



**Figure S1.** Atherosclerosis parameters improve with atorvastatin treatment. APOE\*3-Leiden mice were fed a Western type diet (WTD) with (n=16) or without (n=16) atorvastatin admix for 32 weeks. Chow-fed mice (n=10) were included as healthy reference for cholesterol exposure but do not develop atherosclerotic lesions. Cholesterol exposure (concentration\*weeks) (A), representative histological photomicrographs of HPS-stained cross-sections of the aortic root area (B), number of type I-V atherosclerotic lesions (C), atherosclerotic plaque stability index (smooth muscle cell + collagen content divided by macrophage + necrotic core content) (D) and atherosclerotic lesion area per lesion type (E) were determined at the study endpoint (t=32 weeks) and are presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001 vs. WTD.