

Fig. S1

(A) Basal fasting blood glucose of *Sell1*^{+/+} and *Sell1*^{+/-} mice. Male *Sell1*^{+/+} and *Sell1*^{+/-} mice of 10 weeks of age were fasted 6-8 hours and the blood glucose concentration were determined. (B) GTT of *Sell1*^{+/+} and *Sell1*^{+/-} mice on normal chow. No difference was detected between the two genotypes.

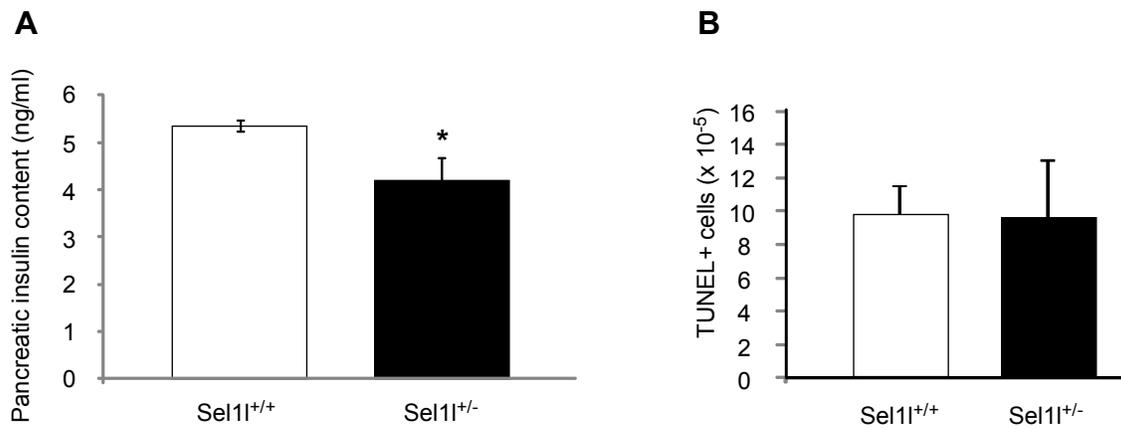


Fig. S2.

(A) Pancreatic insulin content of *Sel11*^{+/+} and *Sel11*^{+/-} mice fed with HFD for 20 weeks. Pancreatic insulin concentrations of *Sel11*^{+/+} and *Sel11*^{+/-} mice were determined as described in the Materials & Methods. The obtained values were normalized with total pancreatic protein concentration. *, $p < 0.05$ *Sel11*^{+/-} vs *Sel11*^{+/+} mice. (B) Ratio of apoptotic β -cells in *Sel11*^{+/+} and *Sel11*^{+/-} mice. Apoptosis was determined by TUNEL assay.

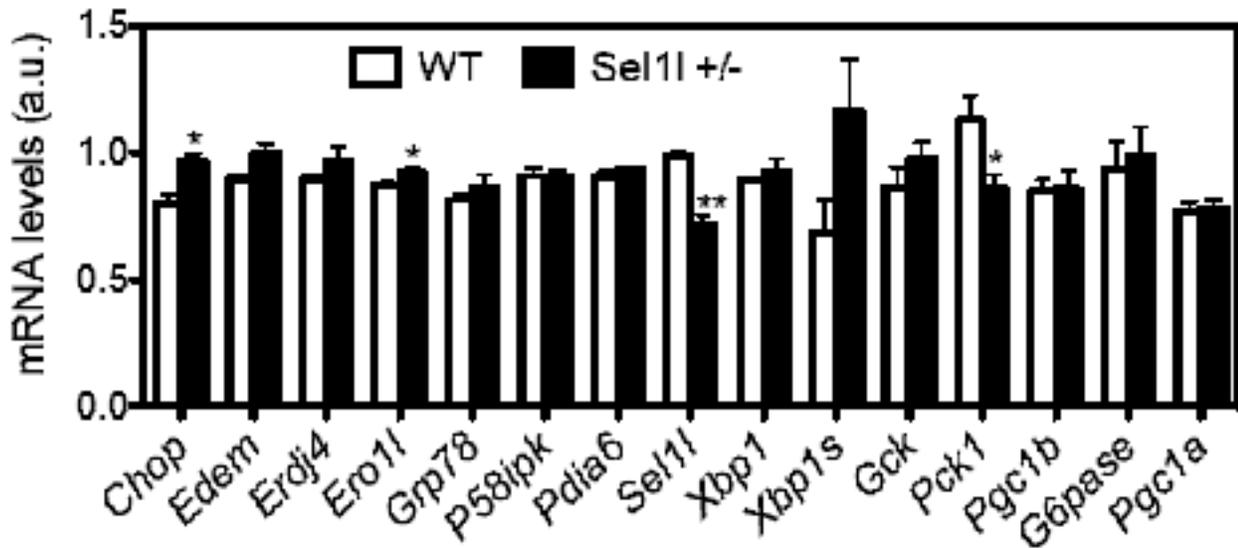


Fig. S3 Real-time PCR analysis of mRNA expression of UPR and other genes in livers of *Sel1l*^{+/+} and *Sel1l*^{+/-} mice. Male *Sel1l*^{+/+} and *Sel1l*^{+/-} mice of 10 weeks old were fed with HFD for 20 weeks. Liver mRNA expression levels of UPR (Chop, Edem, Erdj4, Ero1l, Grp78/Bip, p58ipk, Pdia6, Sel1l, Xbp1 and Xbp1s) and gluconeogenesis genes (Gck1, Pck1, Pgc1b, G6pase and Pgc1a) were determined by quantitative RT-PCR. *, $p < 0.05$ *Sel1l*^{+/+} (n = 5) vs *Sel1l*^{+/-} (n = 7) mice.