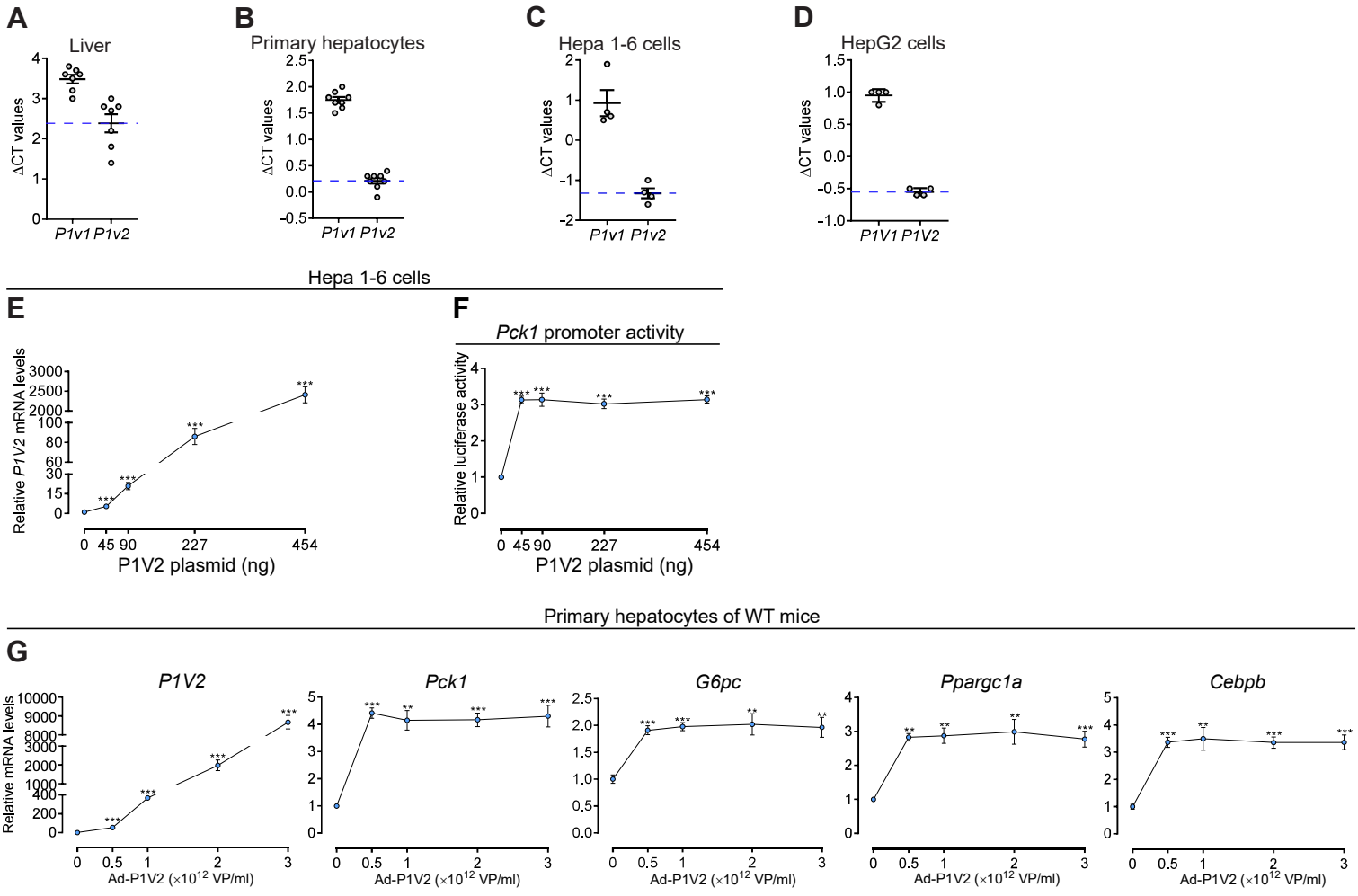
Supplementary Figure 4 (Related to Figure 2)



Supplementary Figure 4. Related to Figure 2. PRMT1V2 (P1V2) is primarily responsible for the modulation of hepatic gluconeogenesis. *A-D*) qPCR analyses of *Prmt1 variant 1* (*P1v1*) and *P1v2* mRNA expression in (*A*) liver of wild-type (WT) mice (n = 7/group), (*B*) primary hepatocytes isolated from WT mice (n = 8/group), (*C*) Hepa 1-6 cells (n = 4/group), and (*D*) HepG2 cells (n = 4/group). The ΔCt value of *P1v1* or *P1v2* for each sample was obtained by normalization with the expression of reference gene *Tbp*. A low ΔCt value means high mRNA expression levels. *E*) qPCR analyses of *P1V2* mRNA levels in Hepa 1-6 cells transiently transfected with indicated amount of plasmid expressing P1V2. *F*) *Pck1* promoter activity in Hepa 1-6 cells described in (*E*). *G*) qPCR analyses of *P1V2* and gluconeogenic marker mRNA levels in primary hepatocytes isolated from WT mice and infected with indicated amount of adenovirus overexpressing P1V2. Data are presented as mean ± SEM. ***P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.001. 1-way ANOVA (E-G).