**Figure S1:** Troglitazone promotes recruitment of PPARγ and Sp1 to the DGKζ promoter

Legend: In response to troglitazone, PPARγ and Sp1 are recruited to the DGKζ promoter, perhaps as a PPARγ•Sp1 complex. Neonatal rat cardiac myocytes were treated with vehicle or troglitazone (PPARγ agonist; 10⁻⁶ mol/L) in the presence and absence of mithramycin (Sp1 inhibitor; 10⁻⁷ mol/L). A, DGKζ protein was assessed by western blotting and presented as percent of normalized protein vs. vehicle-treated controls. n=3. *p<0.05 vs. vehicle-treated control. †p<0.05 vs. troglitazone alone. B, Representative blots of co-immunoprecipitation analysis showing that troglitazone leads to physical interaction between PPARγ and Sp1. C, ChIP assay showing that troglitazone promotes Sp1 interaction with a DGKζ promoter fragment (Primers used to amplify the DGKζ promoter fragment were as follows: primer1: 5’-GGT ACC GGA GCG GAG GCT GCT TC-3’, primer2: 5’- CTC GAG TGC AGG AGG GTT AGG AGC TGA CC-3’).