17β-Estradiol phosphorylates cystathionine γ -lyase and induces vascular endothelial H₂S release via nongenomic modulation of pGC-A/cGMP/PKG signaling

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Supporting Figure S1

Figure S1. ActD and CHX used in the present study successfully prevented transcription of ICAM1 and PFKFB3 and translation of VCAM1. A-B. HUVECs were treated with 10 μ M Act D as the indicated time points, qPCR was performed to examine the expression of ICAM1 and PFKFB3 mRNA levels (mean ± SD, n=12 technical replicates, ***P<0.001, vs CON, one way-ANOVA followed by the post-hoc LSD test). C, HUVECs were treated with 10 μ M Act D as the indicated time points, western blot was performed to examine the protein expression of VCAMC1.



Figure S2. Validation of AAV mediated knockdown efficiency of pGC-A and CSE. Mice at 8 weeks of age were injected from the tail vein with AAV-control-shRNA, AAV-pGC-A-shRNA, AAV-CSE-shRNA. After 4 weeks, the aortae were dissected out for immunofluorescence staining and western blot. A. GFP positive cells showed that AAV-mediated shRNA was efficiently delivered to the aorta. B-C. immunofluorescence staining of pGC-A and CSE. D. Western blot of pGC-A and CSE.





Figure S3. Semi-quantitative analysis of western blot for Figure 2 to Figure 4.

Supporting Figure S4



Figure S4. Semi-quantitative analysis of western blot for Figure 6 to Figure 8.