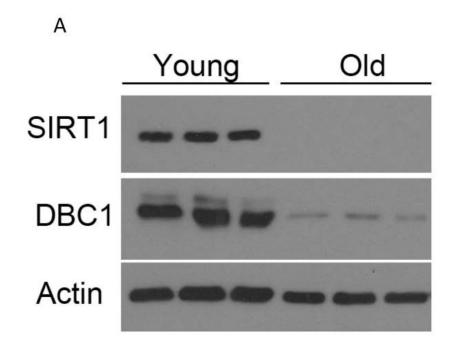
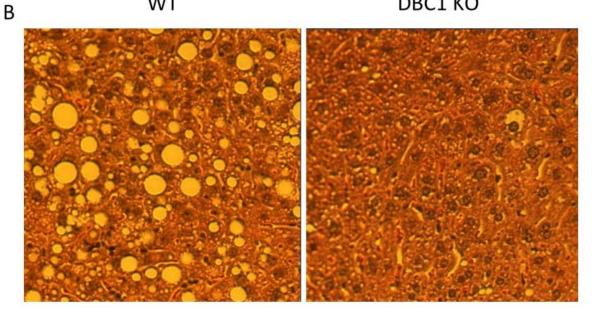
Supplementary Figure 1. A) SIRT1 and DBC1 expression in inguinal fat tissue in young (8 weeks) and old (12 months) mice. B) Protection against liver steatosis in DBC1 KO mice fed with high-fat diet for 12 weeks. H&E staining. Magnification 100X.

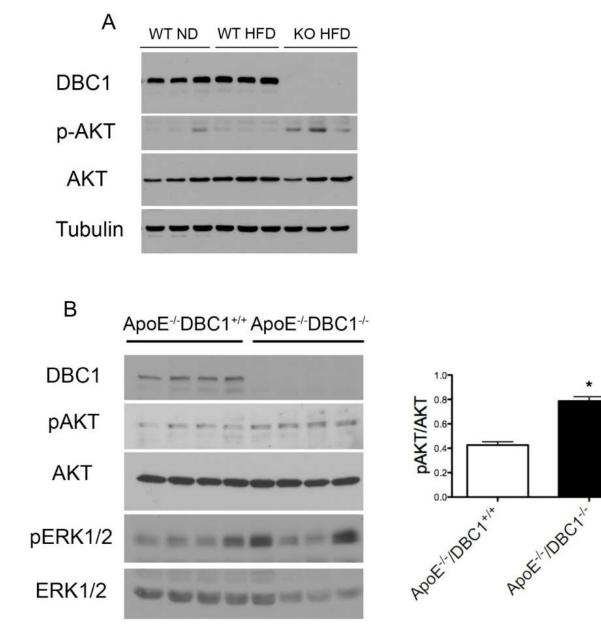


WT





Supplementary Figure 2. DBC1 deletion preserves insulin sensitivity in skeletal muscle. A) AKT phosphorylation in skeletal muscle from WT mice fed with normal and high-fat diet compared with DBC1 KO mice fed with high-fat diet. 20 week old mice were fed for 5 weeks with a high-fat diet. B) AKT phosphorylation in 25 weeks old ApoE-/-DBC1+/+ and ApoE-/-DBC1-/- mice after 5 weeks of feeding with a high-fat diet.



Supplementary Figure 3. Energy expenditure was measured ApoE-/-DBC1+/+ and ApoE-/-DBC1-/- mice over a 24 hours period after 20 weeks of feeding with a high-fat diet (n = 8 per group).

