New Role for Kruppel-Like Factor 14 as a Transcriptional Activator Involved in the Generation of Signaling Lipids

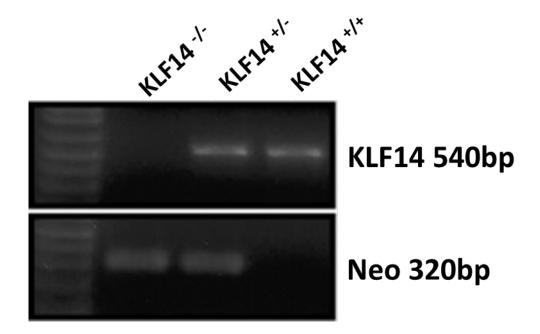
Thiago De Assuncao, Gwen Lomberk, Sheng Cao, Usman Yaqoob, Angela Mathison, Douglas Simonetto, Robert C. Huebert, Raul Urrutia, Vijay H. Shah

Supplementary Figure Legends:

Supplementary Figure 1: PCR genotyping of KLF14^{-/-} mice. The genotype of the animals used to derive the Klf14^{-/-} endothelial liver cells was confirmed by PCR, using 35 cycles of 94°C 30 sec, 55°C 30 sec and 72°C 60 sec with the following primers for Klf14 or the Neomycin cassette: Klf14 forward primer: TCAACTAGCTGCTTCGAGCC-3' and Klf14 reverse primer: 5'-ACGACCTCGGTACTCGATCA-3'; **NEO** forward primer: 5'-TCATTCTCAGTATTGTTTTGCC-3', **NEO** 5'primer: reverse GAGTTCATCCCTTCTCAAAGG-3'.. The presence of a 323bp product was diagnostic for the presence of the Neomycin cassette and homozygous deletion of Klf14, while a 540bp product indicated an intact Klf14 when run on 1.5% agarose gel

Supplementary Figure 2: qPCR array data showing the mRNA fold change (FGF2/Control) in HHSEC treated with FGF2. The fold changes in mRNA levels are color-coded according to the expression. Different scales of red show upregulated genes and green boxes shows down regulated genes after FGF2 stimulation. The SK1 gene is highlighted in the figure.

Supplementary Figure 1:



Supplementary Figure 2:

ANGPTL3	2.5
ANGPTL4	2.6
COL4A3	0.6
CXCL1	0.5
CXCL10	1.5
CXCL3	1.8
TYMP	2.4
EFNA1	2.8
EFNA3	1.6
EREG	5.4
ID3	2.2
IFNA1	2.3
IFNG	0.4
IGF1	0.6
IL1B	1.9
IL6	1.5
JAG1	1.7
LECT1	2.6
MDK	1.5
PDGFA	1.9
PROK2	0.4
SPHK1	2.8
TGFA	2.3
TIMP3	0.4
TNF	7.9