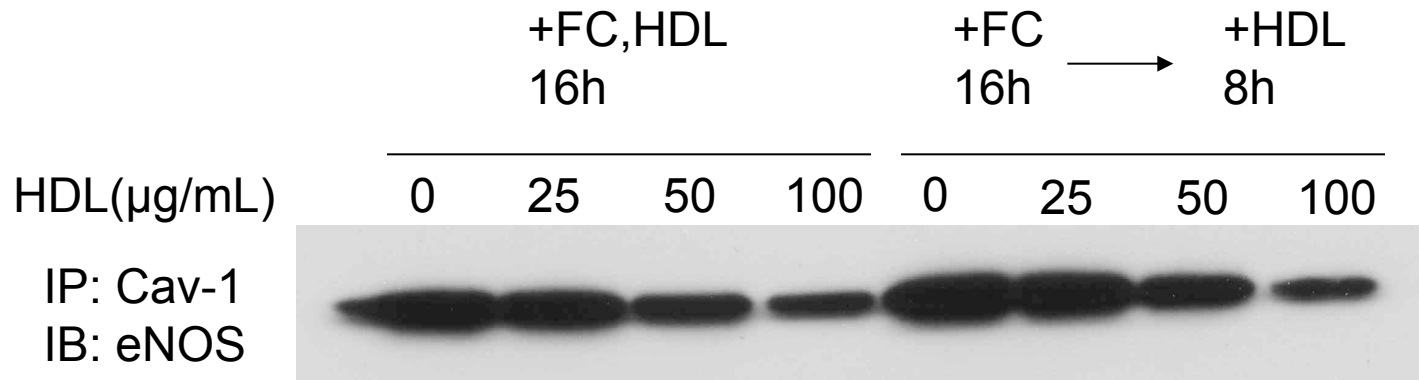
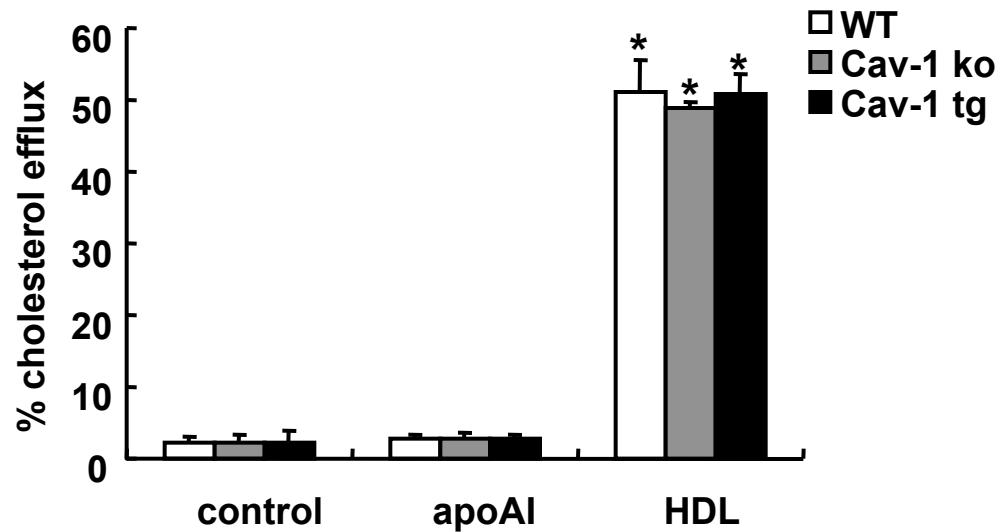


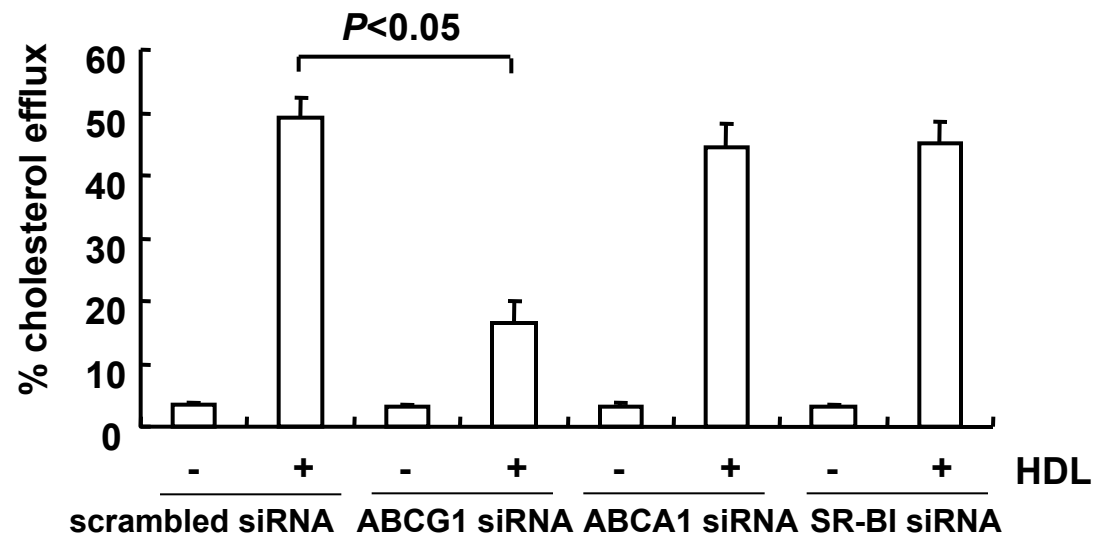
## Supplemental Material.



**Figure I. Effect of simultaneous and consecutive incubation with cholesterol and HDL on cav-1/eNOS interaction in HAECs.** HAECs were incubated with cholesterol (40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) for 16 h in the presence of increasing concentrations of HDL (0-100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) (left) or were incubated with cholesterol (40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) followed by incubation with increasing concentrations of HDL (0-100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ ) (right). An immunoprecipitation using cav-1 antibody was performed and a Western blot for eNOS was carried out on the immunoprecipitate.



**Figure II. Effect of caveolin-1 on cholesterol efflux from MLECs.** Wild-type (WT; white bars), caveolin-1 knockout (Cav-1 ko; grey bars) and caveolin-1 transgenic (Cav-1 tg; black bars) MLECs were incubated with cholesterol (40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) and without (control) or with apoAI (10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) or with HDL (100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) for 16 h, after which cholesterol mass in the media and cells was measured using gas-chromatography and the % cholesterol efflux was calculated. \* $P < 0.05$ , control vs HDL.



**Figure III. Effect of ABCG1, ABCA1, and SR-BI on cholesterol efflux from MLECs.** Wild-type MLECs were transfected with scrambled siRNA, ABCG1 siRNA, ABCA1 siRNA, or SR-BI siRNA, and incubated with cholesterol (40  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) without or with HDL (100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) for 16 h, after which cholesterol mass in the media and cells was measured using gas-chromatography and the % cholesterol efflux was calculated.  $P < 0.05$  indicates significant difference between the HDL condition in the scrambled siRNA transfected cells vs the ABCG1 siRNA transfected cells.