



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Effect of recombinant Grp94 expression on myofiber carbonylation of ambulatory soleus muscles. (A) Myofiber carbonylation and transfection with grp94 cDNA (pT94). Indirect immunoperoxidase on consecutive transverse cryosections of the same ambulatory soleus muscle exposed to DNPH, as described in "Materials and Methods," and labeled with anti-DNPH antibodies (upper row) or stained for GFP (lower row). *Left sided panels* show the untransfected muscle region, whereas *right sided ones* display a number of GFP-positive, pT94-transfected fibers. Asterisks indicate representative DNPH-positive myofibers. Bar: 200 μ m. (B) Transfection with pT94 decreases the percentage of carbonylated myofibers. Bars and error bars correspond to mean and SE values of the percentage of DNPH-positive fibers evaluated on the total amount of transfected and untransfected fibers, respectively. Average *n* of fibers considered for each muscle: 100. *n* indicates the number of muscles evaluated in each group. * $p < 0.001$. (Student's *t*-test). DNPH, 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine.