

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 Human oligonucleotide sequences used for qRT-PCR and conventional RT-PCR analyses with annealing temperatures (Ta).

Gene	Forward primer (5' - 3')	Reverse primer (5' - 3')	T _a (°C)
<i>abca1</i>	GAACATTACAGCAGATCAAGAAATCC	ACTTTGGGAGAGAGAGAGGTGTGA	60
<i>abcg1</i>	CAGGAAGATTAGACACTGTGG	GAAAGGGGAATGGAGAGAAGA	59
<i>abcg5</i>	GTGGTTTATAGTCCCTTGCTCTTAC	CACACGAGTCTCCCATAAGT	61
<i>abcg8</i>	GTGGGCAACATGTACGTG	CAGAGGTGGGTTCGTCG	61
<i>srb1</i>	TTGAACCTCTGGCAAATG	TGGGGATGCCTCAAACAC	60
<i>lxrA</i>	TCAGCATCTCTCTGCAGACCGG	TCATTAGCATCCGTGGGAACA	60
<i>lxrB</i>	GCTAACAGCGGCTCAAGAACTAA	GCTCCGTGAAGTGGGCAA	60
<i>pxr</i>	TGCGCATCCAGGACATAC	TCTCGGAGGTGTCACCC	59
<i>gapdh</i>	GAGTCAACGGATTGGTCGT	GACAAGCTCCCGTTCTCAG	60
<i>cd36</i>	GCAAGTCCTGATGTTTAG	GGTCCCAGTCTCATTAAGC	62
<i>ldlr</i>	ACCTGTCCCAGAGAATGATCT	TCGGTCCAGTAGATGTTGC	60
<i>sral</i>	GGATACCCAGGTGTTCAAG	CAGCCATATTGGACCAGTA	60
<i>idol</i>	CACCCAGTCAGGAAAGAAT	CTGTGTCACACCTGTAGAA	64
<i>lox1</i>	GCCTGATGAGAAGTCAAATG	GTTAGGTTGCTTGCTCTTG	62

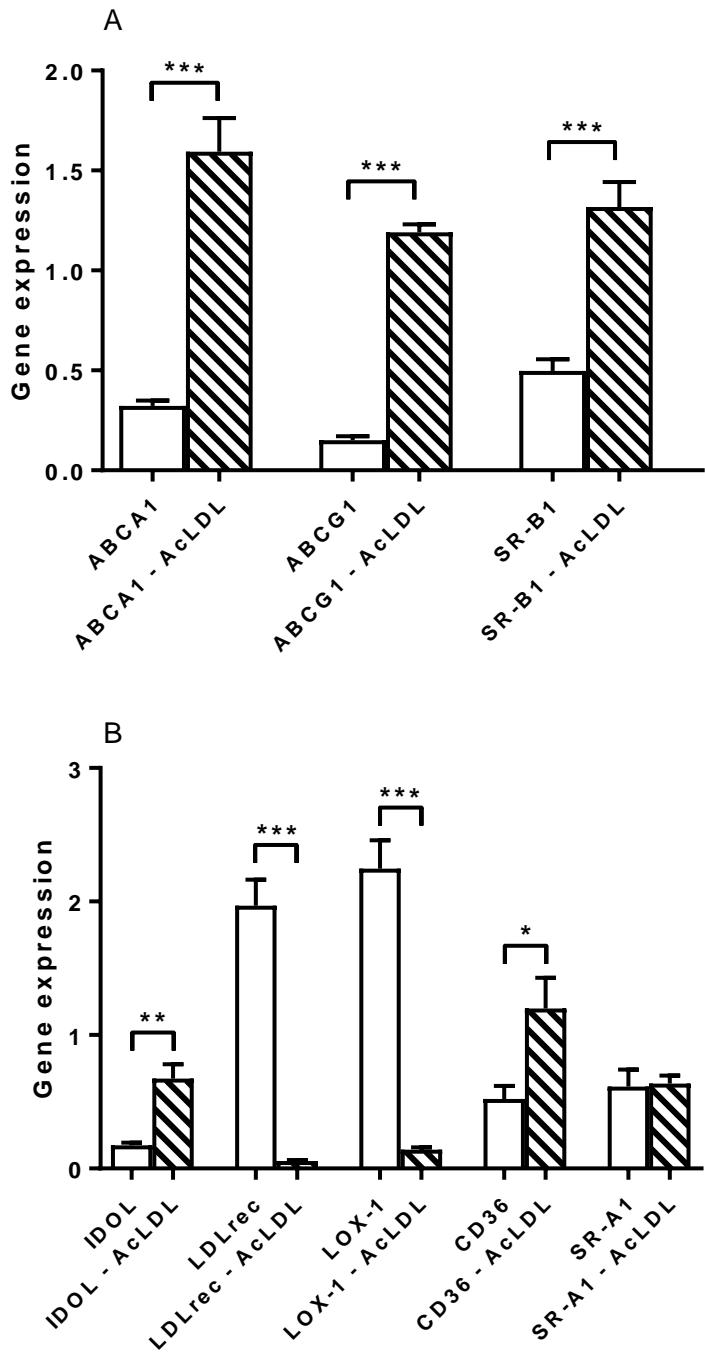
SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2 Rat oligonucleotide sequences used for qRT-PCR analyses with annealing temperatures (T_a).

Gene	Forward primer (5' - 3')	Reverse primer (5' - 3')	T_a (°C)
<i>abca1</i>	CAAGAGATGGACCTTGTGCG	TGGGGACTGAACATCCTCTG	60
<i>abcg1</i>	GATGAAGGCAGACGGGAGA	AACAGGAGGGTTGTTGACCA	60
<i>lox-1</i>	CTATCCTTCTTGGGTGTAAAAC	TGCTTCTGGTCTTGTCCTCTG	60
<i>idol</i>	GGCCATACTGTGTGCTGTGA	ATGTTCCACACGTGATCTGC	60
<i>ldlr</i>	TGCTACTGGCCAAGGACAT	CTGGGTGGTCGGTACAGTG	60
<i>srbl</i>	GGTGCCCATCATTACCAAC	GCGAGCCCTTTACTACCA	60
<i>cd36</i>	GCCTCCTTCCACCTTTGT	GATTCAAACACAGCATAGATGGA	60
<i>sra1</i>	Rn01488115_m1 (TaqMan, Thermo Fisher)		60

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3 Differentially expressed genes in human mononuclear cells in vivo ($n = 12$) representing the effect of rifampicin (600 mg per day for one week) vs. placebo.

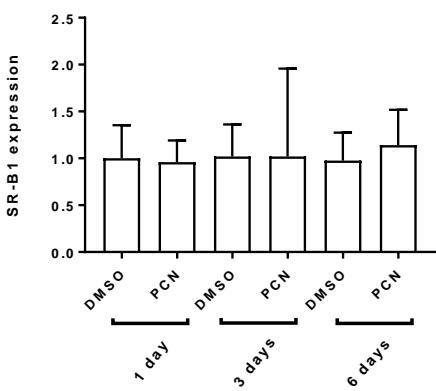
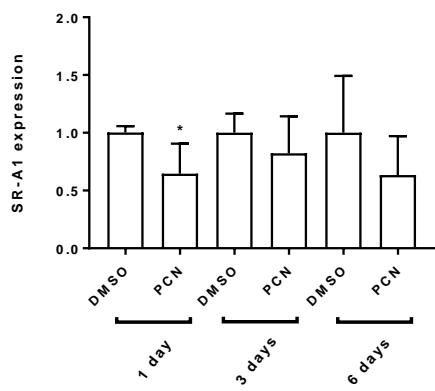
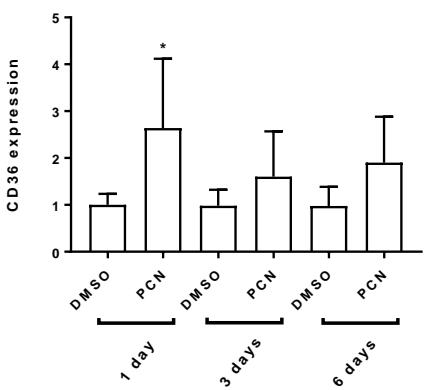
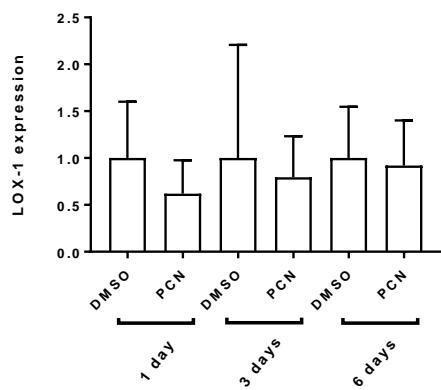
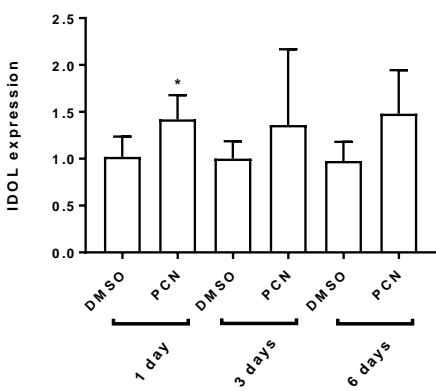
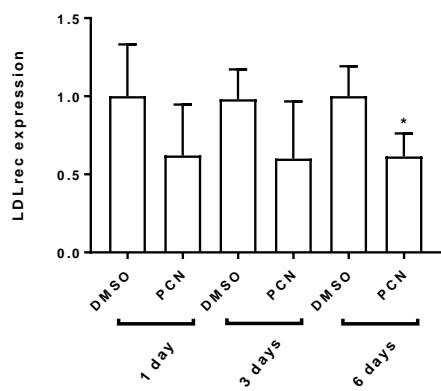
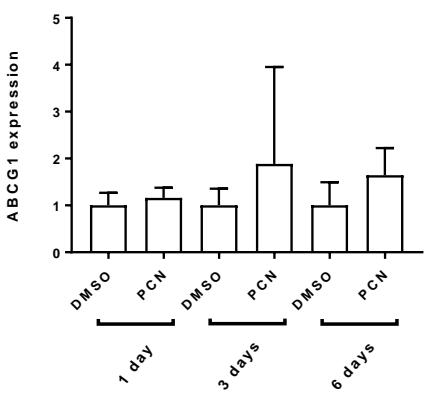
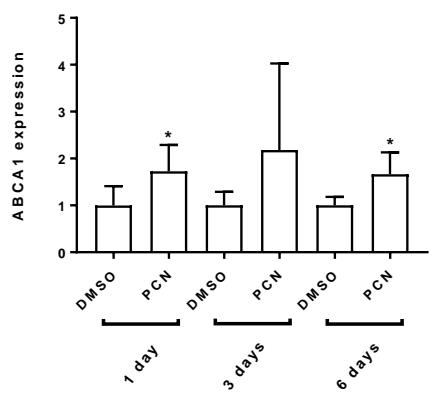
Gene symbol	Description	Fold change
HBG2	Hemoglobin, gamma G	1.1
ABLIM1	Actin binding LIM protein 1 transcript variant 2	1.1
GATA2	Homo sapiens GATA binding protein 2	1.1
HBG1	Homo sapiens hemoglobin, gamma A	1.1
MOAP1	Homo sapiens modulator of apoptosis 1	1.1
LILRB2	Homo sapiens leukocyte immunoglobulin-like receptor, subfamily B (with TM and ITIM domains), member 2	-1.1
GPER	Homo sapiens G protein-coupled estrogen receptor	-1.1
IFNGR1	Homo sapiens interferon gamma receptor 1	-1.1
CISH	Cytokine inducible SH2-containing protein	-1.1
PRDM1	PR domain containing 1, with ZNF domain	-1.1
DYNLT1	Dynein, light chain, Tctex-type 1	-1.1
HSPA6	Heat shock 70kDa protein 6	-1.2
SLA	Src-like-adaptor	-1.2
KCNJ2	Potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 2	-1.2
OAZ2	Ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 2	-1.3*

*Statistically significant when false correction rate (FDR) was applied. The other transcripts are statistically significantly affected by rifampicin dosing without FDR ($P < 0.05$).



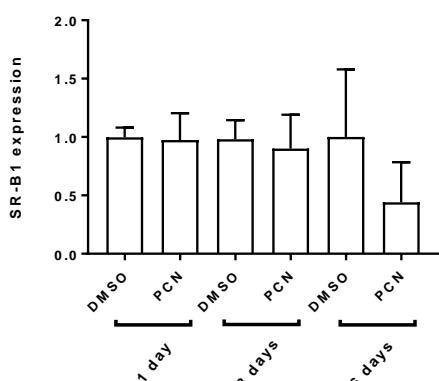
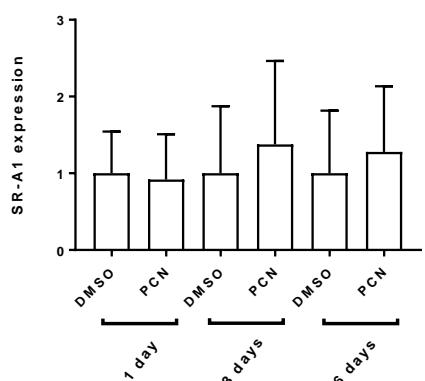
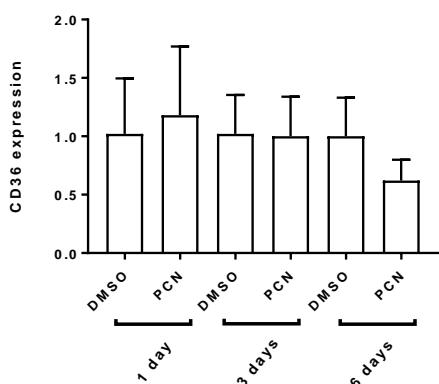
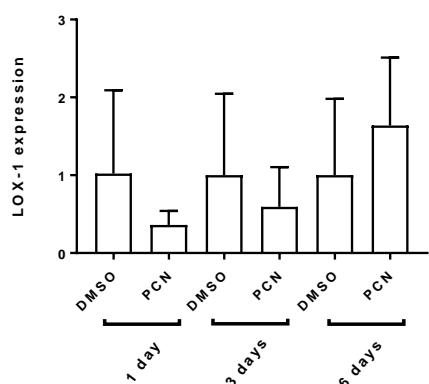
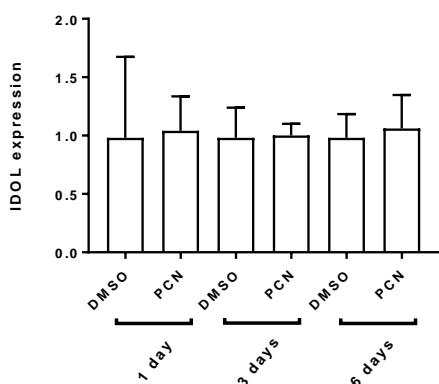
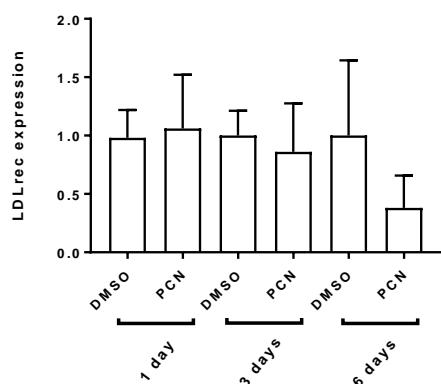
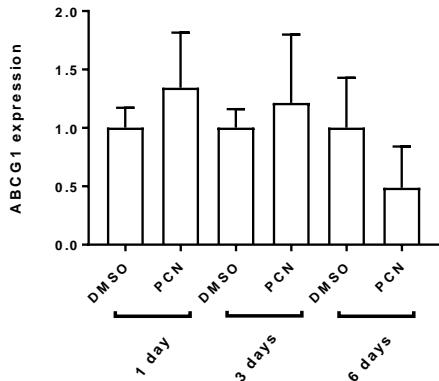
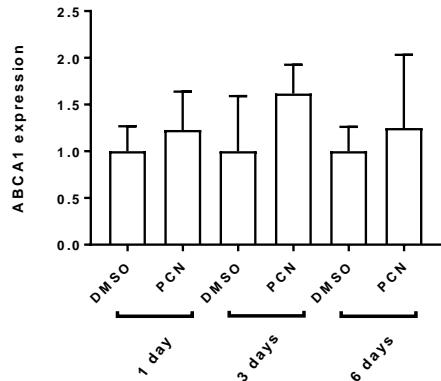
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1 The effect of acetylated LDL on the expression of cholesterol efflux transporters (A) and influx transporters and IDOL (B) in human primary monocyte-macrophages in vitro measured with quantitative RT-PCR. The blank bars show the expression without acetylated LDL treatment and the striped bars present the expression after incubation with 50 µg/ml acetylated LDL for 48 hours. The experiments were performed in four separate wells per experimental condition ($n = 4$). Data are presented as the mean + SD. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, and *** $P < 0.001$; unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test.

Muscle



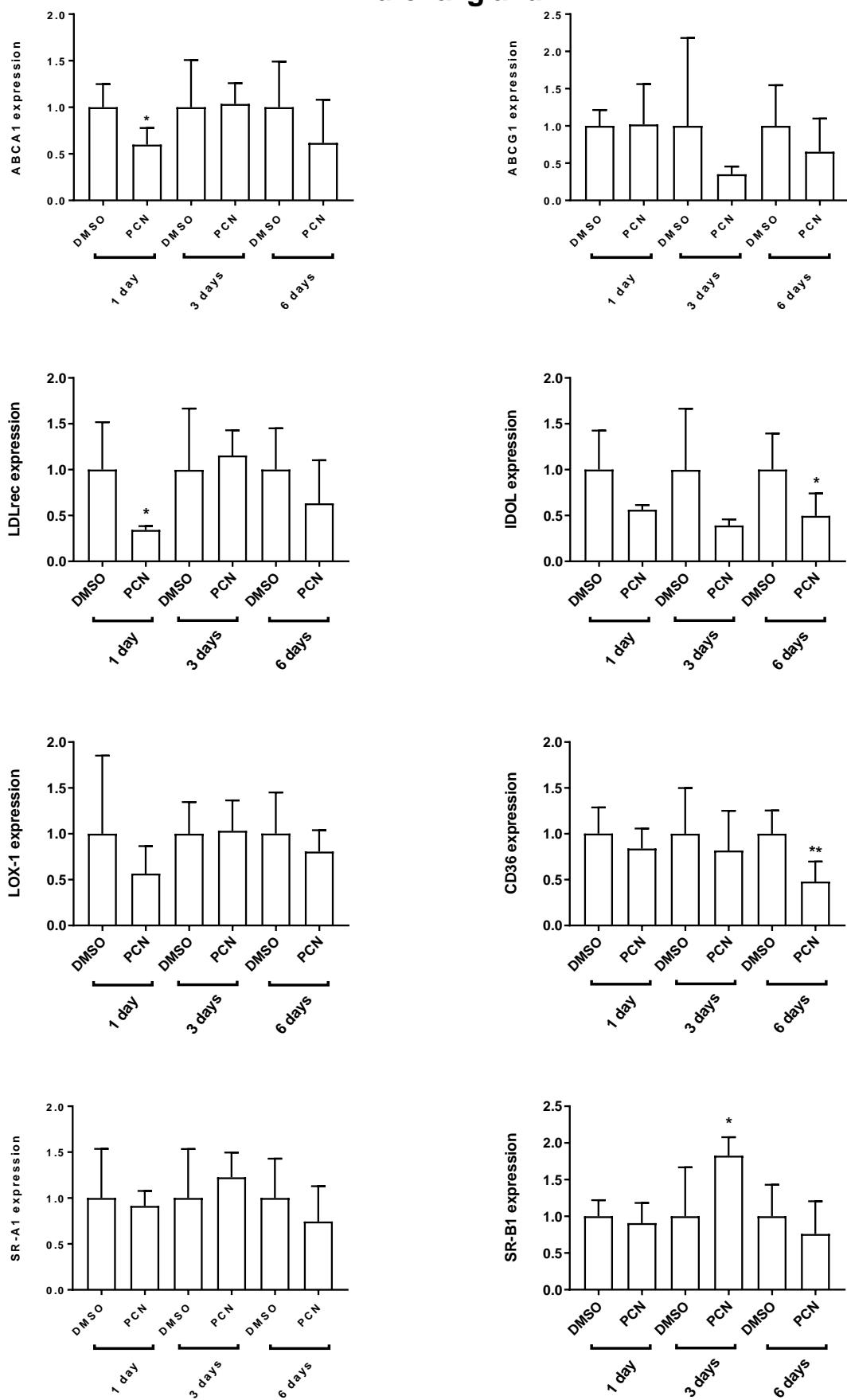
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2 Effect of intraperitoneal pregnenolone 16 α -carbonitrile (a rat PXR agonist) 40 mg/kg versus vehicle control (DMSO) for 1, 3, or 6 days on the relative mRNA expression of cholesterol transporters in rat muscle *in vivo* as measured with quantitative RT-PCR. The experiments were performed with five rats per experimental condition ($n = 5$). Data are presented as the mean + SD. * $P < 0.05$ versus vehicle control; unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test.

White adipose tissue

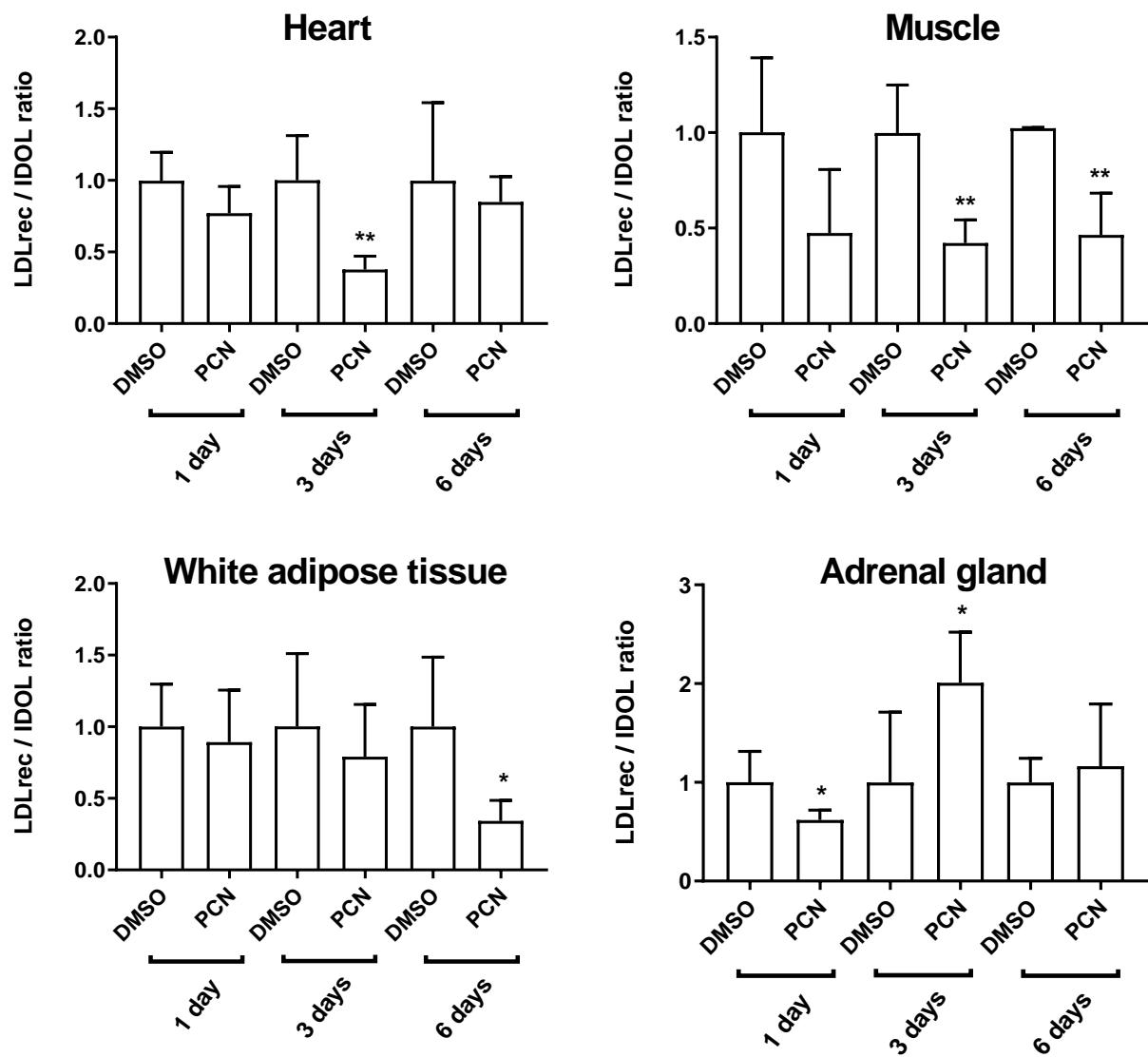


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 3 Effect of intraperitoneal pregnenolone 16 α -carbonitrile (a rat PXR agonist) 40 mg/kg versus vehicle control (DMSO) for 1, 3, or 6 days on the relative mRNA expression of cholesterol transporters in rat white adipose tissue *in vivo* as measured with quantitative RT-PCR. The experiments were performed with five rats per experimental condition ($n = 5$). Data are presented as the mean + SD.

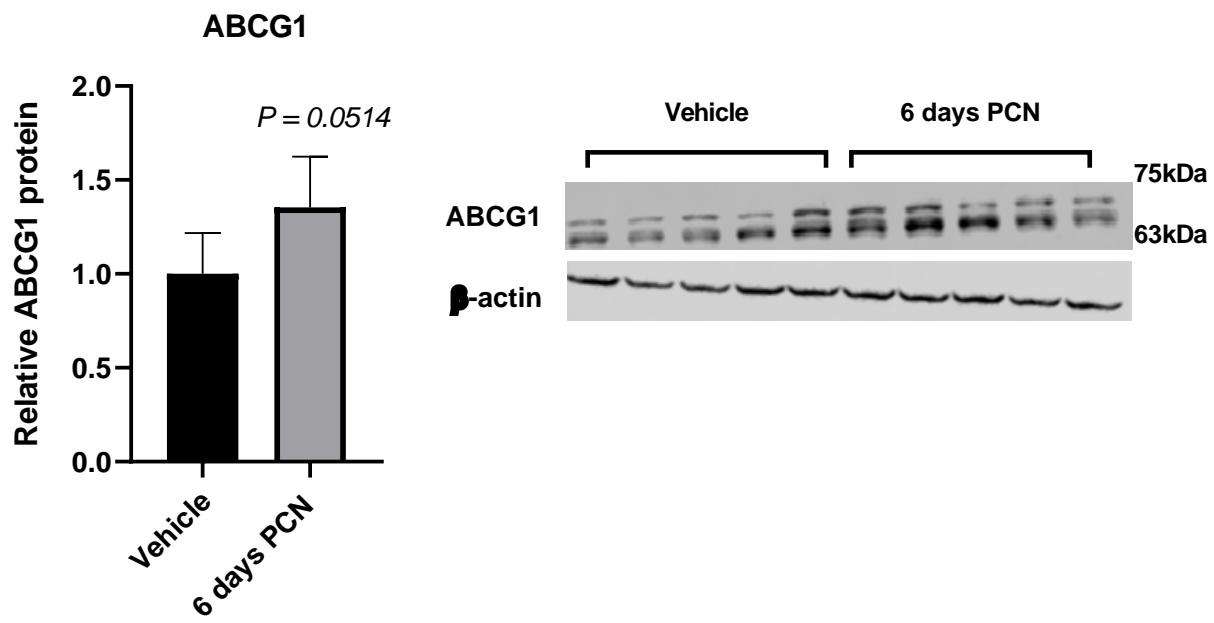
Adrenal gland



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 4 Effect of intraperitoneal pregnenolone 16 α -carbonitrile (a rat PXR agonist) 40 mg/kg versus vehicle control (DMSO) for 1, 3, or 6 days on the relative mRNA expression of cholesterol transporters in rat adrenal gland *in vivo* as measured with quantitative RT-PCR. The experiments were performed with five rats per experimental condition ($n = 5$). Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$ and ** $P < 0.01$ versus vehicle control; unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 5 Effect of intraperitoneal pregnenolone 16 α -carbonitrile (a rat PXR agonist) 40 mg/kg versus vehicle control (DMSO) for 1, 3, or 6 days on the ratio of LDL receptor to IDOL expression in rat tissues *in vivo* as measured with quantitative RT-PCR. The experiments were performed with five rats per experimental condition ($n = 5$). Data are presented as the mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$ and ** $P < 0.01$ versus vehicle control; unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 6 Effect of intraperitoneal pregnenolone 16 α -carbonitrile (a rat PXR agonist) 40 mg/kg versus vehicle control (DMSO) for 6 days on the ABCG1 protein expression in the rat heart (left ventricle). The experiments were performed with five rats per experimental condition ($n = 5$). Data are presented as the mean + SD. Unpaired two-tailed Student's t-test.