



Supplemental Figure 1. Pregnenolone-induced responses differ in male and female mice due to a difference in BK and steroid effects. A. Comparison of PREG-driven percent changes in endothelium-intact and de-endothelialized MCA of C57BL/6 male and female mice. Hollow and black squares indicate individual points for intact and de-endothelialized male responses, respectively. Hollow and black circles represent individual points for intact and de-endothelialized female responses, respectively. N=5 for each concentration. Here and in **B**, individual N within each experimental group were obtained from MCA segments of separate mouse donors. **B.** Comparison of percent changes in de-endothelialized MCA segments from C57BL/6 male and female mice in response to 10 μM PREG mixtures with either 1 μM paxilline, steroid receptor blockers (20 μM ketoconazole to block PXR, 33 μM MK-886 to block PPAR, and 20 μM MFA to block TRPM3), or their combination (i.e., PREG + paxilline + steroid receptor blockers). Black squares indicate individual points for male mice. N=5-6 for each group. *Statistically significant difference between sexes (P<0.05, Mann Whitney U-test).