

Supplemental Material

Mitochondrial Hyperacetylation in the Failing Hearts of Obese Patients Mediated Partly by a Reduction in SIRT3: The Involvement of the Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore

Elena C. Castillo^a José A. Morales^a Héctor Chapoy-Villanueva^a
Christian Silva-Platas^a Niria Treviño-Saldaña^a C. Enrique Guerrero-Beltrán^{a,b}
Judith Bernal-Ramírez^a Alejandro Torres-Quintanilla^a Noemí García^{a,b}
Keith Youker^c Guillermo Torre-Amione^{a,b,c} Gerardo García-Rivas^{a,b}

^aTecnologico de Monterrey, Escuela de Medicina y Ciencias de la Salud, Medicina Cardiovascular y Metabólica, Monterrey, México, ^bTecnologico de Monterrey, Hospital Zambrano Hellion, TecSalud, Centro de Investigación Biomédica, San Pedro Garza García, México, ^cWeill Cornell Medical College, Methodist DeBakey Heart & Vascular Center, The Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX, USA

Supplemental Tables

Table S1: Oligonucleotide primers for rat genes expression.

Gene	Sense/Antisense	Amplified product (pb)
GCN5L1	5'- CAAAGCAGAACGAACGGA-3' /	132
	5'CGGATGTACTTGGTCTCTT-3'	
HPRT-1	5'- CGTGATTAGTGATGATGAACC-3' /	128
	5'-TCCTGACTTTCTGAACGAG-3'	

Table S2. Mitochondrial respiratory rate

	CTL	OB
State 3 respiration (natmO ₂ ·min ⁻¹ ·mg ⁻¹)	69.5 ± 5	72.9 ± 3
State 4 respiration (natmO ₂ ·min ⁻¹ ·mg ⁻¹)	18.7 ± 2	17.8 ± 2
Uncoupled respiration (natmO ₂ ·min ⁻¹ ·mg ⁻¹)	58.8 ± 4.7	61.4 ± 4.8
Respiratory control	3.8 ± 0.3	4.1 ± 0.3
Yield (mg·g ⁻¹)	9.4 ± 0.25	7.1±0.69**

Mean ± SEM ***p*<0.01. 12-mo OB rats compared with the age-matched control group; n≥6.