

Supplemental Data

Oral administration of VDAC1-derived small molecule peptides increases circulating testosterone levels in rats

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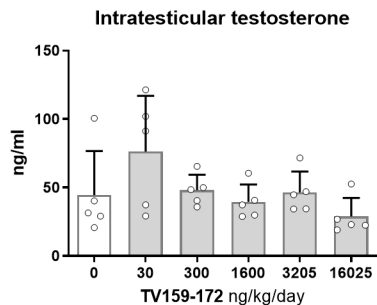
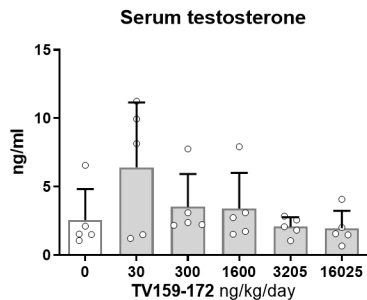
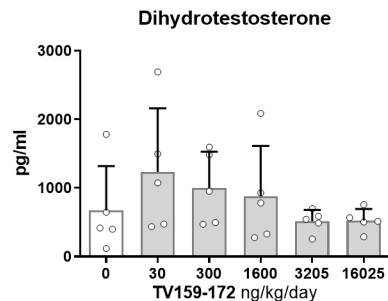
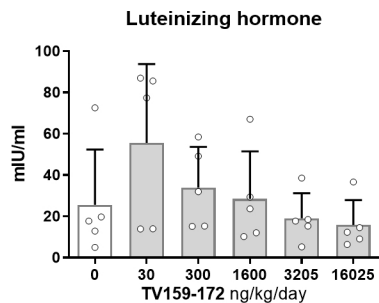
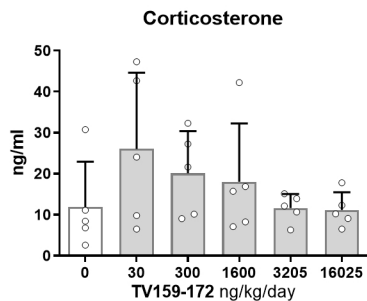
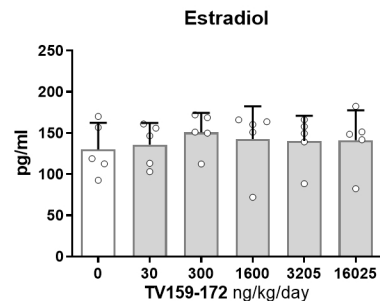
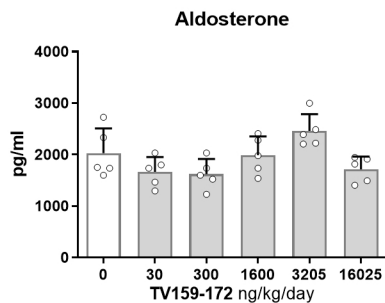
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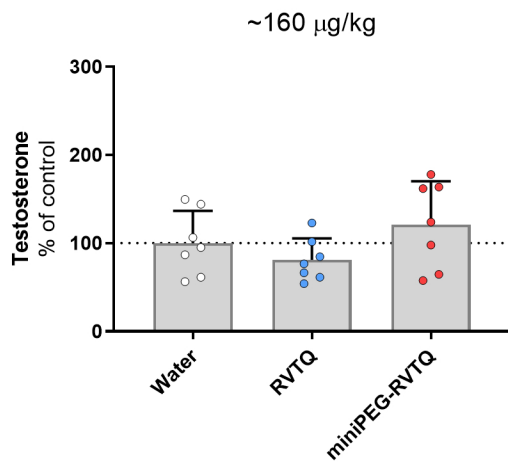
Supplemental Figures: 2

Figure S1. Dose scan of TV159-172 infused subcutaneously. Sprague-Dawley rats were implanted with osmotic pumps delivering various concentrations of TV159-172 for 1 week. Levels of intratesticular testosterone (A), serum testosterone (B), dihydrotestosterone (C), luteinizing hormone (D), estradiol (E), corticosterone (F), and aldosterone (G) were measured in day 7 as described under material and methods. Data shown represent means \pm standard deviation (N=5).

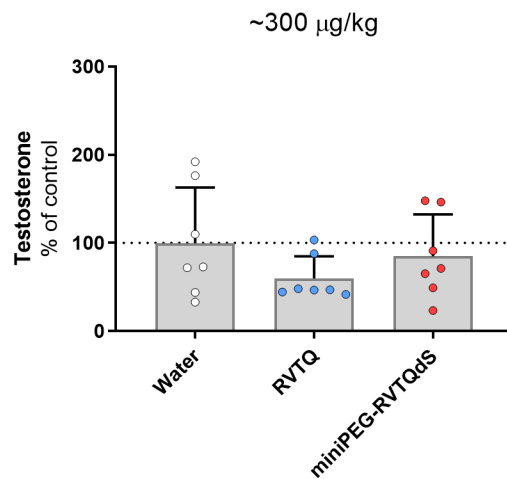
Figure S2. Modifications to the RVTQ core increase plasma testosterone levels after oral administration. A) Testosterone levels in Brown-Norway rats 3 hrs after gavage with RVTQ and indicated RVTQ derivatives used at the indicated concentrations. Age of Brown-Norway rats during experiment was 60-123 days-old; N = 7; results shown as mean \pm SD; *p<0.05; T denotes the order with which the peptides were tested.

A.**B.****C.****D.****E.****F.****G.****Figure S1**

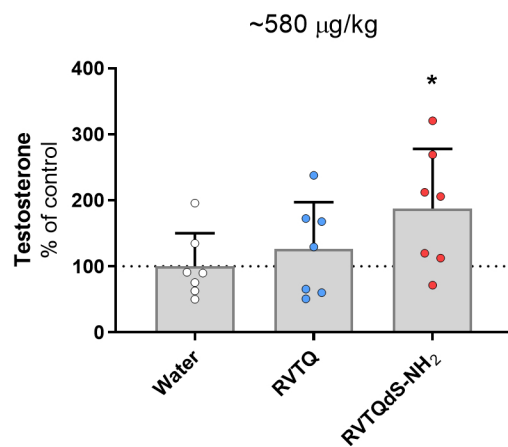
A)



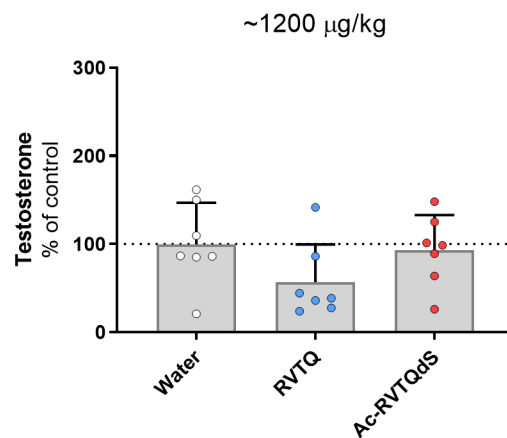
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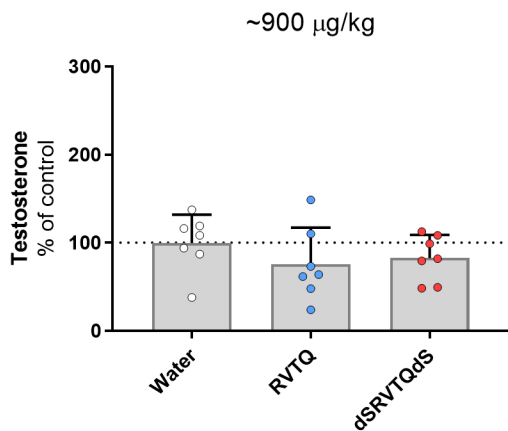
C)



D)



E)



F)

