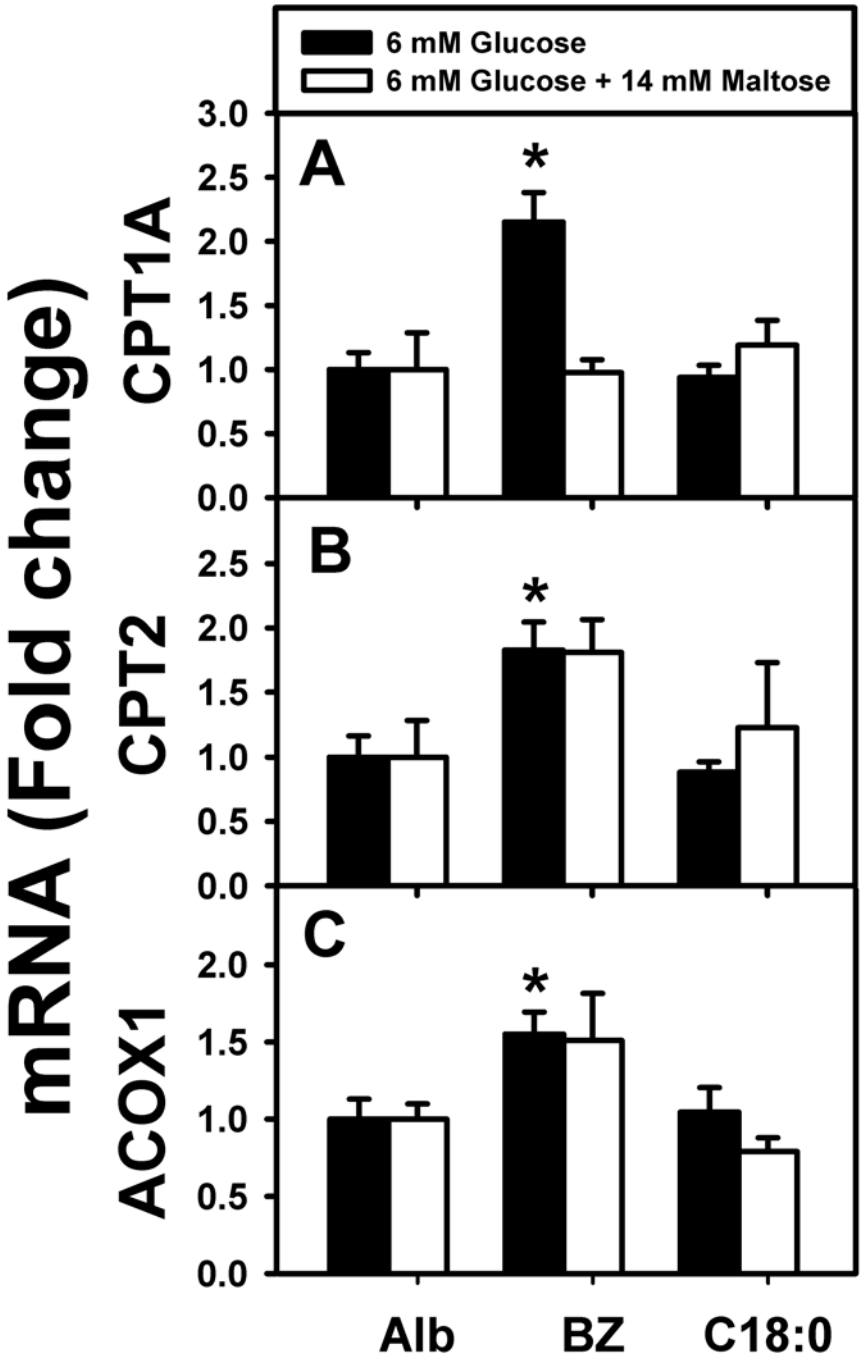
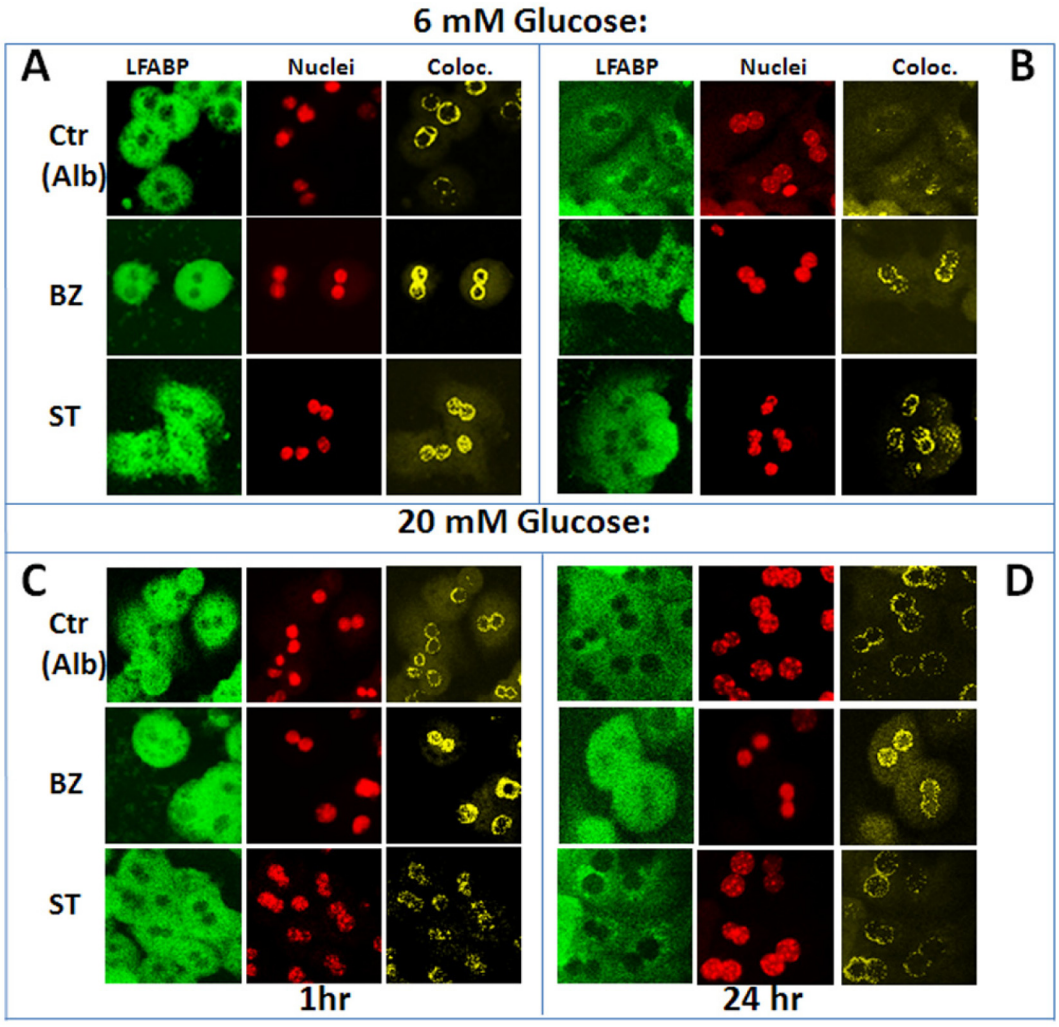
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Figure 1. High maltose does not potentiate bezafibrate-induced expression of fatty acid oxidation genes in WT hepatocytes. mRNAs of CPT1A (A), CPT2 (B) and ACOX1 (C) were measured by qPCR in L-FABP (+/+) hepatocytes treated with serum-free medium containing 6mM glucose or [6mM glucose + 14 mM maltose] along with fatty acid-free albumin (Alb, 40μM) or Alb complexed with bezafibrate (BZ, 200 μM) or stearic acid (C18:0, 200 μM). Mean ± SE, n= 3-4. * = $p<0.05$ for lipidic ligand addition *vs*. albumin at each glucose concentration.

Supplemental Figure 2. Effect of bezafibrate (BZ) on L-FABP distribution to hepatocyte nuclei. Hepatocytes from L-FABP (+/+) mice were treated with 6 or 20 mM glucose and fatty acid-free albumin (Alb, 40 μM) or Alb complexed with bezafibrate (BZ, 200 μM) or stearic acid (C18:0, 200 μM). After 1, and 24 h incubation, cells were fixed and labeled with FITC-anti L-FABP and TO-PRO nuclear stain, and analyzed similarly as we established previously [29,30,117]. Representative confocal fluorescence images of L-FABP (green, 1^{st} column), nuclei (red, 2^{nd} column), and colocalized pixels (yellow, 3^{rd} column) of hepatocytes treated with 6 mM glucose and fatty acid-free Alb or Alb/BZ complex of Alb/C18:0 complex for 1 hr (A), 24 hr (B), or 20 mM glucose and fatty acid-free Alb or Alb/BZ complex of Alb/C18:0 complex for 1 hr (C), or 24 hr (D).



Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2