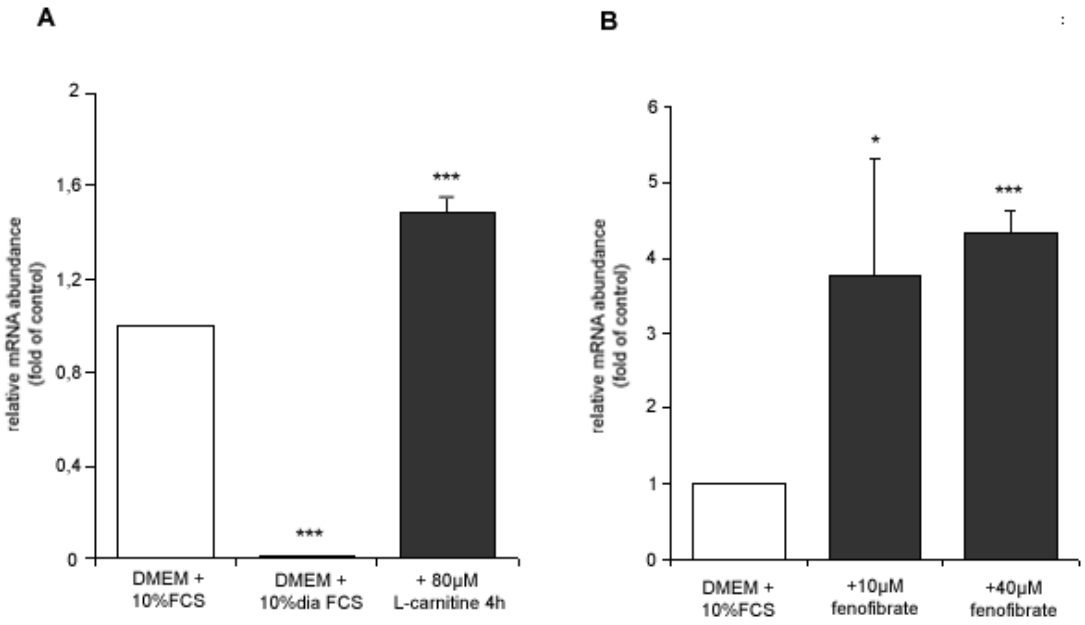
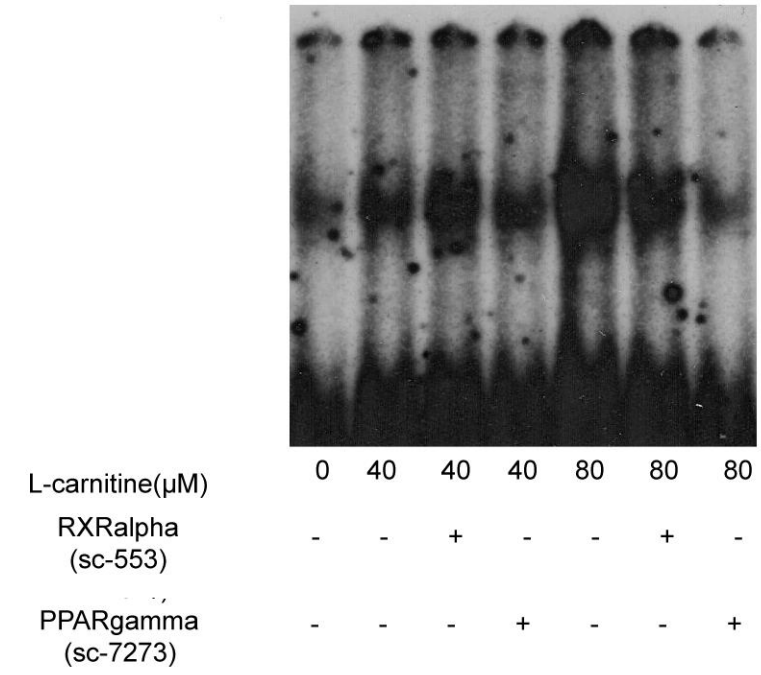
Supplementary figures:



Supplementary Figure 1: qPCR of human PPP2R4 from the human liver cell line HepG2. (A) cells were treated 24h with dialyzed FCS and supplemented afterwards for 4 hours with L-carnitine (80 µM). Values show mean ± SD, n=4, ***p<0.001 vs. DMEM+10%FCS. **(B)** Cells were grown in DMEM+10%FCS for 24 hours and afterwards treated with fenofibrate (10-40 µM) for four hours. Values represent means ± SD (n=4). Supplemented cultures were compared to physiological control (DMEM+10%FCS) *** p<0.001.

Methods: Human liver cell line HepG2 was treated as described in the methods section for TIB-73 cells. For quantitative PCR given protocols as described in the methods sections were followed. Following primers were used: PPP2R4 Ps: 5'CAAGAGTGAAAGGCGAGACG3', Pas:5'CCATGTCTGGAACTGTGTGG'; ß-actin Ps: 5'GATGAGTATGCCTGCCGTGTG3', Pas: 5'TCAACTGGTCTCAA-GTCAGTG3'.



Supplementary Figure 2: EMSA. Nuclear extracts from TIB-73 cells supplemented with increasing concentrations of L-carnitine were incubated with γ-^{32}P-labeled oligonucleotides representing the RXRα-binding site with anti-RXRα and anti-PPARγ as indicated. No mitigation effect was observable as seen with anti-PPARα antibodies in figure 5.

Supplementary Figure 3: Nuclear extracts from TIB-73 cells supplemented with increasing concentrations of L-carnitine were incubated with a γ-^{32}P-labeled oligonucleotide representing the GR-binding site sense: 5´ GTCAACAGTT-GTGTTCTCCTGCCATTC 3’