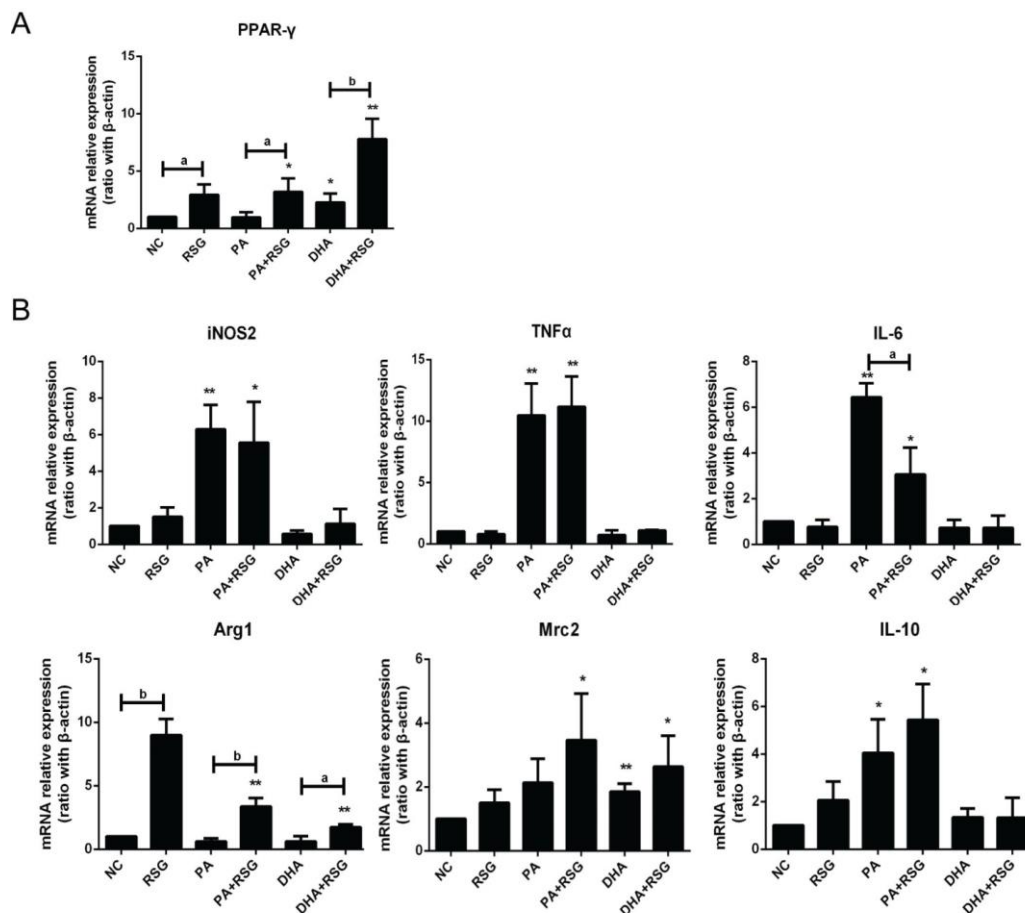


Effect of modulation of PPAR- γ activity on Kupffer cells M1/M2 polarization in the development of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

Wenjing Luo^{*}, Qinyu Xu^{*}, Qi Wang^{*}, Huimin Wu, Jing HUA[#]

Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology; Key Laboratory of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Ministry of Health; Renji Hospital, School of Medicine, Shanghai Jiao Tong University; Shanghai Institute of Digestive Disease; 145 Middle Shandong Road, Shanghai 200001, China

Suppl. Fig



Rosiglitazone on PPAR- γ expression and macrophages M1/M2 polarization

RAW264.7 macrophages were pre-incubated with rosiglitazone (RSG, 20 μ mol/L) for 3h, followed by combined treatment with either PA (0.5mmol/L) or DHA (50 μ mol/L) for 6h. Total RNA was extracted from treated RAW264.7 macrophages. (A) PPAR- γ mRNA expression on macrophages, (B) Effect of rosiglitazone treatment on macrophages M1/ M phenotype. Values are mean \pm SEM, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$ versus

normal control (NC); ^a $P < 0.05$, ^b $P < 0.01$ comparison of the designated two groups,
n=3 experiments.