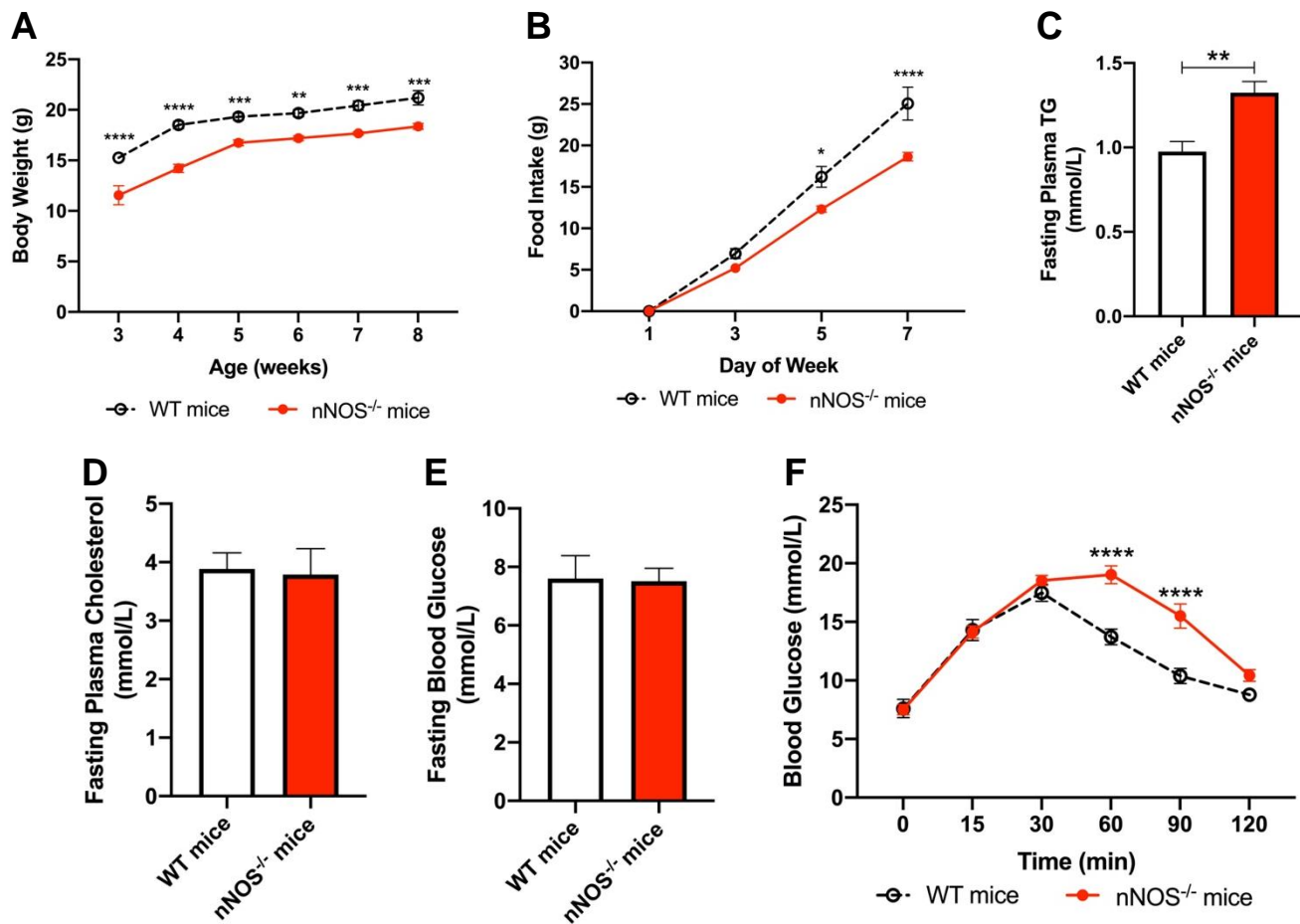


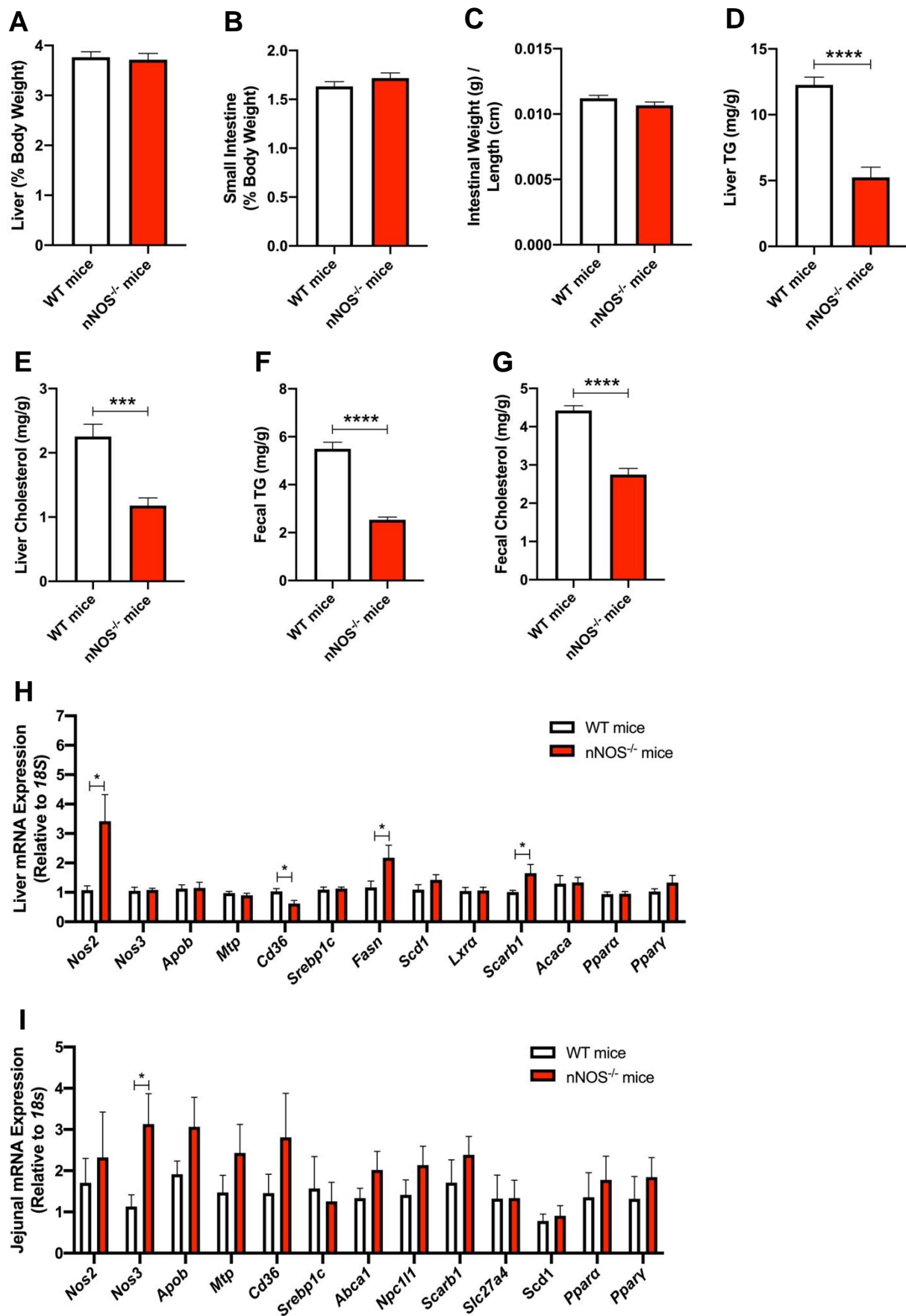
Supplemental Table 1: Primer Sequences used for Quantitative Real-Time PCR

Gene	Forward	Reverse
<i>abca1</i> (ABCA1)	gcttgttggcctcagtaagg	gtagctcaggcgtagacagagat
<i>acaca</i> (ACC)	gtccccagggatgaaccaata	gccatgctcaaccaaagtagc
<i>apob</i> (APOB)	aaacatgcagagctactttggag	tttaggatcacttcctgggtcaaa
<i>cd36</i> (CD36)	atgggctgtgatcggaactg	gtcttcccaataagcatgtctcc
<i>fasn</i> (FAS)	tcaactcactggcagaagagaa	ccagagggtgggtgtagaaaag
<i>mtp</i> (MTP)	tggtgaaagggttattctgtt	ttgcagctgaatatcctgagaa
<i>nos2</i> (iNOS)	tcctggacattacgaccct	ctctgagggtgacacaagg
<i>nos3</i> (eNOS)	ccaccctctctgaagaatgcc	agcaggatgccctaactacc
<i>npc1l1</i> (NPC1L1)	tgtttggtatggagagtgtgga	gtcacagcagagactgacattg
<i>nr1c1</i> (PPARα)	atgccagtactgccgttttc	ccgaatcttcaggctcgtgt
<i>nr1c3</i> (PPARγ)	cctcaggtcagagtcgccc	ttgtcgtcacactcggtcc
<i>nr1h3</i> (LXRα)	tgccatcagcatcttctctg	ggctcaccagcttcattagg
<i>scarb1</i> (SR-B1)	tttgagtggtagtaaaaagggc	tgacatcagggtactcagagtag
<i>scd1</i> (SCD1)	acatgtctgacctgaaaagctga	gtacctctctggaacatcacc
<i>slc27a4</i> (FATP4)	taagtcctgccctttgtacaca	gatgaagacccggatgaaacg
<i>srebp1c</i> (SREBP-1c)	acagtccagcctttgaggatag	gacacagaaaggccagtacaca
<i>18s</i> (18S)	taagtcctgccctttgtacaca	gatccgagggcctcactaaac



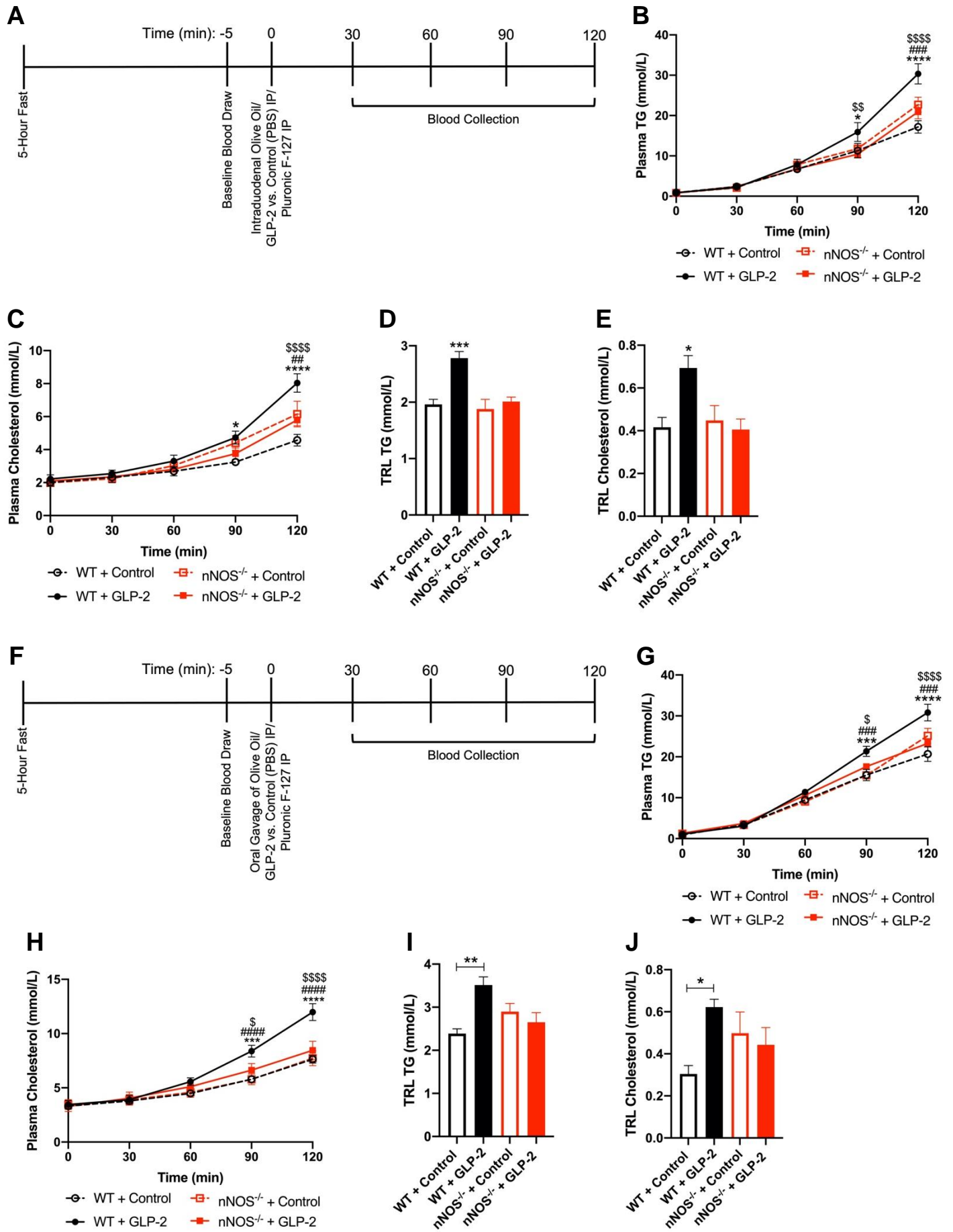
Supplemental Figure 1. Female nNOS^{-/-} mice display differences in lipid and glucose metabolism compared to WT control mice.

(A) Body weight gain of chow-fed female nNOS^{-/-} and WT mice were monitored weekly from weaning (3 weeks of age) to 8 weeks of age. At 8 weeks of age, (B) total food intake was monitored over the course of this week (n=8-9 per group). Fasting plasma (C) triglycerides (TG) and (D) cholesterol of 8-12-week-old, chow-fed female nNOS^{-/-} and WT mice that were fasted for 5 hours (n=8-10 per group). (E) Blood glucose of 8-week-old, chow-fed female nNOS^{-/-} and C57BL/6J (WT) mice that were fasted for 5 hours. Corresponding (F) oral glucose tolerance tests (OGTTs) (n=8 per group). Data are presented as the mean ± SEM. *, p<0.05, **, p<0.01, ***, p<0.001 and ****p<0.0001 WT vs. nNOS^{-/-} mice, as determined by two-way ANOVA with the Bonferroni post hoc test (A-B, F) and Student's unpaired *t*-test (C-E).



Supplemental Figure 2. Female nNOS^{-/-} mice display decreased hepatic lipid deposition and fecal lipid output compared to WT control mice.

Non-fasted tissues were extracted and measured from 8-12-week-old female nNOS^{-/-} and WT mice 2 hours after an oral fat load. (A) Liver and (B) small intestinal weight as a percentage of total body weight. (C) Small intestinal weight per centimeter of intestinal length (n=8-9 per group). (D-E) Hepatic and (F-G) fecal lipid content (n=6-8 per group). TG, triglycerides. (H) Hepatic and (G) jejunal mRNA expression, relative to *18s*, of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) isoform and lipid metabolism genes (n=8 per group). Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM. *, p<0.05, ***, p<0.001, ****, p<0.0001 WT vs. nNOS^{-/-} mice, as determined by Student's unpaired *t*-test (A-I).



Supplemental Figure 3. GLP-2-mediated increases in postprandial plasma lipid absorption and CM secretion are abolished in female nNOS^{-/-} mice.

(A) Experimental timeline. 8-12-week-old, female WT and nNOS^{-/-} mice were fasted for 5 hours prior to baseline blood collection. Mice received an intraduodenal injection of olive oil and were treated with GLP-2 (0.25mg/kg, IP) or vehicle (PBS), followed by Pluronic F-127 (500mg/kg, IP) to inhibit peripheral TRL catabolism. Blood samples were collected via the tail vein every 30 minutes for 120 minutes. Postprandial plasma (B) triglyceride (TG) and (C) cholesterol accumulation over 120 minutes. Postprandial TRL (D) TG and (E) cholesterol accumulation at 120 minutes. (F) Experimental timeline. 8-12-week-old, female WT and nNOS^{-/-} mice were fasted for 5 hours prior to baseline blood collection. Mice received an oral fat load of olive oil and were treated with GLP-2 (0.25mg/kg, IP) or vehicle (PBS), followed by Pluronic F-127 (500mg/kg, IP). Blood samples were collected via the tail vein every 30 minutes for 120 minutes. Postprandial plasma (G) TG and (H) cholesterol accumulation over 120 minutes. Postprandial TRL (I) TG and (J) cholesterol accumulation at 120 minutes. n=6-10 per group for all panels. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM. *, p<0.05, **, p<0.01, ***, p<0.001 and ****, p<0.0001 WT + GLP-2 vs. WT + Control, #, p<0.05, ##, p<0.01, ###, p<0.001 and ####, p<0.0001 WT + GLP-2 vs. nNOS^{-/-} + Control, \$, p<0.05, \$\$, p<0.01, \$\$\$, p<0.001 and \$\$\$\$, p<0.0001 WT + GLP-2 vs. nNOS^{-/-} + GLP-2, as determined by two-way ANOVA (B, C, G, H) and one-way ANOVA (I, J) with Bonferroni post hoc test. *, p<0.05 and ***, p<0.001 WT + GLP-2 vs. WT + Control, nNOS^{-/-} + Control, and nNOS^{-/-} + GLP-2, as determined by one-way ANOVA with the Bonferroni post hoc test (D, E).