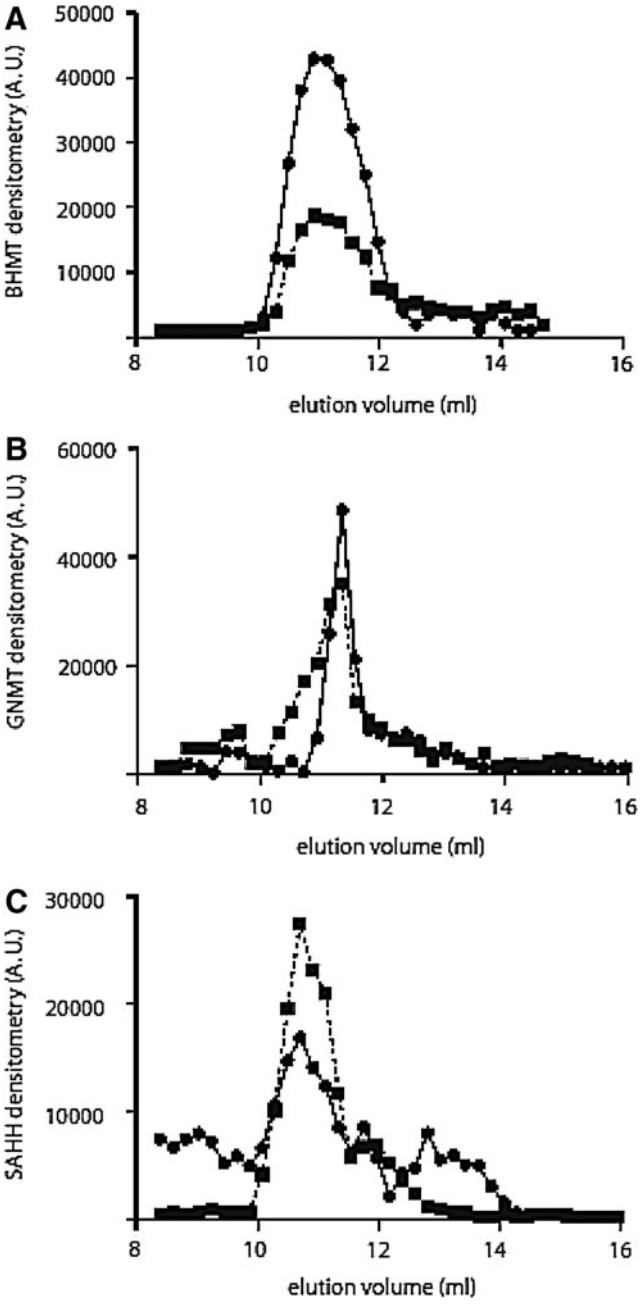

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S6. AGFC profiles of cytosolic BHMT, GNMT, and SAHH. Liver cytosols (100 μl) from control (λ) and galactosamine-treated (v) animals were injected onto a Superose 12 10/300 GL gel filtration chromatography column and run at 0.3 ml/min. Fractions (210 μl) were collected and aliquots (50 μl) were used for dot-blot detection of BHMT **(A)**, GNMT **(B)**, or SAHH **(C)** using the corresponding antibodies. The intensity of the spots was established by densitometric scanning using ImageJ software and represented against the elution volume. The figure shows a representative elution profile of six independent experiments carried out in duplicate. The elution volume of the markers was as follows: blue dextran (7.13 ml), apoferritin (9.55 ml), β-amylase (10.38 ml), alcohol dehydrogenase (11.05 ml), carbonic anhydrase (13 ml), and ATP (17.39 ml). BHMT, betaine homocysteine methyltransferase; GNMT, glycine *N*-methyltransferase; SAHH, *S*-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase.