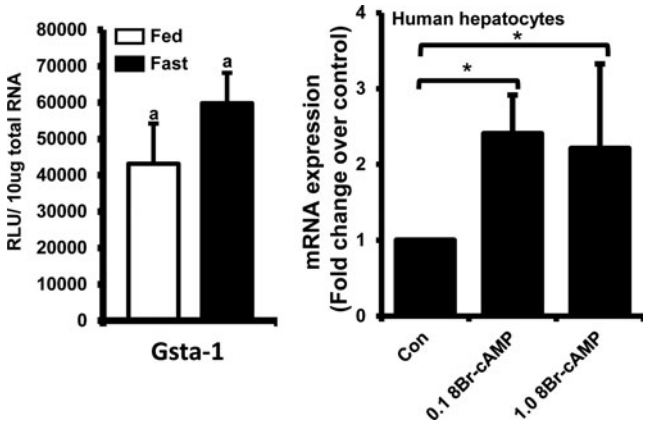

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Effect of fasting and 3′-5′-cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP)/protein kinase A pathways on GSTA-1 expression in mouse livers and human hepatocytes-(*Left Panel*) Total RNA was isolated from livers of fed and fasted C57BL/6 mice and gene expression of Gsta-1 was quantified by the Branched DNA Signal Amplification Assay. The data are represented as average Relative Light Units (RLU) per 10 μg total RNA ± SEM ($n = 6$). Groups with common letter are not significantly different. Fasting did not significantly increase Gsta-1, but there was an increasing trend ($p < 0.09$). (*Right Panel*) Primary human hepatocytes ($n = 3$ donors) were treated with 8-Bromoadenosine-cAMP (8-Br-cAMP) for 24 h, washed with phosphate-buffered saline, and then lysed with passive lysis buffer. GSTA-1 mRNA expression was quantified using Branched DNA Signal Amplification assay (25 μl lysate as input) and normalized to B-actin mRNA expression. *Represents a significant difference ($p < 0.05$) by a one-way ANOVA followed by a Duncan's Multiple Range *post hoc* test.