

Supplementary Figures:

Table 1. Affinity of hLXR α for non-fluorescent ligands determined by quenching of hLXR α aromatic amino acid fluorescence (K_d) and ligand efficiencies determined by displacement of hLXR α -bound BODIPY C16-CoA (K_i).

| Ligand | Chain length: double bonds (position) | K_d (nM) | K_i (nM) |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|
| Palmitoleic acid | C16:1 (n-7) | 113 \pm 64 | N.D. |
| Palmitoleoyl-CoA | C16:1 (n-7) | 46 \pm 16 | N.D. |
| Stearic acid | C18:0 | 25 \pm 7 | N.D. |
| Stearoyl-CoA | C18:0 | >197 | N.D. |
| Oleic acid | C18:1 (n-9) | 45 \pm 15 | N.D. |
| Oleoyl-CoA | C18:1 (n-9) | >68 | N.D. |
| Linoleic acid | C18:2(n-6) | 21 \pm 7 | N.D. |
| Linoleoyl-CoA | C18:2(n-6) | >61 | N.D. |
| Arachidonic acid | C20:4 (n-6) | 31 \pm 9 | N.D. |
| Arachidonoyl-CoA | C20:4 (n-6) | 20 \pm 9 | N.D. |
| Docosahexanoic acid | C22:6 | >80 | N.D. |
| Docosahexaenoyl-CoA | C22:6 | 25 \pm 3 | N.D. |
| 22 (R) Hydroxycholesterol | | N.D. | 1.2 \pm 0.3 |
| 25-Hydroxycholesterol | | 17 \pm 4 | N.D. |

Values represent the mean \pm S.E. ($n \geq 3$). ND, not determined.

Table 2. Secondary structures of hLXR α protein in the presence of fatty acids and fatty acyl-CoAs

| Ligand | α -helix regular H(r)% | α -helix distort H(d)% | β -sheet regular S(r)% | β -sheet distort S(d)% | Turns T% | Unordered U% |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ethanol | 13.9 \pm 0.4 | 11.9 \pm 0.2 | 13.3 \pm 0.3 | 8.8 \pm 0 | 19.6 \pm 0.8 | 32.4 \pm 1.5 |
| C16:1 | 14.0 \pm 1.0 | 11.3 \pm 0.9 | 17.0 \pm 3 | 10.1 \pm 0.9 | 20.9 \pm 0.5* | 26.5 \pm 2.4 |
| C16:1-CoA | 14.3 \pm 0.6 | 11.6 \pm 0.6 | 13.7 \pm 1.4 | 9.3 \pm 0.3 | 20.6 \pm 0.6 | 30.2 \pm 1.1 |
| C18:0 | 16.4 \pm 3.2 | 11.7 \pm 0.8 | 10.1 \pm 5.1 | 9.2 \pm 0.4 | 16.9 \pm 3.4 | 35.4 \pm 4.8 |
| C18:0-CoA | 10.3 \pm 1.3 | 9.7 \pm 0.7 | 19.0 \pm 2.4 | 10.4 \pm 0.5 | 20.1 \pm 1.1 | 30.4 \pm 2.0 |
| C18:1 | 14.0 \pm 1 | 11.3 \pm 0.9 | 17.0 \pm 3 | 10.1 \pm 0.9 | 20.9 \pm 0.5 | 26.6 \pm 2.4 |
| C18:1-CoA | 14.0 \pm 0.2 | 10.9 \pm 0.8 | 12.0 \pm 6 | 9.0 \pm 0.1 | 18.9 \pm 0.2 | 35.2 \pm 0.6 |
| C18:2 | 14.1 \pm 1.1 | 11.6 \pm 1.2 | 15.0 \pm 2 | 9.4 \pm 1.1 | 20.9 \pm 1.1 | 28.9 \pm 1.3 |
| C18:2-CoA | 7.4 \pm 0.3 | 8.5 \pm 0.1 | 28.2 \pm 9.8 | 10.8 \pm 0.1 | 25.4 \pm 0.4 | 19.4 \pm 9.7 |
| C20:4 | 13.2 \pm 0.2 | 10.3 \pm 0.1 | 16.1 \pm 2.9 | 10.1 \pm 0.1 | 21.3 \pm 0.5 | 28.7 \pm 0.2 |
| C20:4-CoA | 13.9 \pm 0.6 | 12.1 \pm 0.3 | 14.21 \pm 0.9 | 8.9 \pm 0.2 | 20.9 \pm 0.3 | 30.0 \pm 0.5 |
| C20:5 | 13.1 \pm 0.1 | 11.6 \pm 0.2 | 14.8 \pm 0.8* | 9.1 \pm 0.1 | 20.8 \pm 0.1 | 30.5 \pm 0.7 |
| C22:5 | 15.7 \pm 1.9 | 12.2 \pm 0.4 | 10.1 \pm 4 | 8.3 \pm 0.6 | 19.8 \pm 1.5 | 33.8 \pm 4 |
| C22:6 | 15.6 \pm 1.1 | 12.2 \pm 1 | 14 \pm 3 | 9.5 \pm 0.8 | 21 \pm 0.4 | 27.5 \pm 1.8 |
| KH ₂ PO ₄ | 12.3 \pm 0.1 | 9.8 \pm 0.3 | 16.5 \pm 1.8 | 9.7 \pm 0.3 | 19.2 \pm 0.3 | 32.4 \pm 0.7 |
| C20:5-CoA | 14.2 \pm 0.7 | 12 \pm 0.5 | 14 \pm 0.1 | 8.8 \pm 0.4 | 21.1 \pm 0.5 | 29.9 \pm 0.1 |
| C22:5-CoA | 13.4 \pm 1.1 | 11.6 \pm 0.5 | 14.9 \pm 1.7 | 9.2 \pm 0.3 | 20.6 \pm 0.6 | 30.2 \pm 1.1 |
| C22:6-CoA | 14.3 \pm 0.4 | 12.4 \pm 0.2 | 13.2 \pm 0.8 | 8.5 \pm 0.1 | 20.6 \pm 0.5 | 30.9 \pm 0.9 |

Significant difference between hLXR α with solvent compared to the absence or presence of fatty acids or fatty acyl-CoA dissolved in either ethanol or in KH₂PO₄ were determined by t-test * = P<0.05, ** = P<0.01, *** = P<0.001.

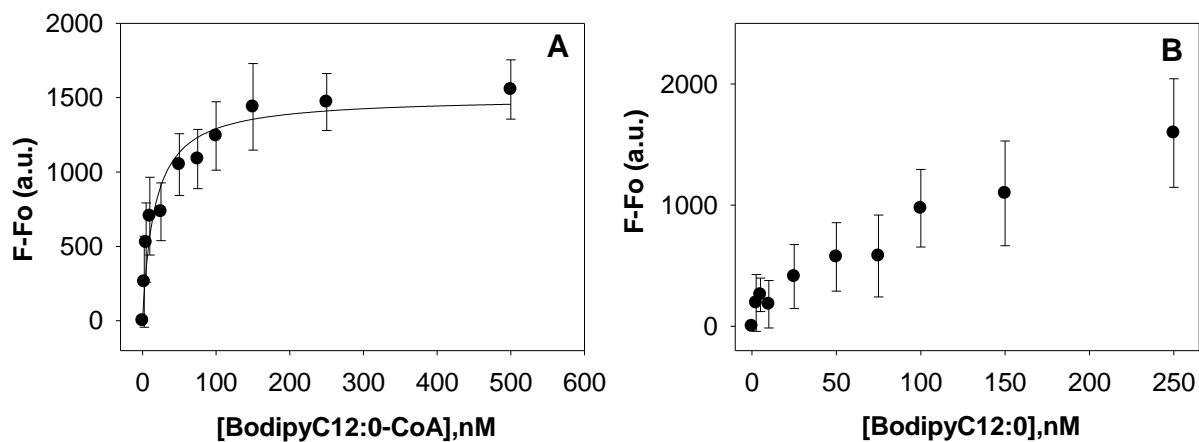


Fig. 1: Forster resonance energy transfer (FRET). Unlabeled LXRα (donor) (excitation wavelength 280 nm) was titrated against increasing concentrations of BODIPY C12:0 or BODIPY C12:0-CoA (acceptor) (emission wavelength 300-540 nm). Changes in the fluorescence intensity at 341 nm wavelength were plotted as a function of ligand conc. to determine apparent dissociation constant (K_d) values.

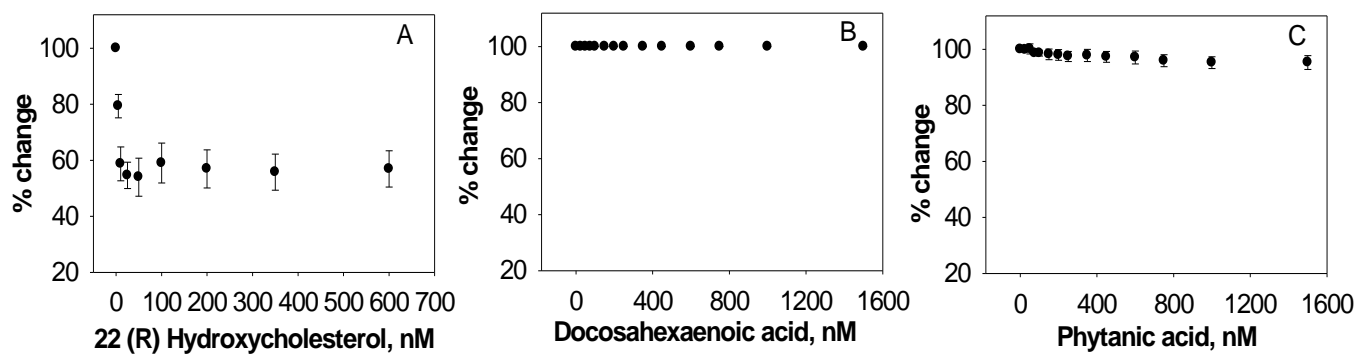


Fig. 2: Displacement assay of BODIPY C16:0-CoA bound LXR α . BODIPY C16:0-CoA bound to LXR α was displaced with LXR α endogenous ligand 22 (R) Hydroxycholesterol, but not with long chain fatty acids docosahexaenoic acid and phytanic acid.

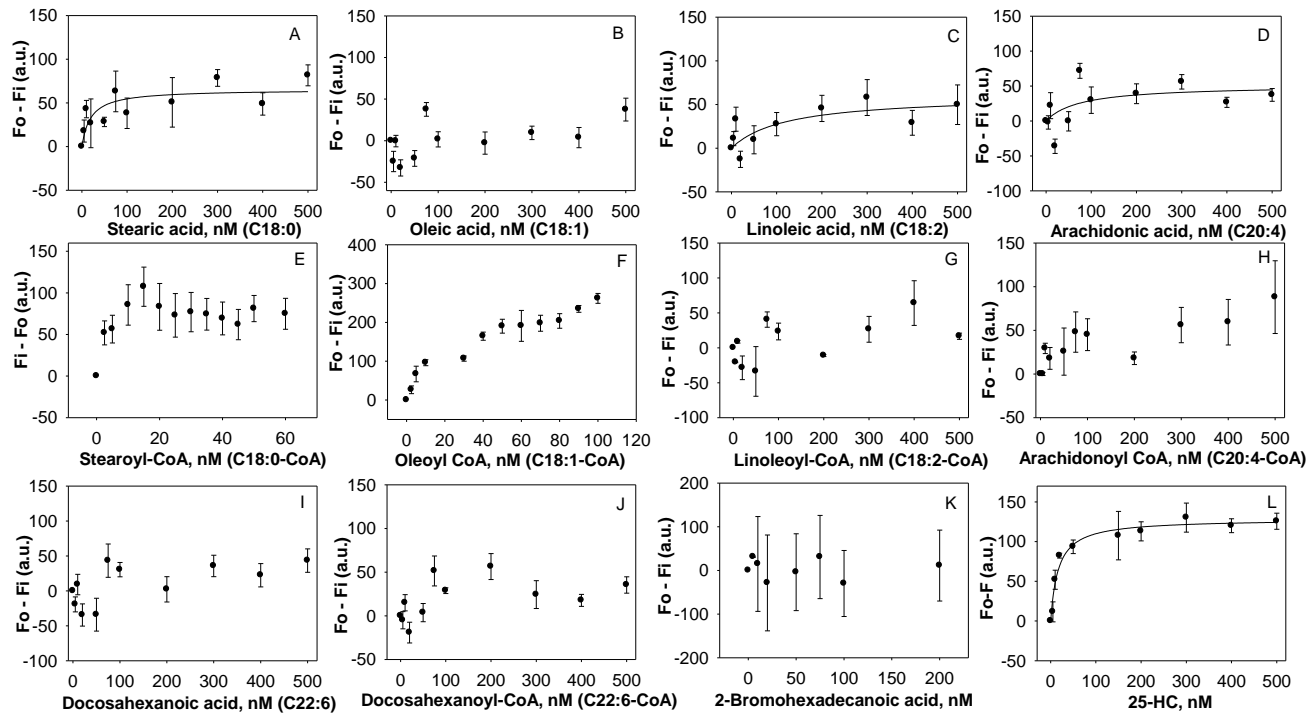


Fig. 3: Direct binding assay based on quenching of LXR α aromatic amino acid fluorescence emission when titrated with the following ligands (A) Stearic acid, (B) Oleic acid, (C) Linoleic acid, (D) Arachidonic acid, (E) Stearoyl-CoA, (F) Oleoyl-CoA, (G) Linoleoyl-CoA, (H) Arachidonoyl-CoA, (I) Docosahexanoic acid, (J) Docosahexanoyl-CoA, (K) 2-Bromohexadecanoic acid, and (L) 25-Hydroxycholesterol

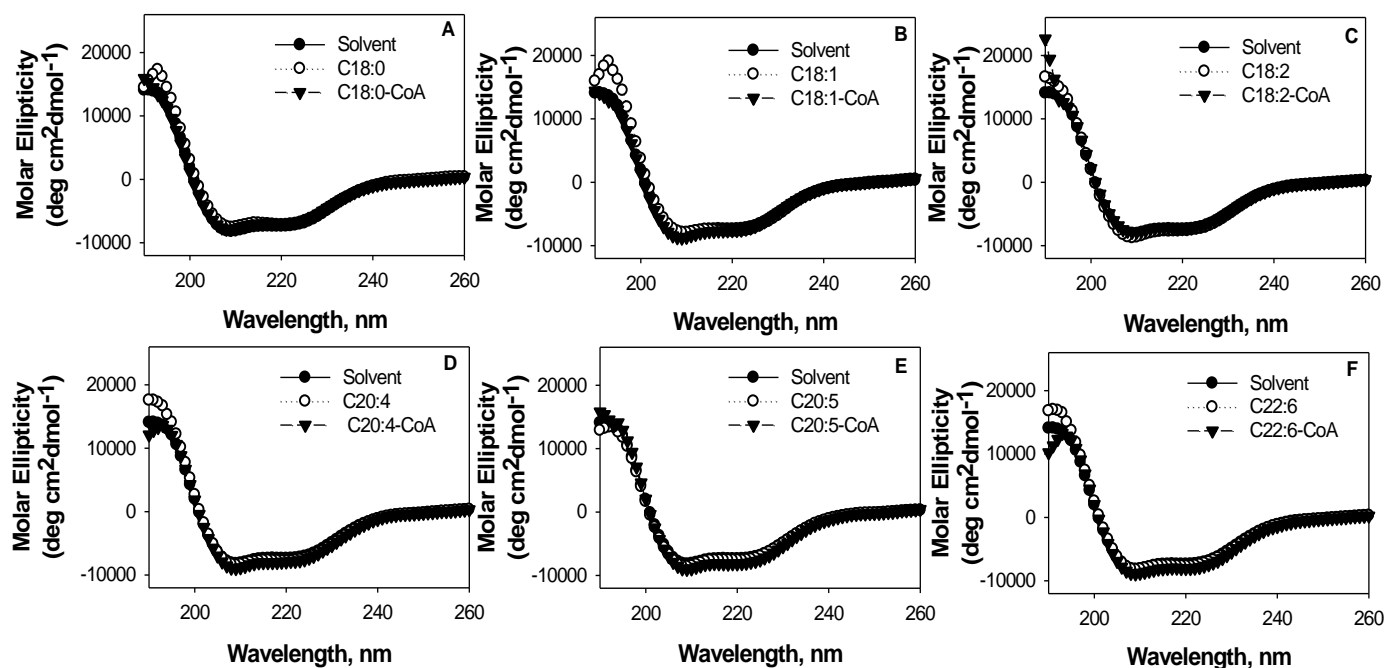


Fig. 4: Far UV circular dichroic spectra of LXR α in the absence (filled circles) and presence of added ligand: **(A)** C18:0 FA (open circles) or C18:0-CoA (filled triangles); **(B)** C18:1 FA (open circles) or C18:1-CoA (filled triangles); **(C)** C18:2 FA (open circles) or C18:2-CoA (filled triangles); **(D)** C20:4 FA (open circles) or C20:4-CoA (filled triangles); **(E)** C20:5 FA (open circles) or C20:5-CoA (filled triangles), and **(F)** C22:6 FA (open circles) or C22:6-CoA (filled triangles). Each spectrum represents an average of 10 scans for a given representative spectrum from at least three replicates.