Title: The Role of Small Heterodimer Partner (SHP) in NAFLD Improvement after Vertical Sleeve Gastrectomy in Mice.

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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA:

FIGURE 1

Liver tissue flow cytometry.

Detection of the CD3+CD4+CD69+, CD3+CD8+CD69+ and CD3+NK+CD69+ and NK+CD69+ immune cell subpopulations in the liver by flow cytometry. Dot plots show different cells subsets after gating in the corresponding cell markers.

Supplementary Figure 1

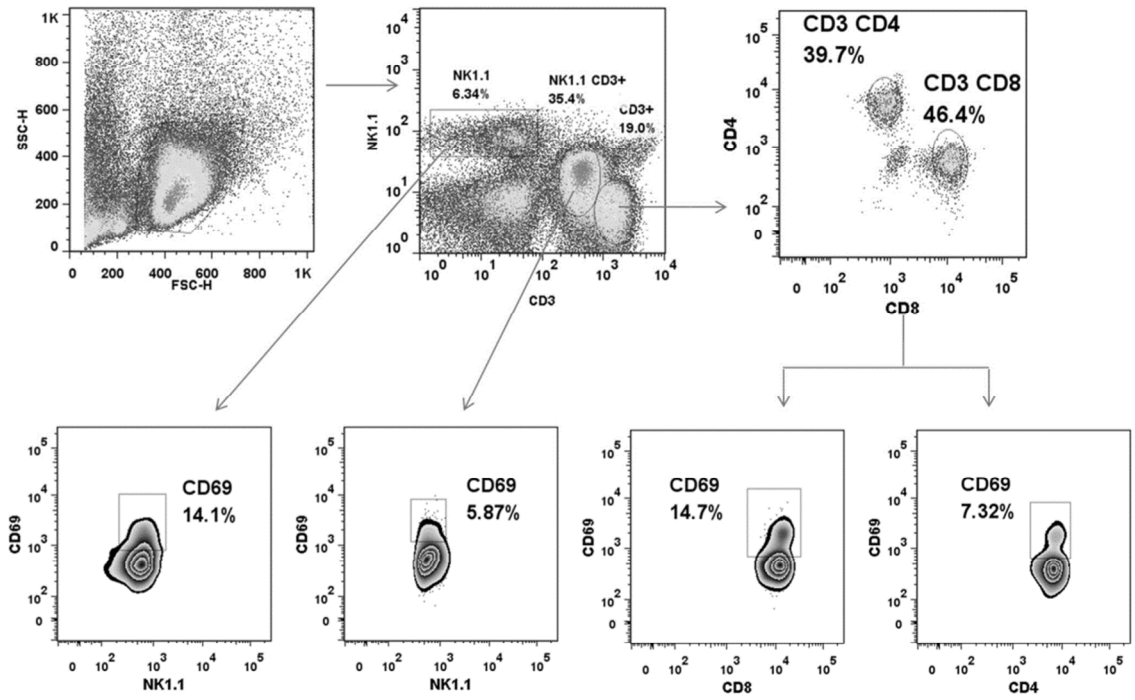

FIGURE 2

Serum BA composition analysis of WT Sham and WT VSG mice at day 60 post-surgery: unconjugated, total taurine-conjugated and total BA levels (left) and individual taurine-conjugated BA levels (right).

The majority of BA and, as a result, total BA levels, were significantly higher in serum of WT VSG compared to WT Sham mice. The following BA are indicated: muricholic acid (MCA), cholic acid (CA), ursodeoxycholate (UDCA), deoxycholate (DCA), tauromuricholate (TMCA), taurocholate (TCA), tauroursodeoxycholate (TUDCA), taurohyodeoxycholate (THDCA), taurochenodeoxycholate (TCDCA), taurodeoxycholate (TDCA). N: WT Sham=4, WT VSG =6. (*=$p<0.05$, **=$p<0.01$, t-test).

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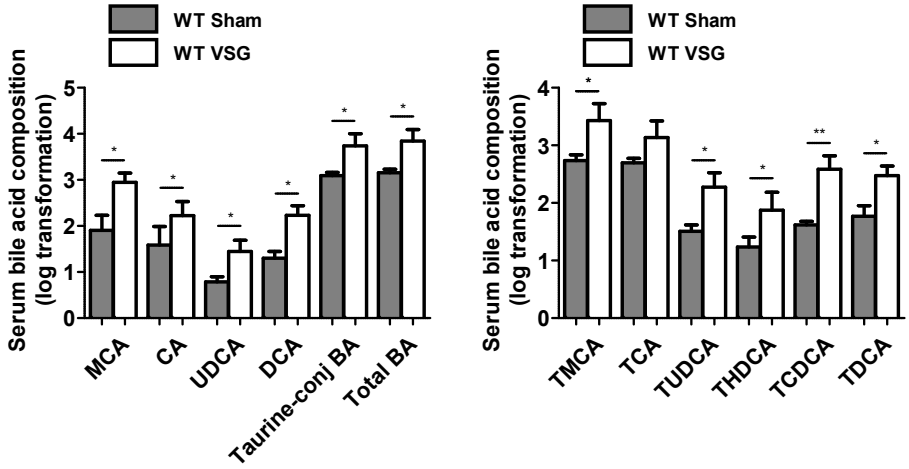

FIGURE 3

Immune cell subpopulations in the livers of WT and SHP-KO mice after eight week HFD period.

The ratios of T lymphocyte CD4-CD69+, CD8-CD69+ and NK-CD69+ immune cells were much higher in the SHP-KO vs. WT mice. Flow cytometry dot plots of the representative samples from both groups are shown. Bar graphs show the average values ± SEM of both groups. N: WT=6, SHP-KO=7. (*=$p<0.05$, **=$p<0.01$, t-test).

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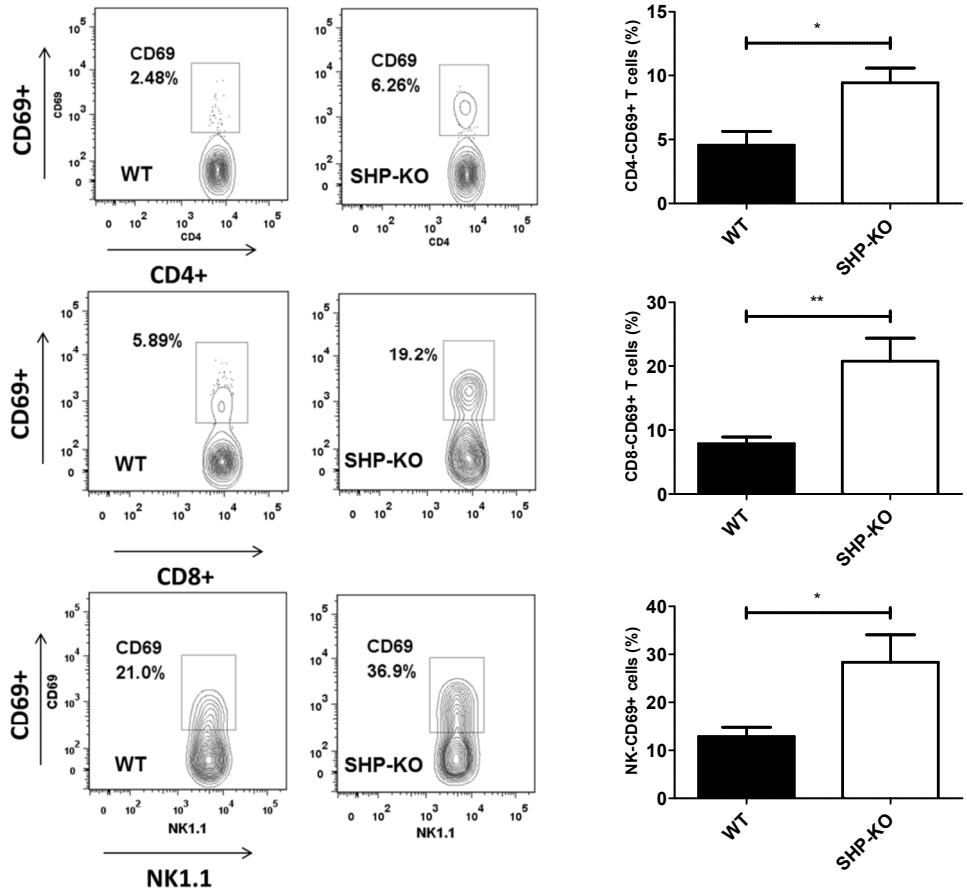
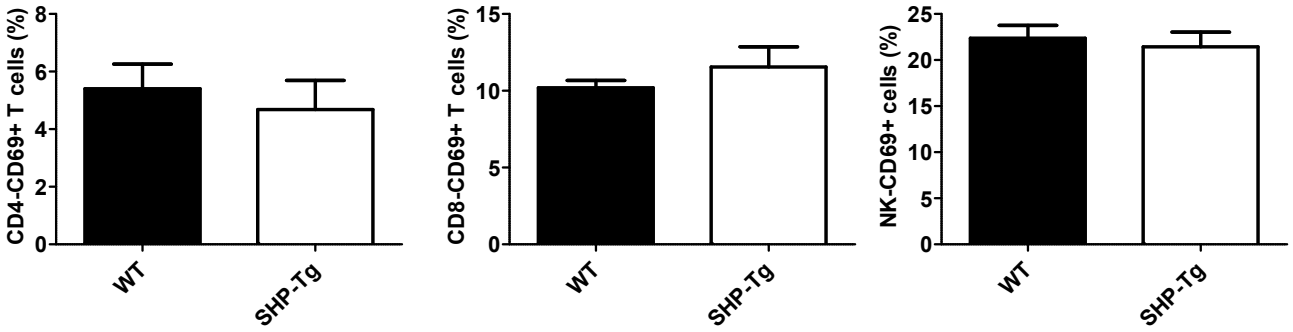


FIGURE 4

Immune cell subpopulations in the livers of WT and SHP-Tg mice after eight week HFD period.

No difference in liver immune cell subpopulations was observed between WT and SHP-Tg mice. Bar graphs show the average values ± SEM of both groups. N: WT=5, SHP-Tg=5.

Supplementary Figure 4



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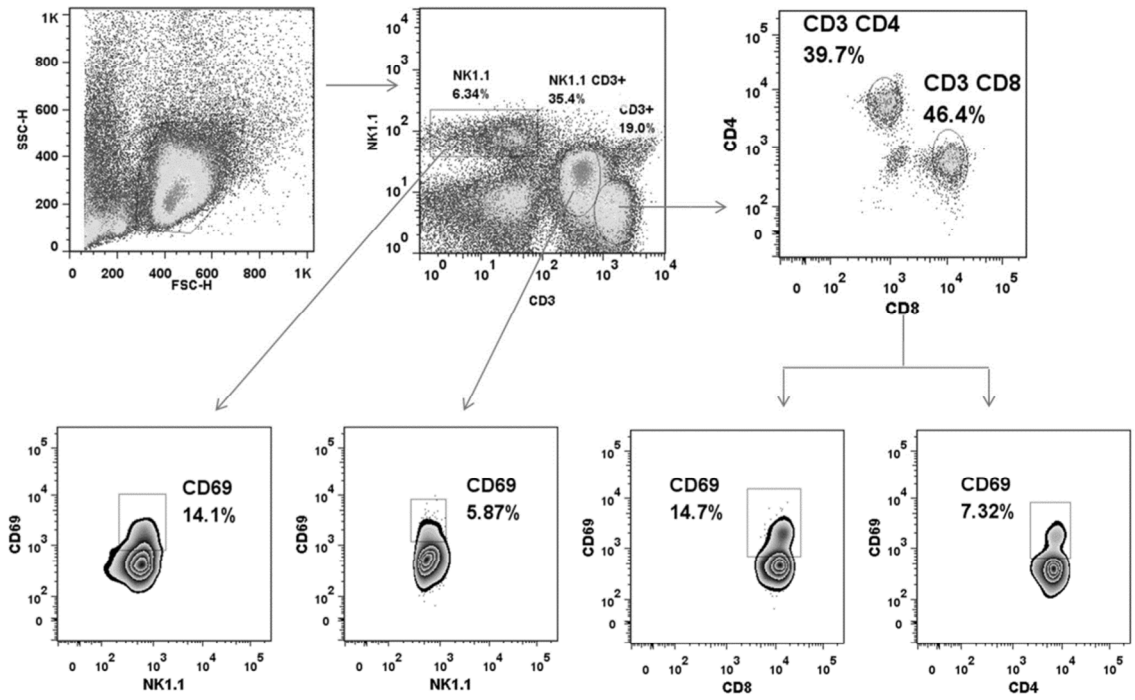

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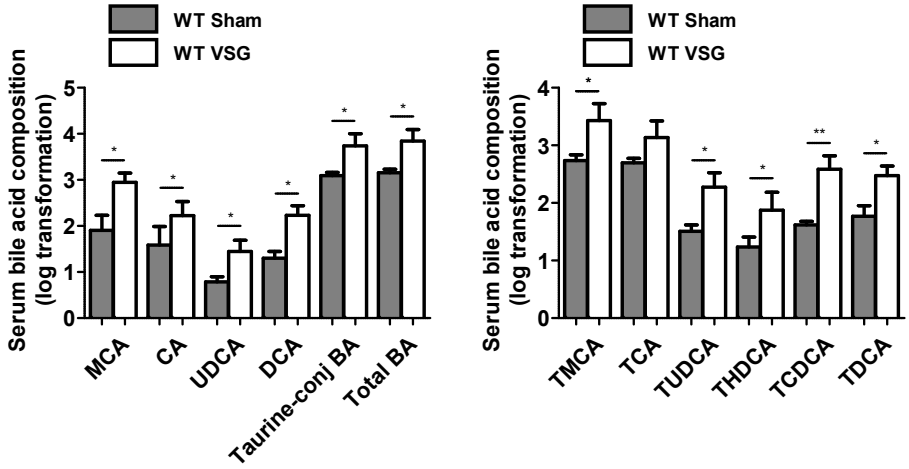

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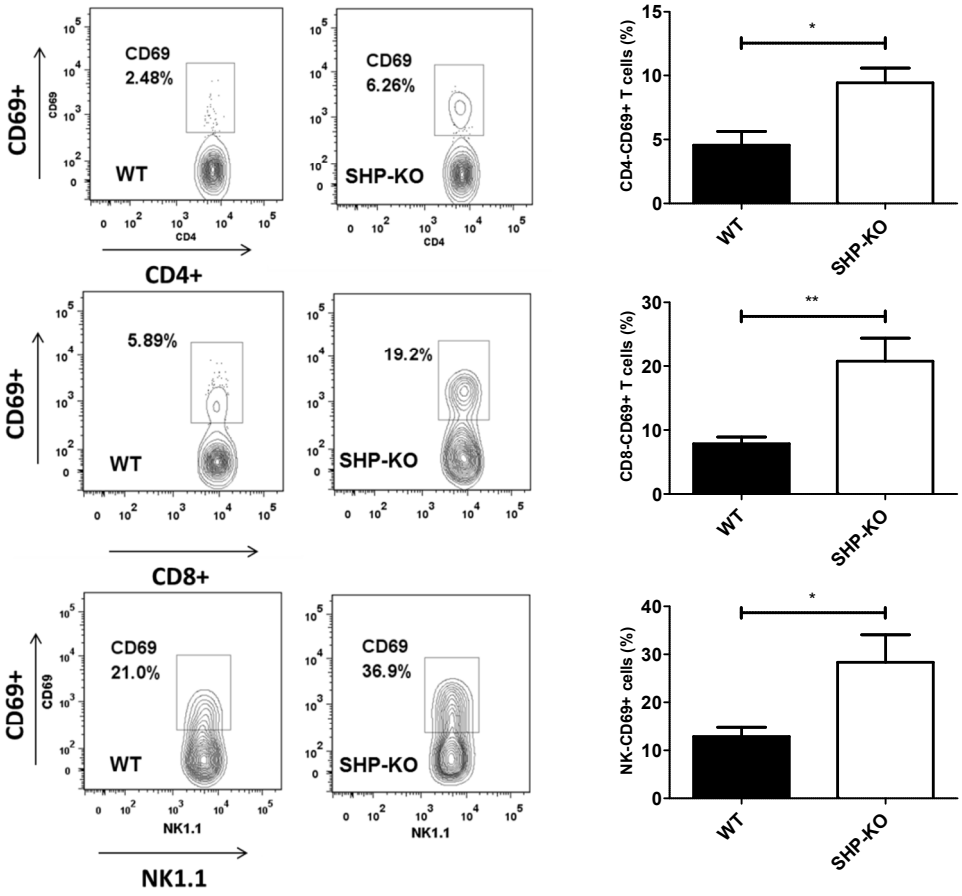

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