Supporting Information

Flurbiprofen ameliorated obesity by attenuating leptin resistance induced by endoplasmic reticulum stress

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Flurbiprofen inhibited ER stress-induced cell death.

Supplementary Figure. S2 (page 2)
Circulating leptin levels were normalized by flurbiprofen treatment.

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Effect of flurbiprofen on leptin-induced attenuation of food intake.

Supplementary Figure. S4 (page 3)
CT scan analysis of adipose tissue of flurbiprofen-treated mice.

Supplementary Figure. S5 (page 4)
Flurbiprofen did not influence mice locomotor activities.

Supplementary Figure. S6 (page 4)
Flurbiprofen did not affect body length.

Supplementary Figure. S7 (page 5)
Preparation of flurbiprofen-immobilized beads.

Supplementary Figure. S8 (page 5)
Flurbiprofen-bound proteins were analyzed in other tissue lysates.

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ER stress-induced cell death was enhanced by knocking down ALDH2 and ALDH1B1.

Supplementary Figure. S10 (page 6)
Heat-induced aggregation of lysozymes was measured with or without arginine (Arg).