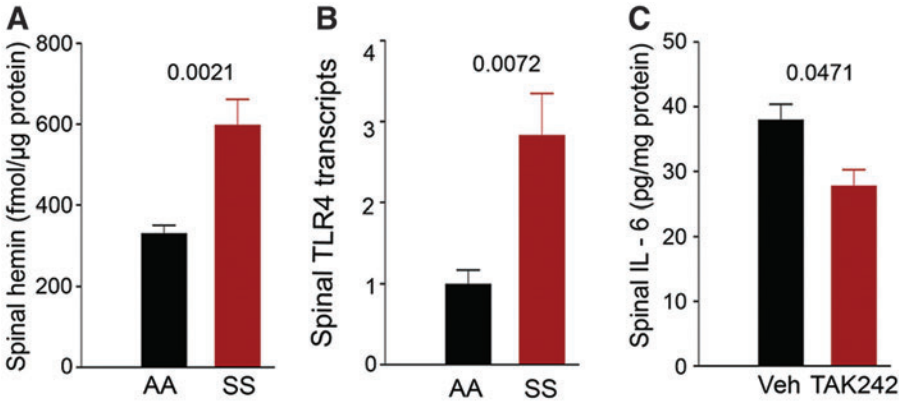
Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. Spinal heme and TLR4 transcript levels, and TAK242 inhibition of TLR4. **(A)** Spinal cords of HbSS-BERK (SS) sickle and HbAA-BERK (AA) control mice were assessed for free heme ($n=6$). **(B)** TLR4 transcripts (normalized to GAPDH) in the spinal cords of sickle (HbSS, 7.02 ± 0.14 months old, $n=5$) and normal (HbAA, 7.31 ± 0.27 months old, $n=5$) mice. **(C)** Spinal cords from HbSS-BERK mice treated with TAK242 (1 mg/kg/day, i.v., $n=5$) or intralipid (Veh, $n=5$) for 5 days were analyzed for IL-6 by ELISA assay. Data are mean ± SEM. ELISA, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; HbA, normal human hemoglobin A (human alpha and beta A globins); HbAA-BERK, transgenic mouse model expressing exclusively normal human HbA developed at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; HbS, hemoglobin containing mutated β globin; HbSS-BERK, transgenic mouse model of SCD expressing exclusively human HbS developed at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; IL-6, interleukin 6; i.v., intravenous; SEM, standard error of the mean; TAK242, resatorvid; selective small molecule inhibitor of TLR4; TLR4, toll-like receptor 4; Veh, vehicle.