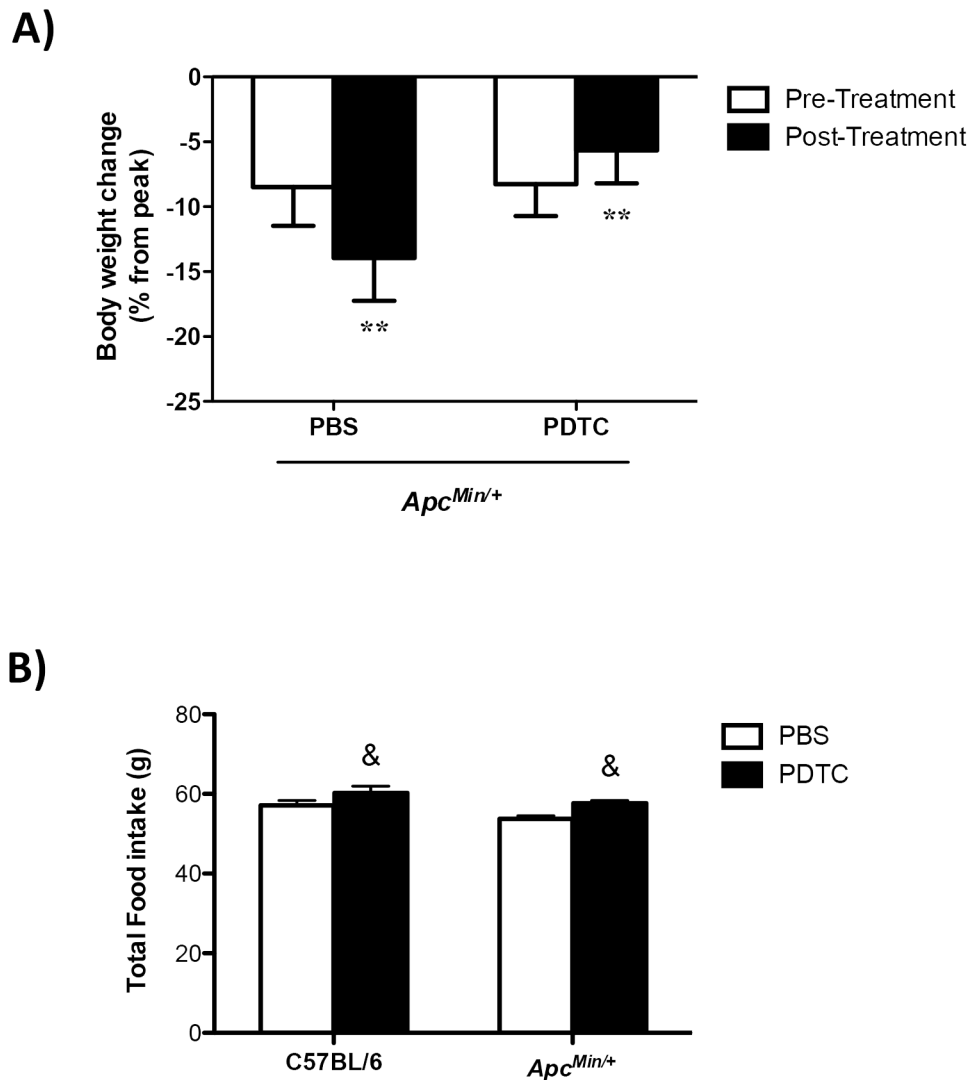


Short-term pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate administration attenuates cachexia-induced alterations to muscle and liver in *Apc^{Min/+}* mice

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE



Supplementary Figure S1: The effect of PDTC treatment on food intake in *Apc^{Min/+}* mice. **A.** The percentage body weight loss pre- and post-treatment in *Apc^{Min/+}* mice. At 18 weeks of age C57BL/6 and *Apc^{Min/+}* mice were randomized to receive PBS or PDTC (10 mg/kg body weight/day) via intraperitoneal injection for 2 weeks. Mice were sacrificed at 20 weeks of age following a 5 hr fast. **B.** Total food intake over the 2-week treatment period in C57BL/6 and *Apc^{Min/+}* mice. C57BL/6 + PBS: N=5, C57BL/6 + PDTC: N=6, *Apc^{Min/+}* + PBS: N=5, *Apc^{Min/+}* + PDTC: N=7. Values are means \pm standard error. Significance was set at $P < 0.05$. & = signifies main effect of PDTC treatment. ** = signifies different to pre-treatment. Abbreviations: PBS, phosphate buffered saline. PDTC, pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate. g, grams.