure Legends

Figure S1. Effect of pH on the size of HDL₂. (A) SEC Profile of HDL₂ at different pH. HDL₂ (1 mg/ml) was incubated in either 20 mM MES (pH 5.5) or 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5) for 24 h after which HDL samples were centrifuged at 10 000 g for 10 min. Aliquots of the supernatants (50 µl) were injected into the Superose HR6 column and eluted with PBS buffer (pH 7.4). Main fractions are labeled as Peaks I and II. nHDL₂ = non-incubated HDL₂. Each profile is representative of three to four independent experiments. (B) HDL₃ or (C) HDL₂ (1 mg/ml) was incubated at pH 5.5 for 24 h and aliquots of nHDL and acidic pH-treated HDL (10 µg) were loaded on 0.6% agarose gel using the Paragon electrophoresis system and proteins were transferred from the agarose gel to the polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane by pressure blotting. ApoA-I was identified using a monoclonal anti-human apoA-I antibody.

Figure S2. Effect of pH on structure of LDL. (A) SEC Profile of LDL at different pH. LDL (1 mg/ml) was incubated in either 20 mM MES (pH 5.5) or 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5) for 24 h after which LDL samples were centrifuged at 10 000 g for 10 min. Aliquots of supernatant (100 µl) were injected into Superose HR6 column and eluted with PBS buffer (pH 7.4). (B) Far-UV CD analysis of LDL. LDL (1 mg/ml) was incubated in 20 mM MES (pH 5.5) or 20 mM Tris (pH 7.5) for 30 min, after which aliquots of samples were diluted to 50 µg/ml for CD measurement as described in the Methods. nLDL= non-incubated LDL. Data are representative of at least two independent experiments.

Figure S3. Time-dependent effect of acidic pH on HDL₂. (A) SEC Profile of HDL₂ at different incubation times. HDL₂ (1 mg/ml) was incubated in 20 mM MES (pH 5.5) for the indicated times. Aliquots of the supernatants (50 μ l) were analyzed by SEC. Each profile is representative of at least two independent experiments. (B) Time-dependent effect of acidic pH on pre β -HDL level. HDL₂ (1 mg/ml) was incubated for various times at pH 7.5 or pH 5.5 after which α -HDL and pre β -HDL contents were measured using 2-dimensional crossed immunoelectrophoresis. The amounts of pre β -HDL are expressed as a percentage of the sum of the pre β - and α -mobile areas.

Figure S4. Effect of acidic pH on HDL₃ size and pre β -HDL formation as a function of HDL₃ concentration. (A) SEC Profile of HDL₃ at different concentrations. HDL₃ at different concentrations (0.1-2 mg /ml) was incubated in 20 mM MES (pH 5.5) for 24 h after which the samples were analyzed by SEC. Aliquots of the supernatants (50 μ l for HDL₃ at concentration 0.5-2 mg/ml and 100 μ l for HDL₃ at concentration below 0.25 mg/ml) were injected into Superose HR6 column and eluted with PBS buffer (pH 7.4). Main fractions are labeled as Peaks I and II. Non-incubated HDL₃ (1 mg/ml) served as a control. Each profile is representative of at least two independent experiments. (B) Formation of acidic pH-induced pre β -HDL at low concentration. HDL₃ (0.1-0.25 mg /ml) was incubated in 20 mM MES (pH 5.5) for 24 h after which α -HDL and pre β -HDL contents were measured using 2-dimensional crossed immunoelectrophoresis. The amounts of pre β -HDL are expressed as a percentage of the sum of the pre β - and α -mobile areas.

Figure S1

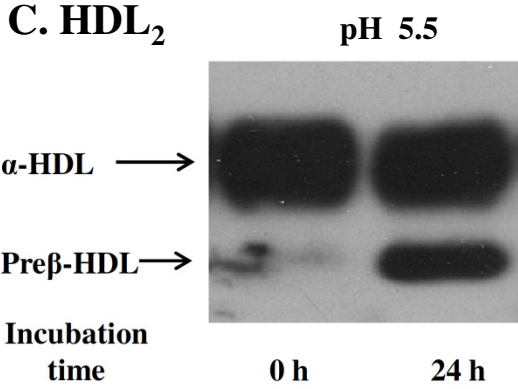
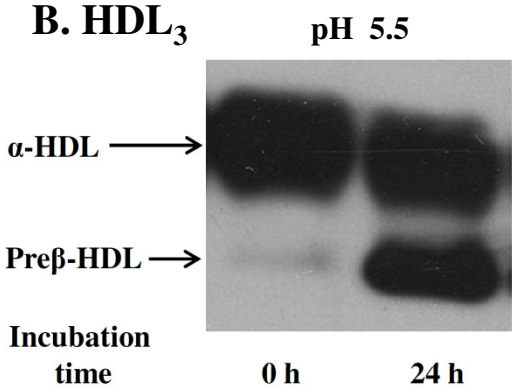
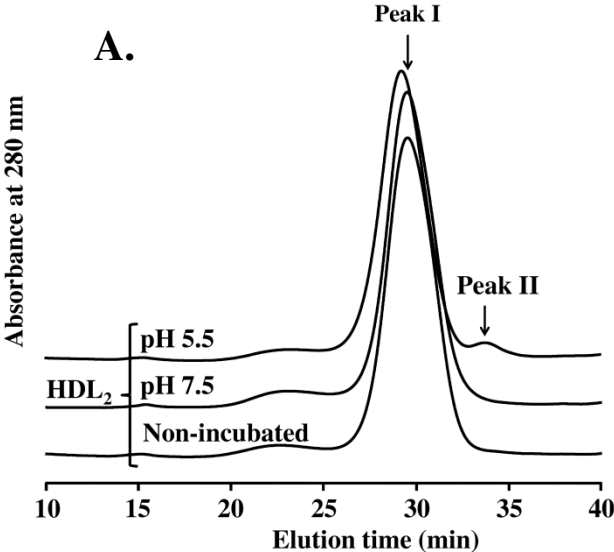


Figure S2

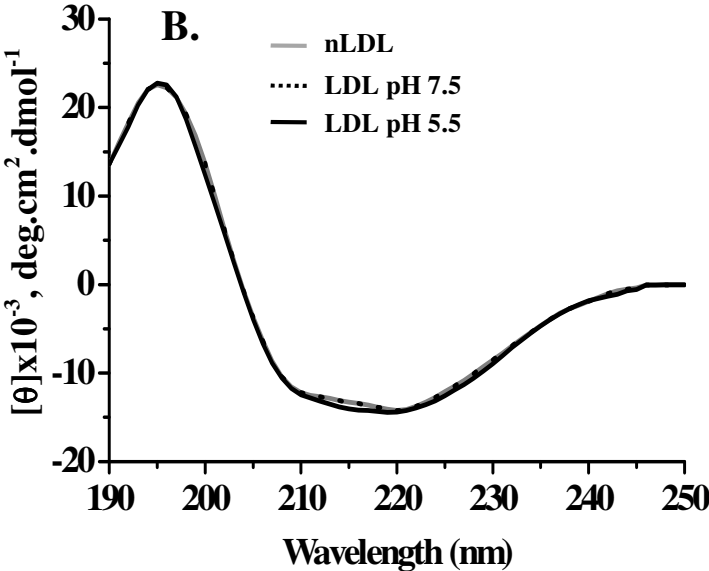
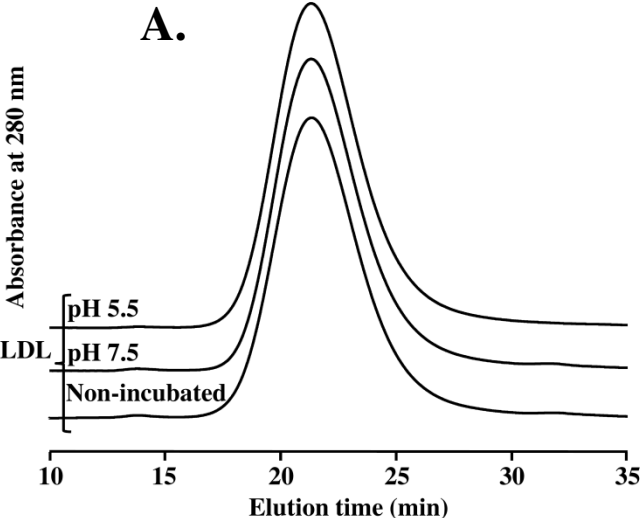
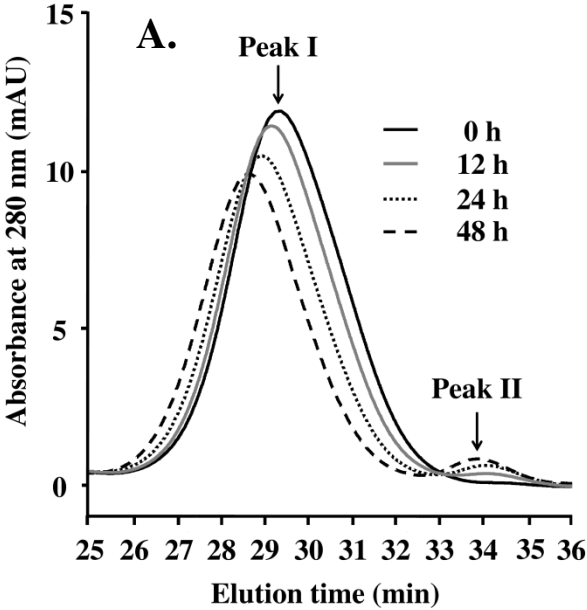


Figure S3



B.

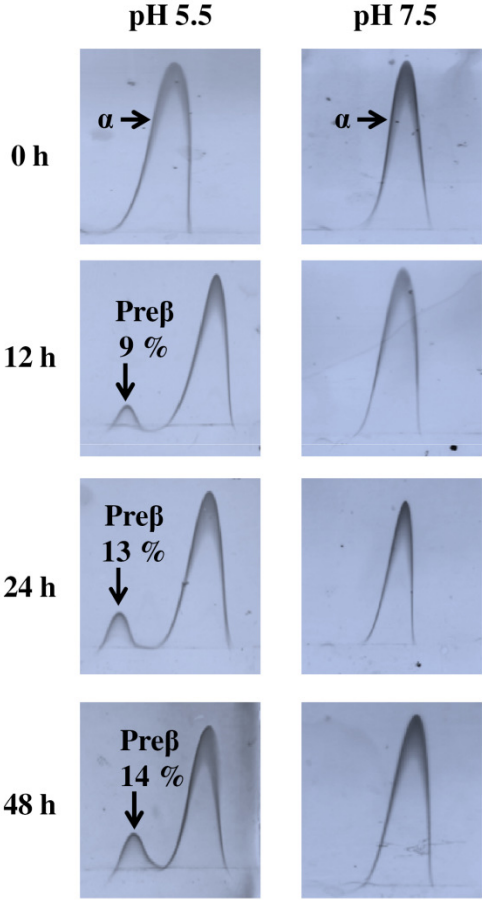


Figure S4

