

**Supplemental Figure 1. PAL treatment increases ceramide-1-phosphate in a chain-length specific manner.** C2C12 myotubes were treated with 1.25 mM uniformly labeled  $^{13}\text{C}$ - PAL with or without 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$  myriocin. After 14 h treatment, the lipid fraction was extracted from cell pellets and subjected to LC/MS analysis as described in Methods. Data are means( $n=6$ )  $\pm$  S. E. M. of four experiments. In all length of CER-1-P, PAL vs CTL,  $P>0.05$ . CER-1-P, ceramide-1-phosphate. CTL, control; PAL, ; MY, myriocin.

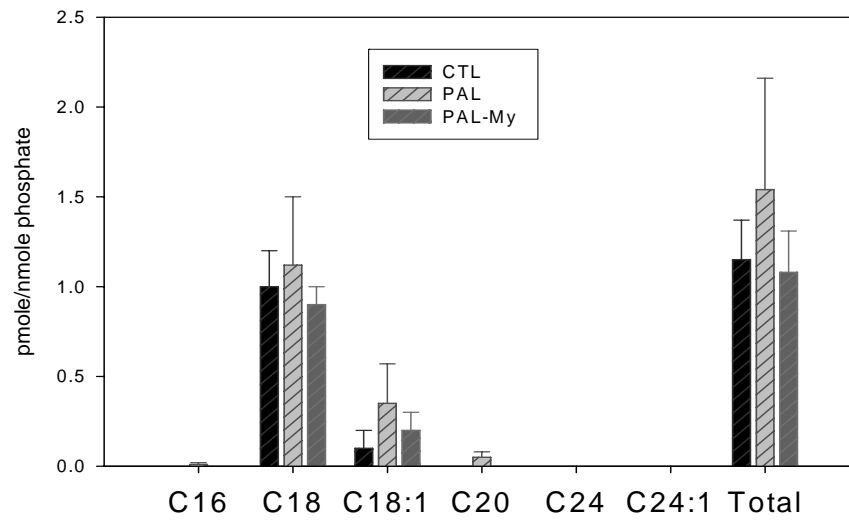
**Supplemental Figure 2. Chain-length specificity of glycosphingolipid and sphingomyelin production from exogenous PAL:** C2C12 myotubes were treated with 1.25 mM PAL with or without myriocin for 14 h. Lipid profiles were determined by LC/MS measurements. A. N-acyl chain lengths of glycosphingolipids; Data are mean( $n=6$ ) $\pm$ SEM. For C16, C22, C24, C24:1 and total glycosphingolipid, CTL vs PAL,  $p>0.05$ . B. N-acyl chain lengths of sphingomyelins. Data are mean( $n=6$ ) $\pm$ SEM. For both C16 and C22 SM, CTL vs PAL,  $p>0.05$ . for C24 SM, C24:1 SM and total SM, CTL vs PAL,  $p<0.05$ . CTL, control; PAL, palmitate; MY, myriocin ; SM, sphingomyelin;

**Supplemental Figure 3. The production of dihydroceramides, ceramide, sphingomyelin and diacylglycerol from exogenous PAL time course:** C2C12 myotubes were treated with 1.25 mM PAL with or without 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$  myriocin. At the indicated time point, cells were taken for lipid extraction, lipid fraction were subjected to LC/MS to measure diverse lipid species. Data are mean( $n=6$ )  $\pm$ SEM. A. dihydroceramide, B, ceramide, C. sphingomyelin, D. diacylglycerol. CTL, control; PAL, palmitate; MY, myriocin . DHC, dihydroceramide, CER, ceramide; SM, sphingomyelin; DAG, diacylglycerol.

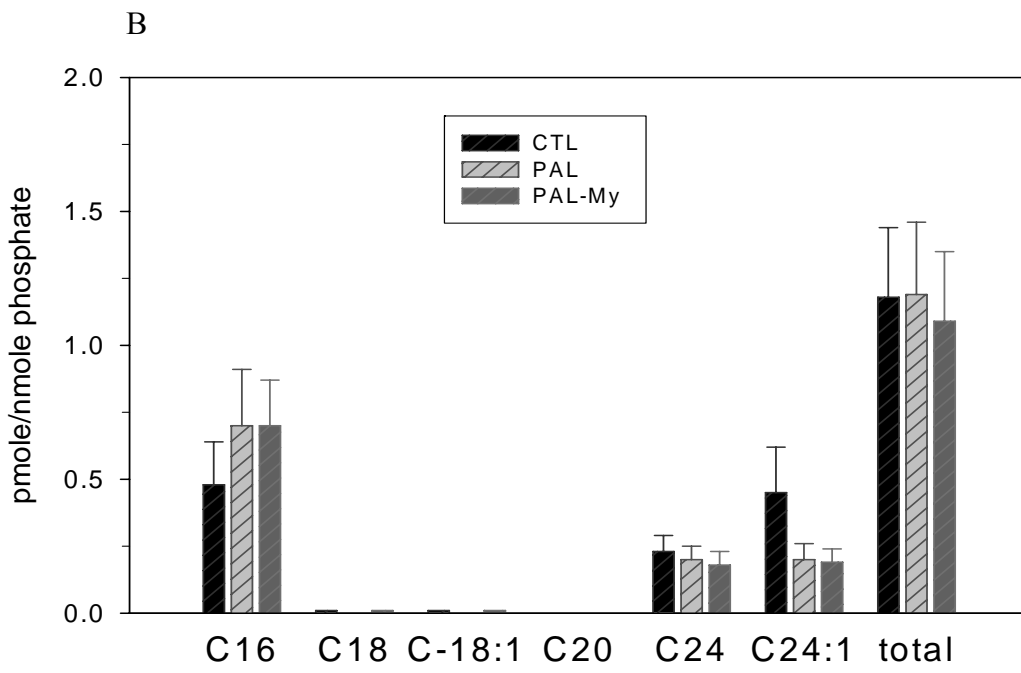
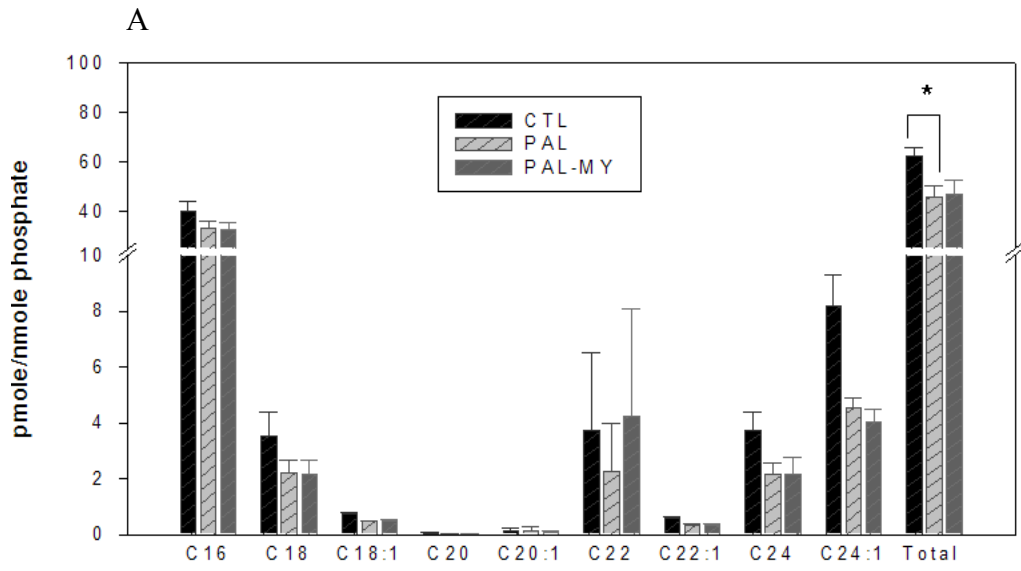
**Supplemental Figure 4. The production of dihydrosphingosine, dihydrosphingosine-1-phosphate, sphingosine and SIP from exogenous PAL time course:** C2C12 myotubes were treated with 1.25 mM PAL with or without 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$  myriocin, at the indicated time point, cells were taken for lipid extraction, lipid fraction were subjected to LC/MS to measure diverse lipid species. Data are mean ( $n=6$ )  $\pm$ SEM. A. dihydrosphingosine; B, dihydrosphingosine-1 phosphate; C. sphingosine; D. sphingosine-1 phosphate. CTL, control; PAL, palmitate; MY, myriocin. DHSph, dihydrosphingosine; B, DHSph-1p, dihydrosphingosine-1 phosphate; SPH, sphingosine; D. SIP, sphingosine-1 phosphate.

**Supplemental Figure 5. PAL treatment significantly reduced the expression of myogenin, a key marker of myogenic differentiation.** C2C12 myoblasts were plated in 60 mm diameter dishes and switched with 10% horse serum when confluent. At the day of confluence, and after myogenic differentiation for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 days with 10% horse serum, the cells were treated with 1.25 mM PAL for 14h. Cells were then pelleted and resuspended in buffer containing 50mM Tris, pH7.5, 120 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 15mM  $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ , 20mM NaF, 1% Nonidet, 0.1% phenylmethyl sulfonyl fluoride and protease inhibitors (0.08  $\mu\text{M}$  aprotinin, 0.02  $\mu\text{M}$  leupeptin, 0.04  $\mu\text{M}$  bestatin and 15  $\mu\text{M}$  pepstatin). Equal protein (10 $\mu\text{g}$ ) from cell lysates were used for immunoblot analysis for myogenic marker expression. Antibodies against myogenin and  $\beta$ -actin were from Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc (Santa Cruz, CA, USA), mouse anti-caveolin 3 antibody was from BD Biosciences, Pharmingen (San Diego, CA, USA).

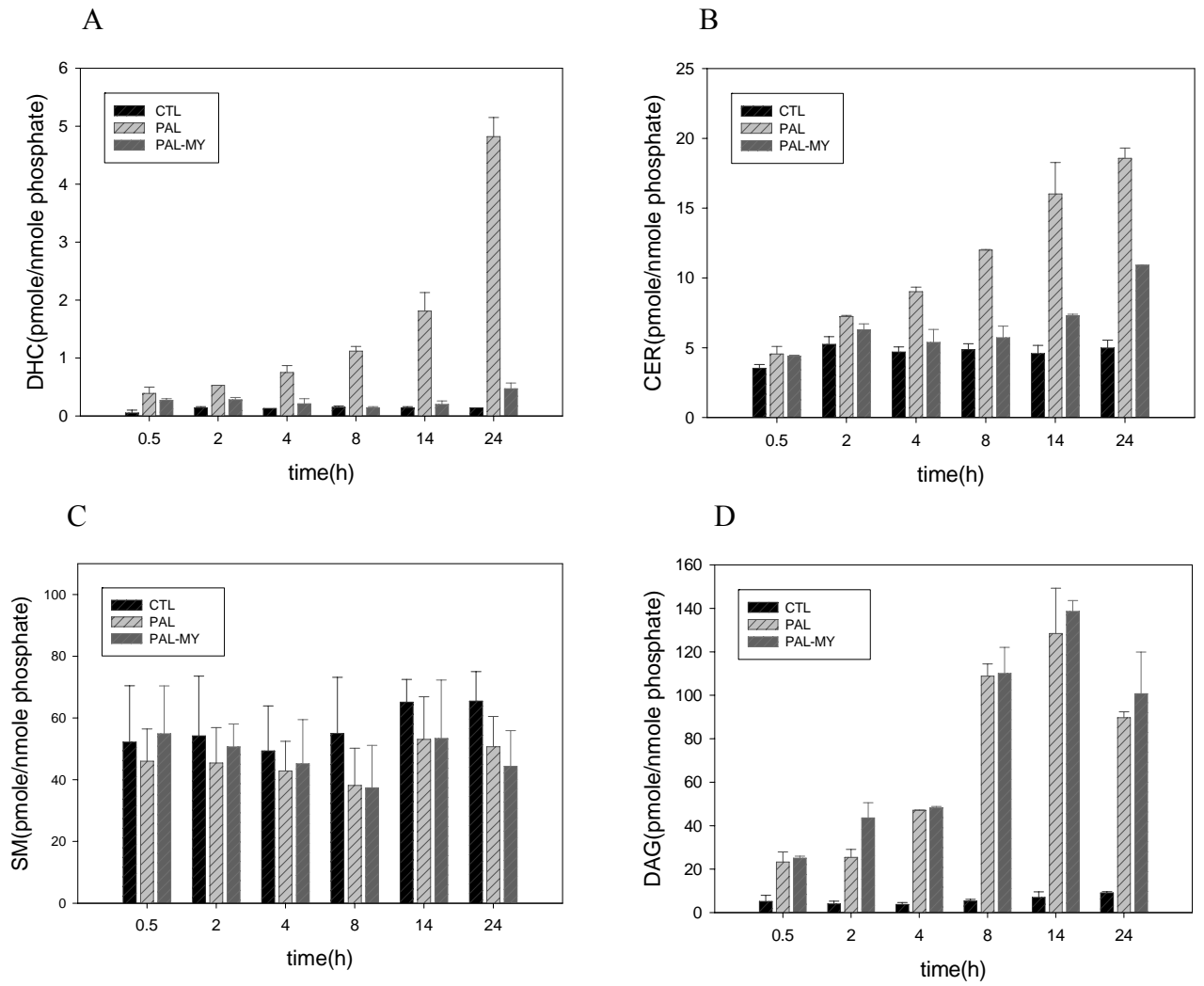
Supplemental Figure 1.



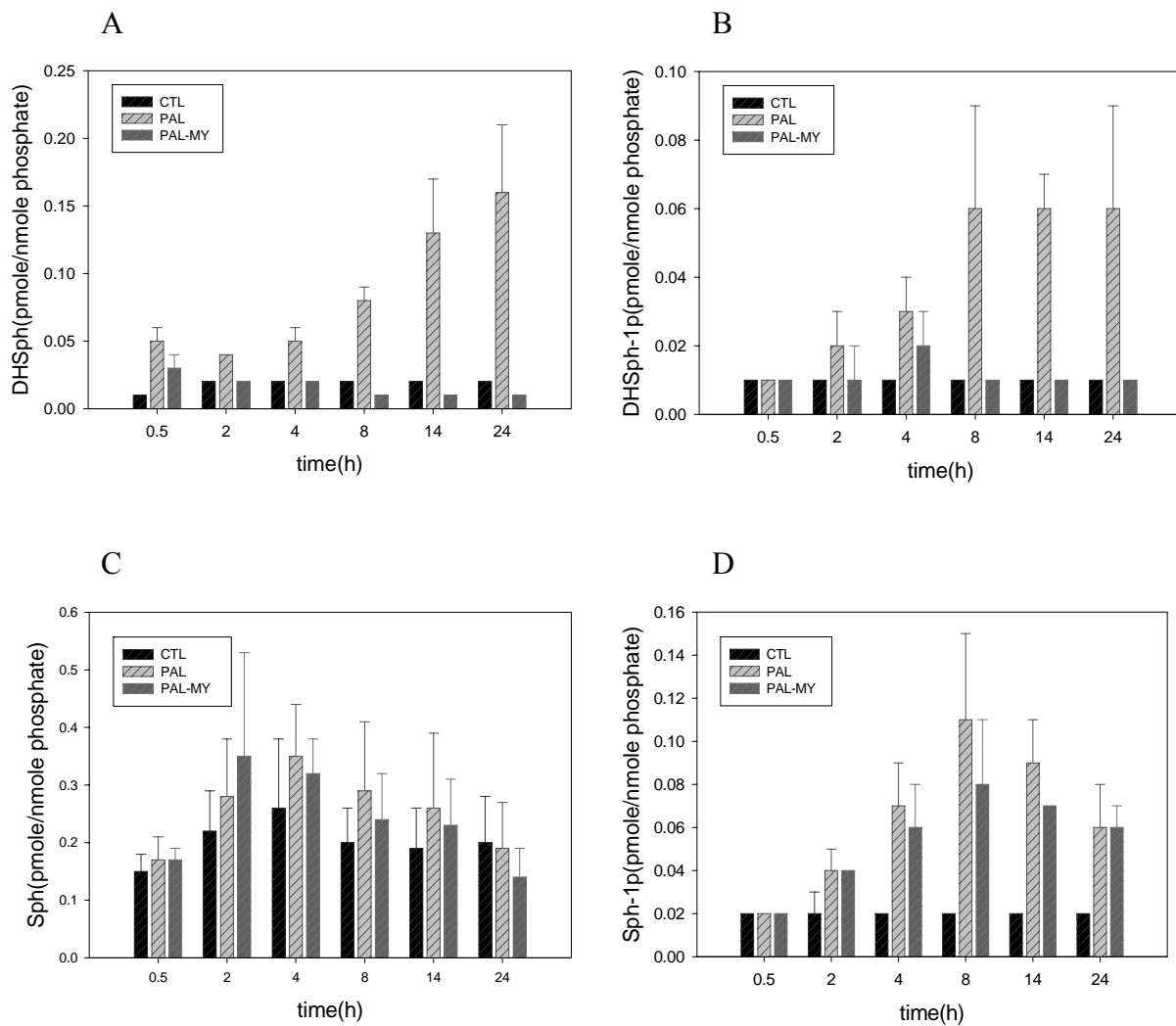
Supplemental Figure 2.



Supplemental Figure 3.



Supplemental Figure 4.



Supplemental Figure 5.

