

Supplemental figures

Fig. S1: Experimental design for atherosclerosis study in *Ldlr*^{-/-} mice.

Fig. S2: Hepatic profurin over-expression did not influence, compared with controls: (A) food intake, (B) body weight or (C) liver weight. Data are presented as mean \pm SD, n =11 mice per group. NS: not significant.

Fig. S3: Liver lipid levels in *Ldlr*^{-/-} mice on a Western diet following overexpression of profurin. *Ldlr*^{-/-} mice were injected with Ad-null or Ad-profurin, sacrificed on day 28 and the livers collected. (A) TC and (B) TG levels were determined and normalized to total protein. Data are presented as mean \pm SD, n =11 mice per group. (C) A representative set of H&E stained and (D) Oil red O stained liver sections are shown.

Fig. S4: *Ldlr*^{-/-} mice on a chow diet were injected with Ad-null or Ad-profurin, sacrificed on day 3 and the plasma and livers collected. (A) plasma alanine transaminase, (B) liver TC and (C) liver TG. Data are presented as mean \pm SD, n =4 mice per group. NS: not significant.

Fig. S1: Experimental design for atherosclerosis study

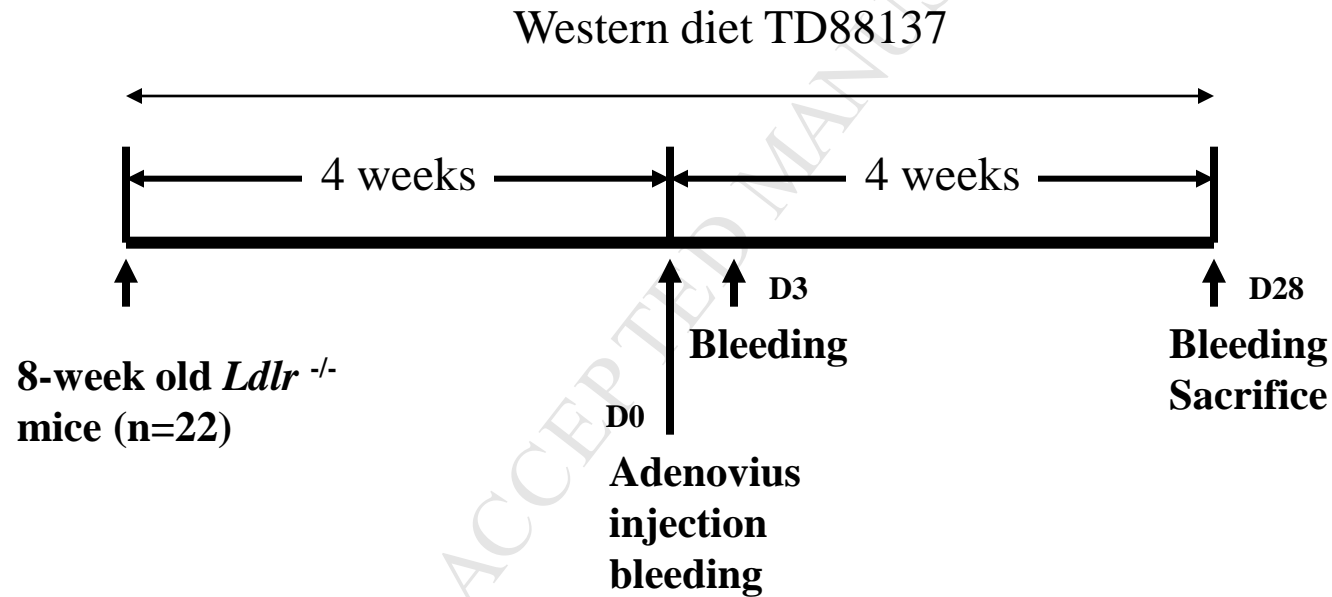


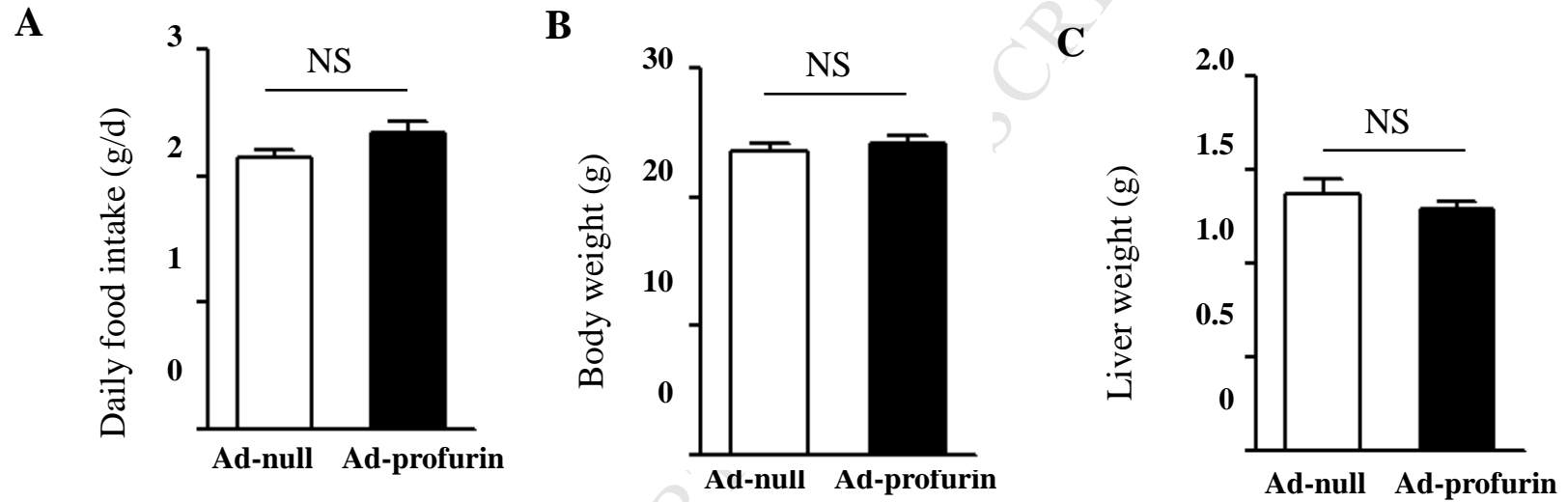
Fig. S2

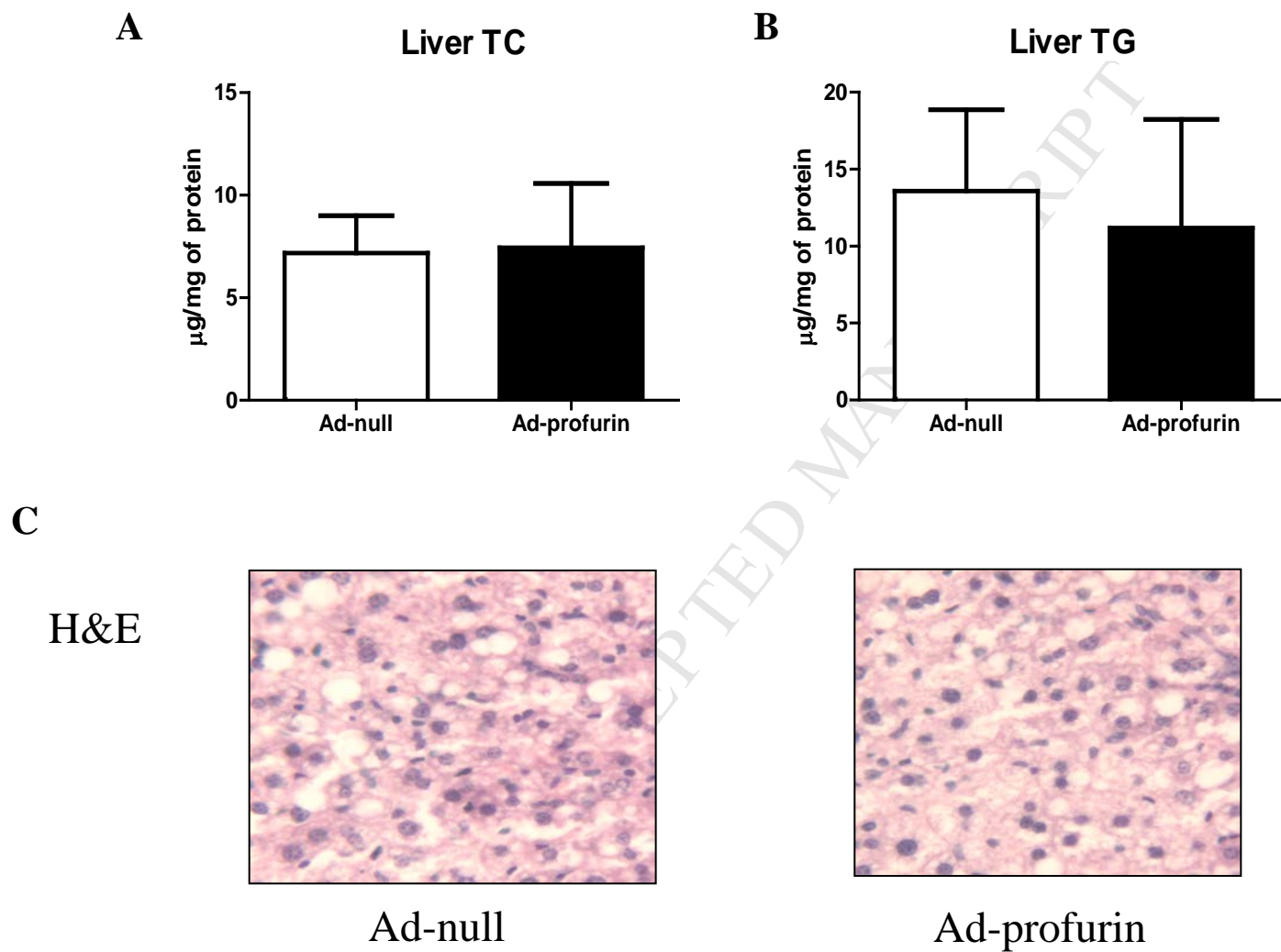
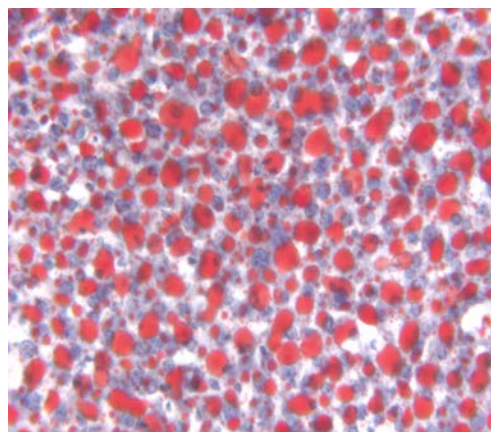
Fig. S3

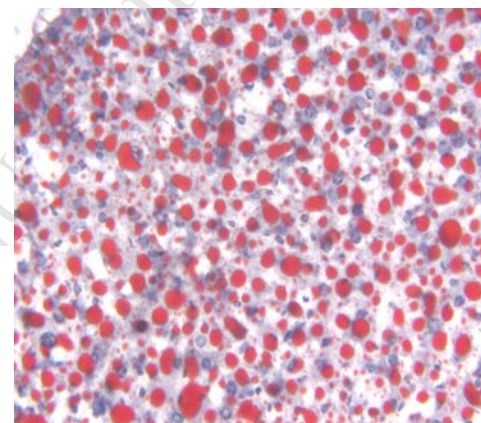
Fig. S3

D

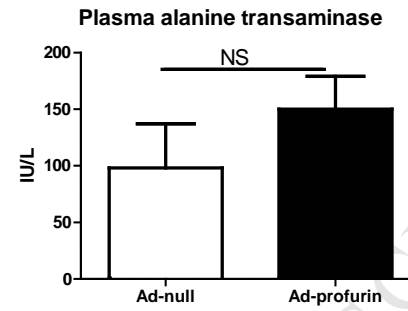
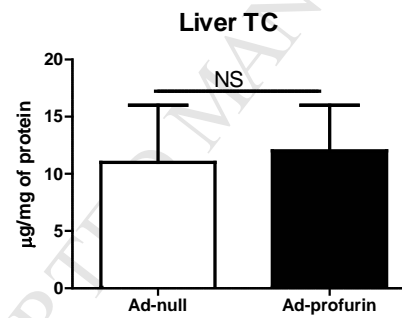
Oil red O



Ad-null



Ad-profurin

Fig. S4**A****B****C**