Supplemental Data

Protectin DX ameliorates hepatic steatosis by suppression of endoplasmic reticulum stress *via* AMPK-induced ORP150 expression

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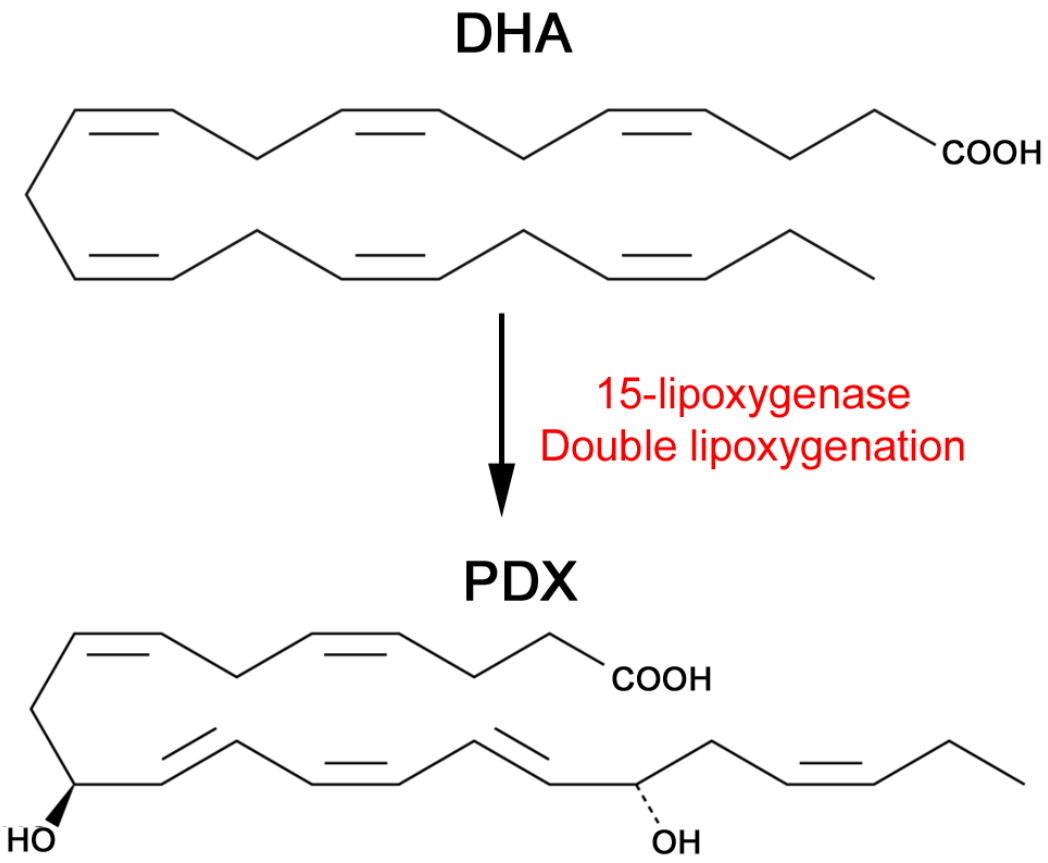
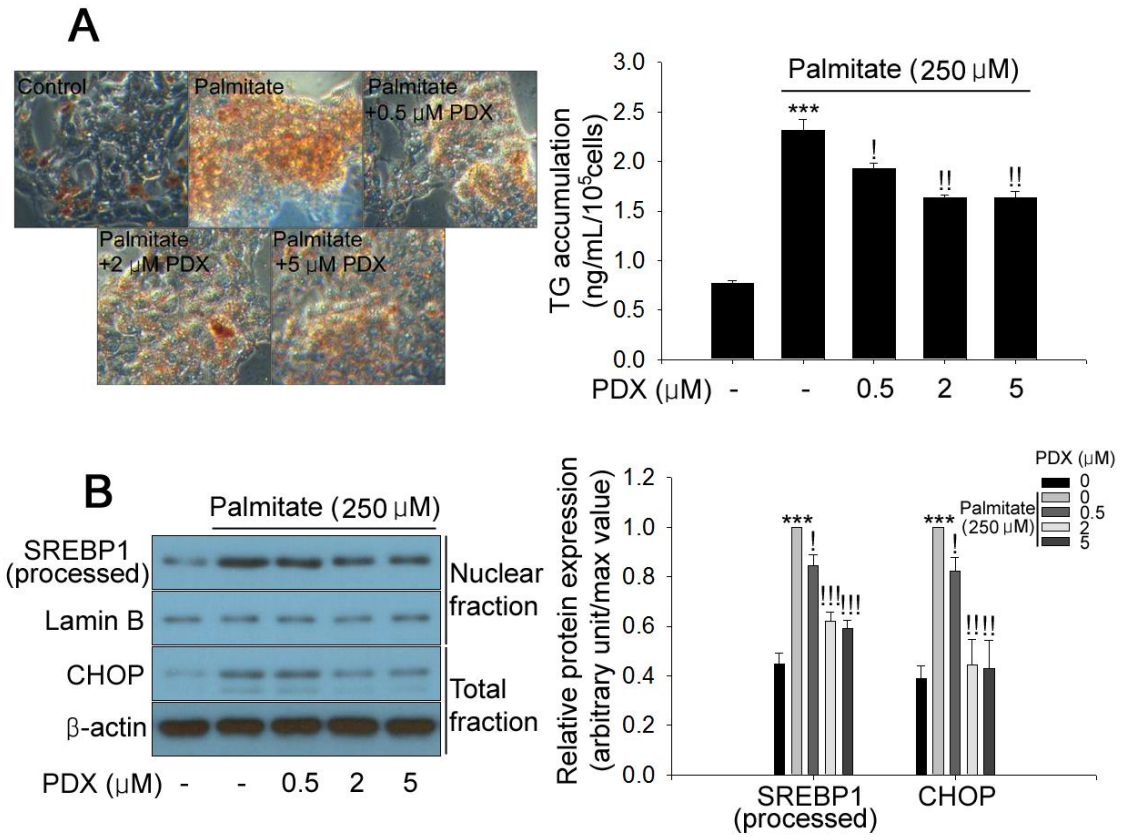


Suppl. Fig. 1. PDX is produced through double lipoxygenation of DHA.



Suppl. Fig. 2. PDX suppresses palmitate-induced lipid accumulation and ER stress in HepG2 cells. (A) Oil-red O staining in HepG2 cells in the presence of 250 μM palmitate and PDX (0-5 μM) for 24 h. TG accumulation was quantitated by modified TG assay kit. (B) Western blot analysis of SREBP1 (processed) expression in nuclear fraction and CHOP expression in total fraction of HepG2 cells in the presence of 250 μM palmitate and PDX (0-5 μM) for 24 h. Means ± SEM were calculated from three independent experiments. One-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc was performed. $^{***}P<0.001$ when compared to levels in control. $^{!!!}P<0.001$, $^{!!}P<0.01$, and $^{!}P<0.05$ when compared to palmitate treatment.