Supporting Information to:

A Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-gamma Agonist and Other Constituents from *Chromolaena odorata*

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Fig. 1S Effect of 1 on the activation of PPAR-α. NIH3T3 cells co-transfected with the vectors for pFA-GAL4-PPAR-α, pFR-Luc, and pRL-CMV were exposed to compound for 16 h, and then the luciferase activities were determined. WY14643 (PPAR-α agonist, 30 μM) [1] and 0.01% DMSO (vehicle) were used as a positive control and a negative control, respectively.

Fig. 2S Effect of 1 on the activation of PPAR-δ. NIH3T3 cells co-transfected with the vectors for pFA-GAL4-PPAR-δ, pFR-Luc, and pRL-CMV were exposed to compound for 16 h, and then the luciferase activities were determined. GW0742 (PPAR-δ agonist, 10 nM) [2] and 0.01% DMSO (vehicle) were used as a positive control and a negative control, respectively.
Fig. 3S Effect of I on the activation PPAR-γ. NIH3T3 cells co-transfected with the vectors for pFA-GAL4-PPAR-γ, pFR-Luc, and pRL-CMV were exposed to compound for 16 h, and then the luciferase activities were determined. Rosiglitazone (PPAR-γ agonist, 10 μM) [3] and 0.01% DMSO (vehicle) were used as a positive control and a negative control, respectively.

References

1 Forman BM, Tontonoz P, Chen J, Brun RP, Spiegelman BM, Evans RM. 15-Deoxy-Δ^{12,14}-prostaglandin J₂ is a ligand for the adipocyte determination factor PPAR-γ. Cell 1995; 83: 803-12