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FIG S1 Upregulation of C1-Ten expression in catabolic muscle. (A) Expression analysis of SH2 domain-containing proteins in diabetic skeletal muscle. (B) C1-Ten expression was measured in L6 myotubes exposed to 100 nM dexamethasone at day 8 of differentiation (left panel). Right panel, upregulation of *MuRF1* mRNA in L6 myotubes treated with 100 nM dexamethasone (n = 3). (C) C1-Ten level (left panel) and *MuRF1* level (right panel) in gastrocnemius muscles of streptozotocin (STZ)-treated rats. STZ (100 mg/kg) was dissolved in 0.1 M citrate buffer (pH 4.5) and injected into male rats (~180 g) by the tail vein. 3 days later, the rats were anesthetized, and muscle tissue was harvested (n = 5). *P*-value, compared to the control pair-fed rats. (D) C1-Ten level was measured in L6 myotubes treated with 100 nM insulin for 24 hr at day 6 of differentiation.



FIG S2 C1-Ten WT and C1-Ten CS reduce IRS-1 via different mechanisms. (A) Effect of C1-Ten depletion on Akt/S6K1 signaling. si1 and si2 were used to deplete C1-Ten. Knockdown was done for 24 hr on day 6 of differentiation. (B) Expression of recombinant adenovirus vectors Ad-GFP, Ad-C1-Ten WT, and Ad-C1-Ten CS. L6 myotubes, on day 8 of culture, were infected for 48 hr, followed by immunoblotting. (C) After L6 myotubes at 8 days of culture were treated with 100 nM dexamethasone, IRS-1, IR, p85, and PTEN levels were measured. (D) qRT- PCR of IRS-2 mRNA, normalized to *gapdh* (n = 3). (E) mTOR-and PI3K-indepndent degradation of IRS-1 by C1-Ten WT. GFP- and C1-Ten WT-expressing

myotubes were treated with 200 nM rapamycin or 10 μ M LY294002 for 2 hr. (F) The effect of vanadate on C1-Ten-induced IRS-1 degradation was evaluated by the treatment of L6 myotubes with 2 mM Na₃VO₄ for 4 hr. (G) The effect of C1-Ten CS on IRS-1 and downstream signaling events. (H) The mTOR- and PI3K-dependent degradation of IRS-1 by C1-Ten CS was determined by treating GFP- and C1-Ten CS- expressing myotubes with 200 nM rapamycin or 10 μ M LY294002 for 2 hr. Top panel, representative immunoblot; bottom panel, fold-change in IRS-1 was normalized to Actin relative to each GFP set (n = 4). *P*-value compared with NT set. (I) Effect of long-term IGF-1 stimulation on IRS-1 in C1-Tenexpressing HEK293 cells. HEK293 cells expressing each Flag construct were treated with 1 nM or 10 nM IGF-1.



FIG S3 C1-Ten regulates IRS-1-mediated signaling. (A) Stable interaction of C1-Ten CS with IRS-1. Immunoprecipitation (IP) was performed with IRS-1 antibody and subjected to immunoblotting (IB) with anti-flag antibody. (B) Effect of C1-Ten on insulin receptor tyrosine phosphorylation. HEK293 cells were transfected with Flag vector alone or Flag C1-Ten WT. After 24 hr, the cells were serum starved for 18 hr, then treated with 50 nM insulin for indicated times. (C) Effect of C1-Ten on IGF-1 signaling in HEK293 cells. Cells were treated with 10 nM IGF-1. (D) Effect of C1-Ten on EGF signaling in HEK293 cells. Cells were treated with 2 nM EGF. (E) The effect of C1-Ten on the serine and tyrosine phosphorylation of IRS-1 was determined by treating serum-starved L6 myotubes with 20 μ M MG132 for 2 hr, followed by stimulation with 50 nM insulin for 5 min. (F) C1-Ten knockdown in Glut4-expressing L6 myoblasts via lentivirus transduction. (G) Effects of C1-Ten knock-down on IRS-1-mediated signaling in L6 myoblasts.



FIG S4 Expression of YFP constructs used for *in vivo* **electroporation.** (A) HEK293 cells were transfected with YFP vector, YFP C1-Ten WT, or YFP C1-Ten CS. After 48 hr, the cells were harvested and used for immunoblotting with GFP antibody.