

Supplementary Materials: Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor α Activation Is Not the Main Contributor to Teratogenesis Elicited by Polar Compounds from Oxidized Frying Oil

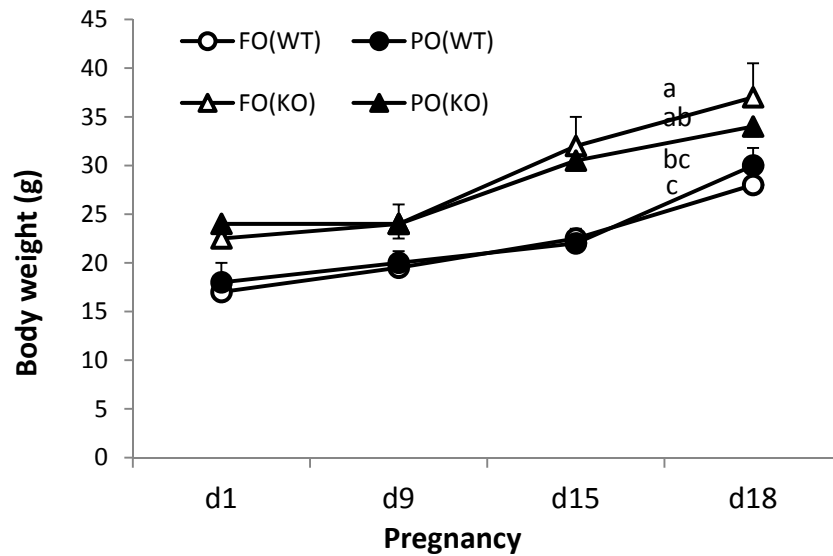
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Table S1. Gene names and sequences of PCR primers.

Gene	Encoding protein	Accession Number	Primer
<i>Acox</i>	Acyl-CoA oxidase	NM_015729	F:CCAAGATTCAAGACAGAGCC R:TCCCCTCAAGAAAATCCCC
<i>Ahr</i>	Aryl-hydrocarbon receptor	NM_013464.4	F:CGTCCCTGCATCCCCTACTT R:GGACATGGCCCCAGCATAG
<i>Car</i>	Constitutive androstane receptor	NM_001243062.1	F:CCCTCTTCTCCCCTGGTTTC R:AGCAGACAGTTCCTCCAAGC
<i>Cyp1a1</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily a, polypeptide 1, transcript variant 1	NM_009992.4	F:TCTCGTGGAGCCTCATGTACCT R:TGCCGATCTCTGCCAATCA
<i>Cyp2b10</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily b, polypeptide 10	NM_009999.3	F:CACCACGCTCCGCTATGGCT R:TTGGTAGCCGGTGTGAGCCG
<i>Cyp2c39</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily c, polypeptide 39	NM_010003.2	F:AGAGATTCATCAACCTTGTCCCTAA R:GATGTCAGTGACGTTACTACTGTTGTC

Table S1. Cont.

Gene	Encoding protein	Accession Number	Primer
<i>Cyp3a11</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily a, polypeptide 11	NM_007818.3	F:GGTCAAACGCCTCTCCTTGCTGT R:CTGGGCCAAAATCCCCGCCGGT
<i>Cyp4a10</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily a, polypeptide 10	NM_010011.3	F:TGAGGGAGAGCTGGAAAAGA R:CTGTTGGTGATCAGGGTGTG
<i>Cyp26a1</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 26, subfamily a, polypeptide 1	NM_001105201.1	F:GAGCTGAAGGAGTTGGCTGTA R:GATTTTGGTGATGGCTGCTGG
<i>Cyp26b1</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 26, subfamily b, polypeptide 1, transcript variant 1	NM_175475.3	F:AGCTAGTGAGCACCGAGTGG R:GGGCAGGTAGCTCTCAAGTG
<i>Cyp26c1</i>	Cytochrome P450, family 26, subfamily c, polypeptide 1	NM_001105201.1	F:GAGCTGAAGGAGTTGGCTGTA R:GATTTTGGTGATGGCTGCTGG
<i>Pxr</i>	Pregnane X receptor	NM_010936.3	F:TAAGCTGAGATCTCCATGTGC R:TACATCTGTGTGTCCTAGACTGT
<i>Raldh1</i>	Retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 1	NM_013467.3	F:TGCGCATTGCCAAAGAGGAGATATT R:CATCTTGAATCCACCGAAGGGGCA
<i>Raldh2</i>	Retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 2	NM_009022	F:GAGAGAAATGGGTGAGTTTGCC R: GACCACGGGGTATGACGGAG
<i>Raldh3</i>	Retinaldehyde dehydrogenase 3	NM_053080	F:TTCAAAAACCTGGAGGAGGTGA R:ATGCATTGTAGCAGTTGATCCAGA
<i>Rdh10</i>	Retinol Dehydrogenase 10	NM_133832.3	F:GCCACGCACACTTCTGGACCAC R:GGAGCTCGCGACCGTCACAAT
<i>Dhrs4</i>	Dehydrogenase/reductase SDR family member 4	NM_001037938.2	TCAGCAGTGTGTTGTGGGAGGAGA CGGTCTCTCCATTGATGTAAGTGGC



<i>P</i> for Two-Way ANOVA	Day1	Day9	Day15	Day18
D	NS	NS	NS	NS
G	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0001	<0.05
D × G	NS	NS	NS	<0.05

Figure S1. Body weight of the wild (WT) and PPAR α knock out (KO) females receiving FO or PO diets during pregnancy. Data are mean $\pm$ SEM, $n = 5$. Results of two-way ANOVA are shown in table (D, diet; G, genotype; D $\times$ G, interaction; NS, not significant).

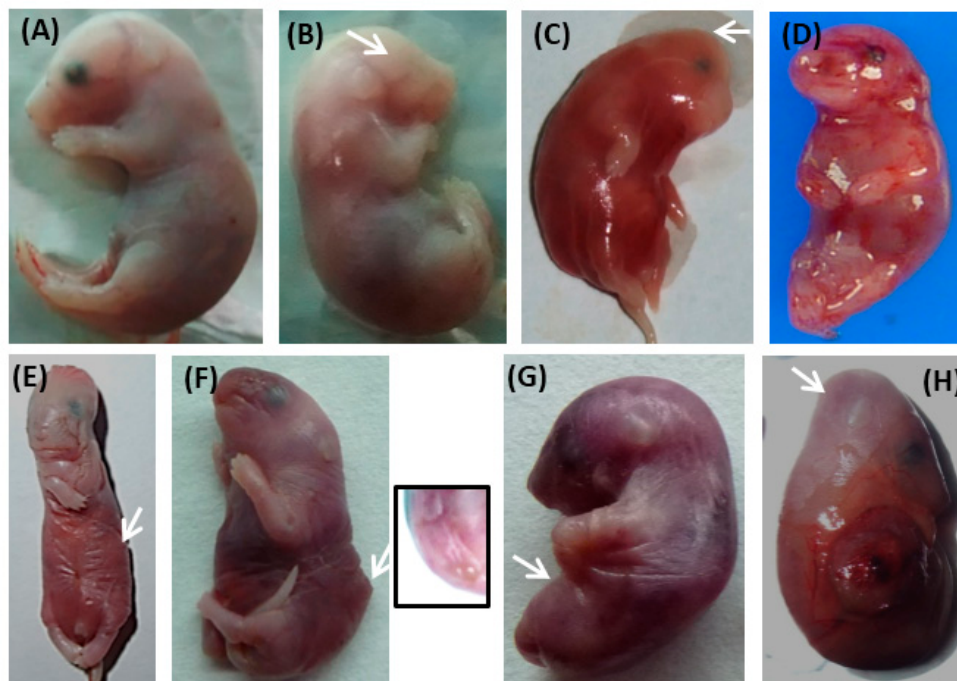


Figure S2. Abnormalities of external morphology of embryos from dams at pregnancy day18. (A) Normal; (B) Eye defect includes unilateral or bilateral anophthalmia; (C) Edema and brain defect; (D) Haematoma; (E) Surface shriveling; (F) Spina bifida; (G) Limb defects include missing of hind limbs; (H) Brain defect (or cranial deformity) includes anencephaly or microcephaly. Local abnormalities are indicated by arrows. The meningocele is seen for spina bifida as amplified in box.