

Supplemental Figure S3: DKO mice have a steatohepatic HCC variant but no additive increase in inflammation nor fibrosis. (A-D) Male WT (n=5), Tlr5KO (n=5), FxrKO (n=16), and DKO (n=18) mice were aged for 16 months and analyzed for inflammatory, steatosis, and fibrosis markers. Hepatic RT-qPCR for (A) inflammation transcripts i. Mcp-1 and ii. Ykl-40, (B) lipogenesis transcripts i. Fas and ii. Hmcgr, and (C) fibrosis transcripts i. Timp-1 and ii. αSmc . 36b4 was used as internal control for RT-qPCR. (D) Histological staining of i. Oil red O (scale bar, 50 µm) and ii. Picrosirius red (scale bar, 100 µm) for lipid droplets and collagen, respectively. Results are expressed as means \pm SEM. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 and ****p<0.0001.