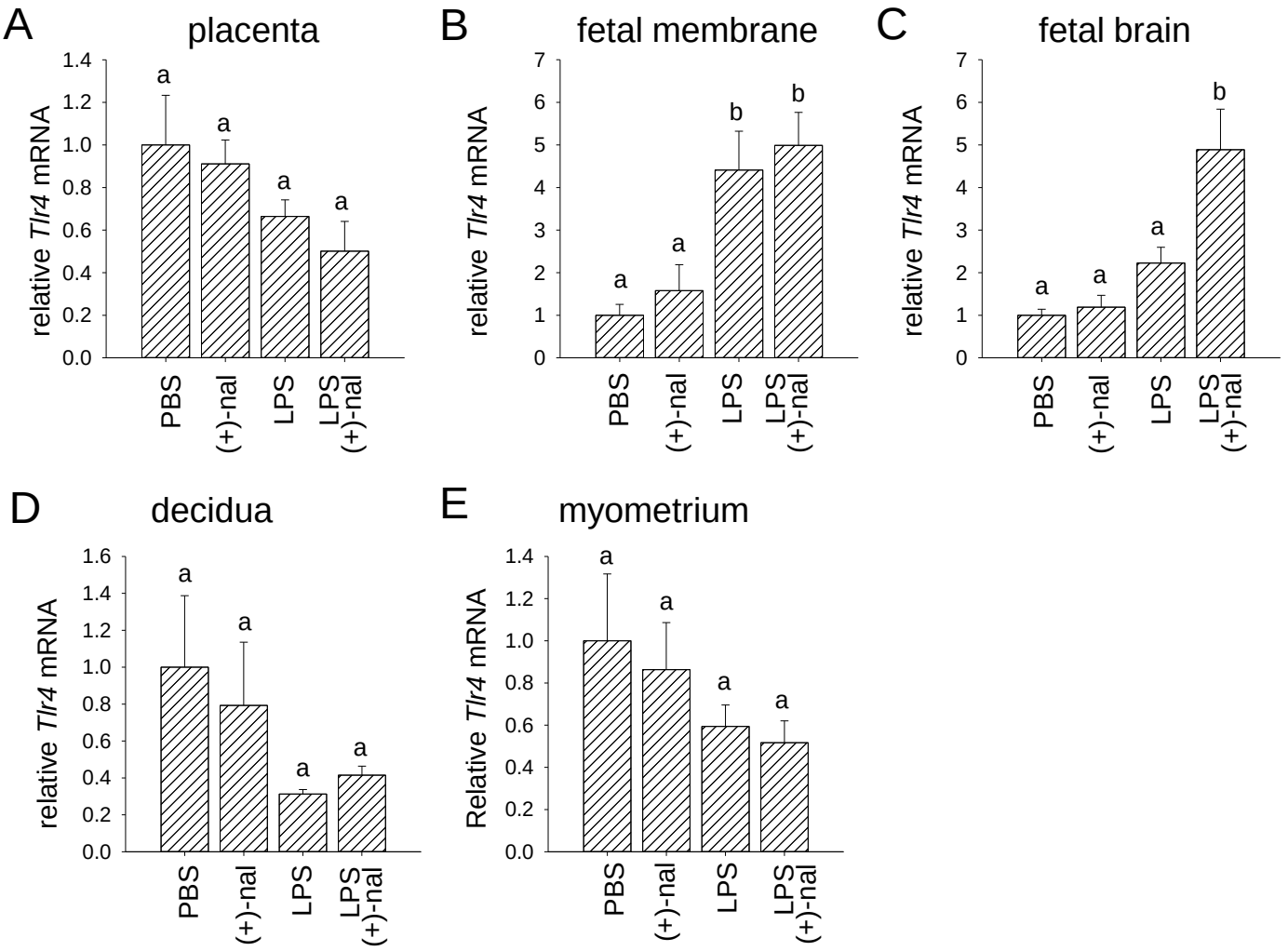

Supplemental Figure S1. Effect of (+)-naloxone on Tlr4 mRNA expression induced by LPS challenge in fetal, placental and uterine tissues. Pregnant C57Bl/6 mice were administered LPS (S. typhimurium, 20 ug/kg) or PBS IP on gd 16.5, followed by (+)-naloxone (60 mg/kg) or PBS IP, and 4 hours later, placenta and fetal membranes were recovered from two implantation sites. Relative expression of Tlr4 in placenta (A), fetal membrane (B), fetal brain (C), decidua (D) and myometrium (E) was determined by qPCR and normalised to Actb. Data are mean ± SEM relative gene expression of n=6-12 tissues from n=6 dams/group and were analysed by one-way ANOVA and post-hoc Sidak t-test. a,b,c Different letters indicate differences between groups, $P < 0.05$.

Supplemental Figure 1 from:

Toll-like receptor-4 antagonist (+)-naloxone elicits sexually dimorphic attenuation of inflammation-induced fetal programming in mice.
Chin P-Y, Dorian C, Sharkey DJ, Hutchinson MR, Rice KC, Moldenhauer LM, Robertson SA.