

# PPAR- $\alpha$ and PPAR- $\gamma$ activators induce cholesterol removal from human macrophage foam cells through stimulation of the ABCA1 pathway

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**Figure 6: The ABCA1 transporter inhibitor DIDS inhibits the apoAI-mediated induction of cholesterol efflux by PPAR-activators from human macrophages.** *a*, [<sup>3</sup>H]cholesterol-loaded primary macrophages were treated with rosiglitazone (100 nM, ▨), Wy14643 (50  $\mu$ M, ▩) or vehicle ( $\square$ ) and subsequently incubated with RPMI 1640 medium with or without apoAI (100  $\mu$ g/ml) in the presence of DIDS (400  $\mu$ M) where indicated. ApoAI-induced [<sup>3</sup>H]cholesterol efflux was measured as described. Values are expressed relative to the untreated controls, set as 1. Results are the mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. of triplicate determinations, representative of 3 independent experiments. Statistically significant differences from control are indicated (ANOVA followed by Mann-Whitney's test; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ ).

Attention, la figure originale contient 3 panels (a, b et c), mais nous vous demandons de commenter seulement le panel a représenté ici.

