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Leukotriene B4 receptor type 2 (BLT2) accelerates the healing of intestinal lesions by promoting epithelial cell proliferation

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Supplementary Table 1. Expression of BLT2 mRNA in the intestine of WT and villin-BLT2-Tg mice

	BLT2 mRNA expression (/ β -actin $\times 10^4$)			
GROUP	Jejunum	Ileum	Proximal colon	Distal colon
WT	14.1	4.2	1.0	1.2
Villin-BLT2-Tg	4,569.2	2,754.7	1,496.8	1,134.1

The animals were sacrificed and their intestines were excised. Total RNA was extracted from the jejunal, ileal, proximal, and distal colon tissues with TRIzol RNA isolation reagent (Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., Waltham, MA, USA), reverse-transcribed with a QuantiTect reverse transcription kit (Qiagen, Germantown, MD, USA), and analyzed by quantitative PCR on a LightCycler 96 (Roche, Upper Bavaria, Germany) with FastStart Essential DNA Green Master (Roche, Upper Bavaria, Germany). The specific primer sets for BLT2 and β-actin were F: 5'-ACAGCCTTGGCTTTCTTCAG-3' and R: 5'-TGCCCCATTACTTTCAGCTT-3', and F: 5'-CATCCGTAAAGACCTCTATGCCAAC-3' and R: 5'-ATGGAGCCACCGATCCACA-3', respectively. The mRNA expression level of BLT2 was standardized to that of β-actin.