## **Supplemental Figures**

**Figure 1.** Body weight (A) and plasma cholesterol (B) changes in male *LDLr-/-* (n=27) and *LDLr-/-TLR2-/-* (n=17) mice during 10 or 14 weeks of high fat feeding. *LDLr-/-TLR2-/-* mice had increased body weight and reduced plasma cholesterol levels throughout 10 or 14 weeks of high fat feeding. Both the 10 and 14 week feeding studies were combined into these figures. \* p<0.05

**Figure 2.** Body weight and total plasma cholesterol in female *LDLr-/-* (n=38) (A, B) and *LDLr-/- TLR2-/-* (n=30) (C, D) recipient mice that underwent bone marrow reconstitution with bone marrow from *TLR2+/+* or *TLR2-/-* donors. Significant differences were only found in the total plasma cholesterol levels of *LDLr-/-* mice reconstituted with *TLR2-/-* bone marrow. \* p<0.05

**Figure 3.** Body weight (A) and plasma cholesterol (B) changes in female *LDLr-/-* mice (n=21) that received weekly i.p. injections of Pam3 over a 12 week period of high fat feeding (veh=vehicle; 25 = 25 ug Pam3 per injection; 50 = 50 ug Pam3 per injection). Only changes in total plasma cholesterol were observed with Pam3 administrations. \* p<0.05

**Figure 4.** Body weight and plasma cholesterol changes in female *LDLr-/-* mice that received weekly i.p. injections of vehicle or 50 ug Pam3 after undergoing bone marrow reconstitution with bone marrow from TLR2+/+ (A, B) or TLR2-/- donors (B, C). Body weights were affected by Pam3 administration, with decreases observed in TLR2+/+ bone marrow recipients and increases observed in TLR2-/- bone marrow recipients. \* p<0.05

**Figure 5.** Representative agarose gel image of TLR2 PCR genotyping of BMT chimeras. Spleen or bone marrow DNA was run in two lanes; lane A for identification of TLR2+/+ (TLR2) and lane B for TLR2-/- (Neo). BMT chimeras showed positive identification of donor bone marrow.



Supplemental Figure 1A, B



Supplemental Figure 2A, B, C, D



Supplemental Figure 3A, B



Supplemental Figure 4A, B, C, D



Supplemental Figure 5