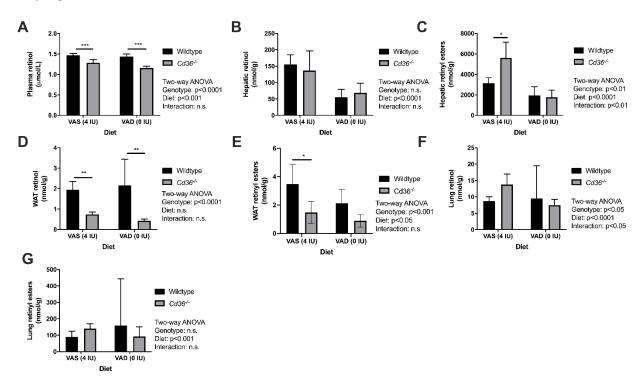
## **Supplementary Information**

## Absence of CD36 alters systemic vitamin A homeostasis

Michael J. Trites, Maria Febbraio, and \*Robin D. Clugston

## Supplementary Figure S1 Tissue retinoid levels of wild type and *Cd36-/-* mice on diets with varying vitamin A content.



HPLC was used to determine tissue vitamin A levels in A) Plasma retinol, B) Hepatic retinol, C) Hepatic retinyl esters, D) WAT retinol, E) WAT retinyl esters, F) Lung retinol, and G) Lung retinyl esters in mice placed on a VAD diet from 3-months of age. Tissue retinoid levels were normalized to volume of plasma (A) or tissue mass (B-G). Data is shown as mean  $\pm$  S.D. and significance determined by two-way ANOVA (n = 6 per group). \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, and \*\*\*\*p<0.001 denote a significant post-test result between genotypes within mice of the same age.

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author, Robin D. Clugston, E-mail: clugston@ualberta.ca