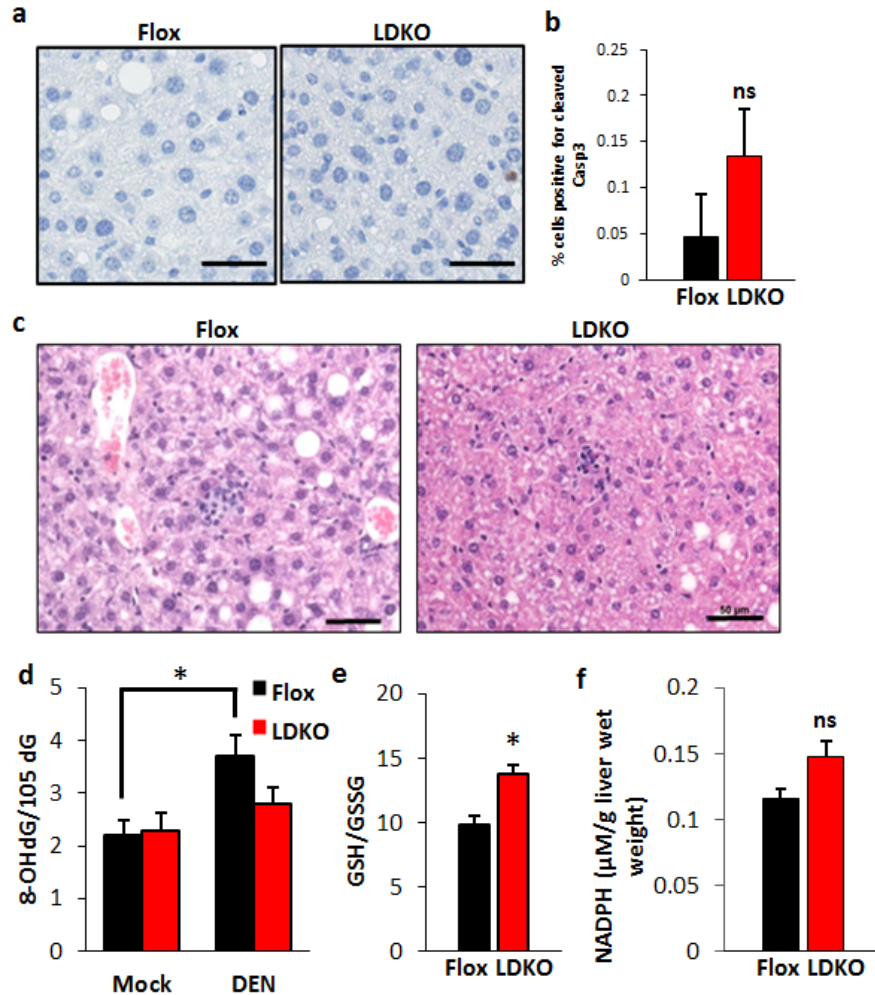
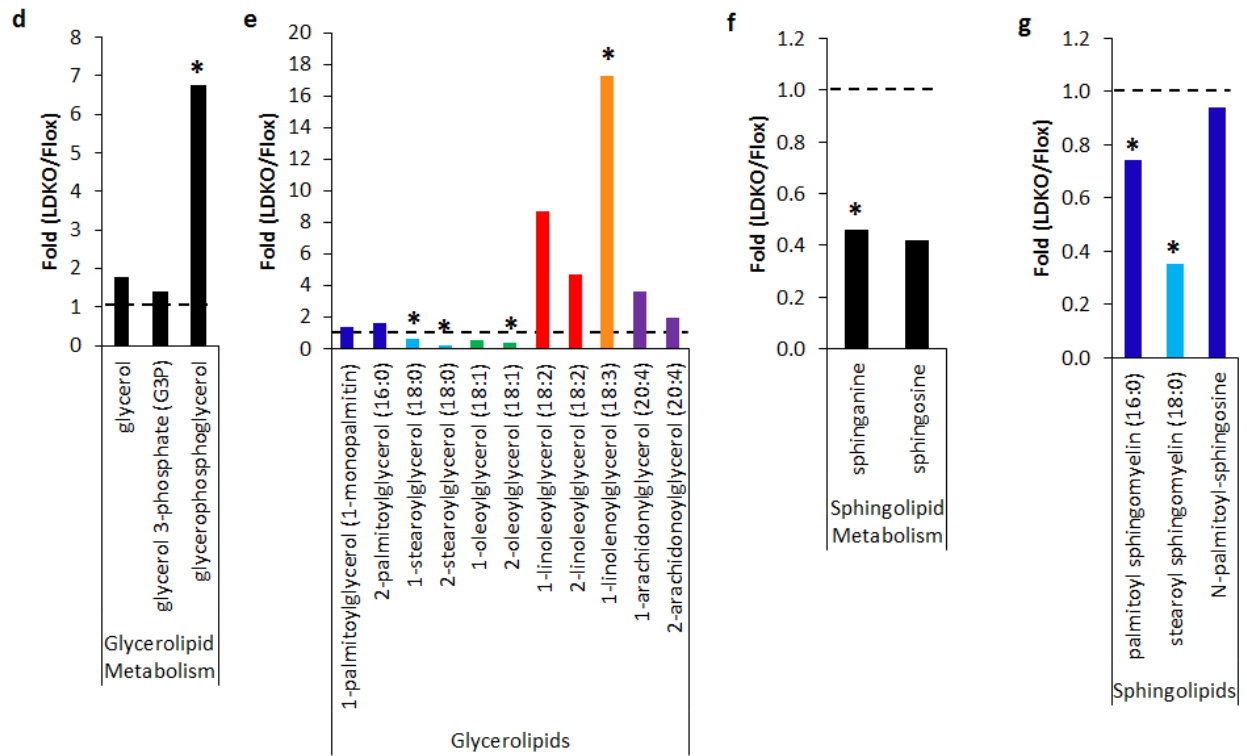
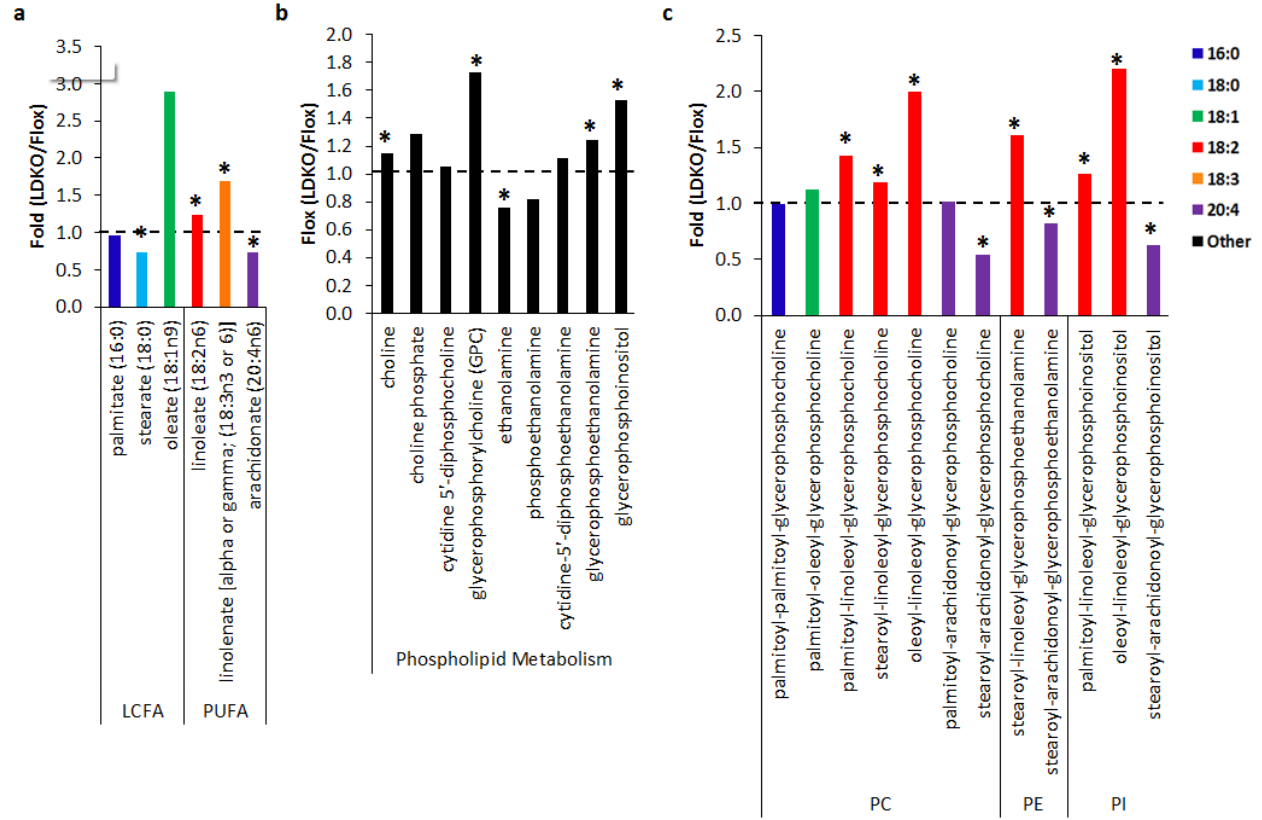


**Supplementary Figure 1. Mitochondrial function in liver non-cancer and tumor cells.**

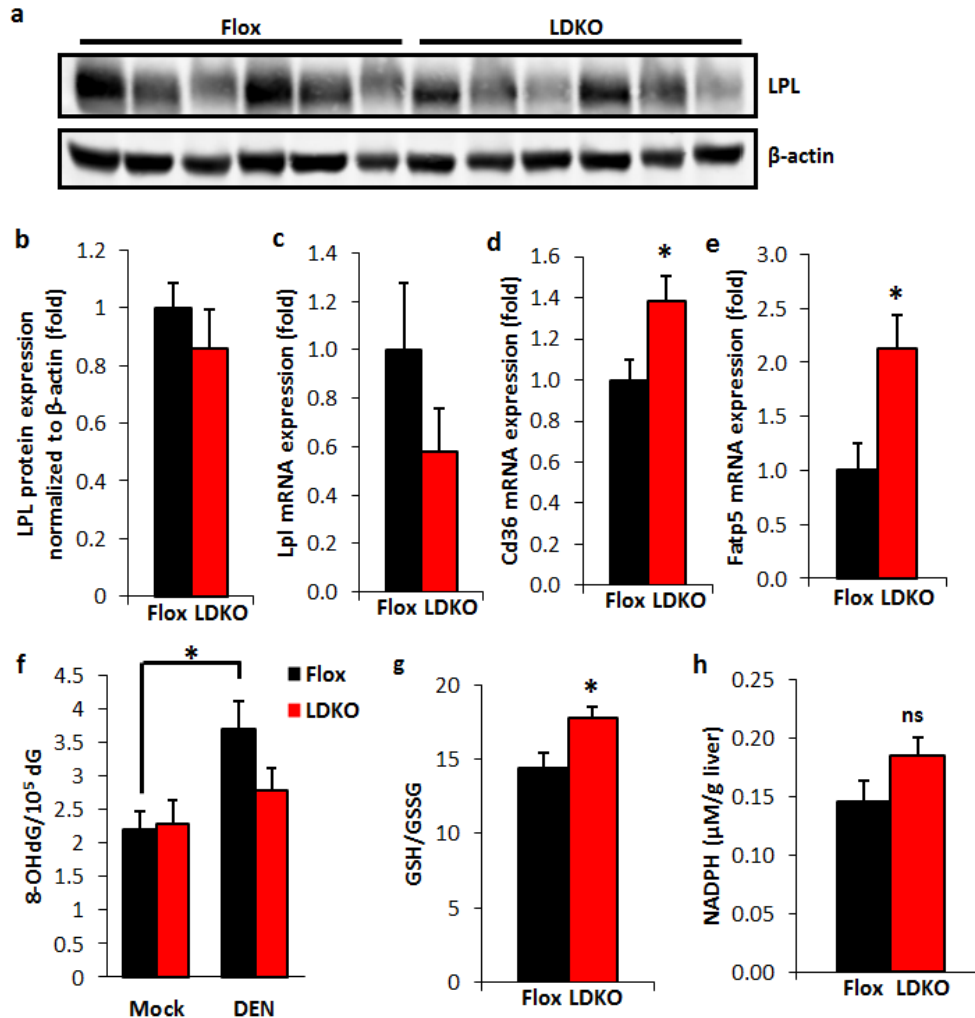
Mitochondrial stress test in whole cells using oligomycin (2 $\mu$ M), BAM15 (2 $\mu$ M), Antimycin A (10 $\mu$ M), and Rotenone (1 $\mu$ M) as indicated. Oxygen consumption rate (OCR) **(a)** normalized to protein or **(b)** normalized to basal OCR and **(c)** mitochondrial spare respiratory capacity in non-cancerous cells (primary murine hepatocytes and the immortalized human liver cell line PH5CH8), human liver cancer cell lines (HepG2 and Huh7), and murine liver cancer cell lines (Hepa1-6 and Hepa1c1c7). Extra-cellular acidification rate (ECAR) **(d)** normalized to protein or **(e)** normalized to basal ECAR. **(f)** Ratio of OCR to ECAR (OCR/ECAR) (n=3 independent experiments). Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



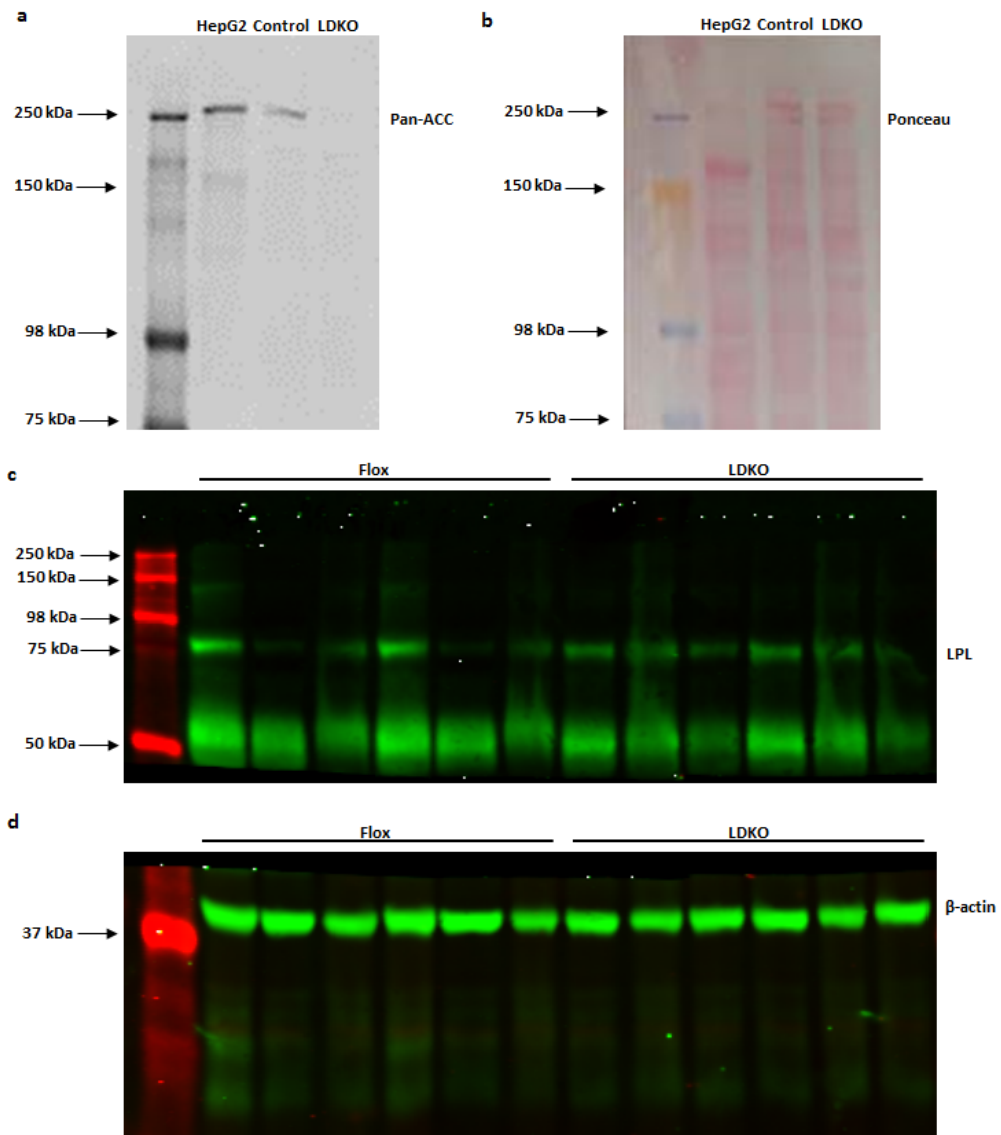
**Supplementary Figure 2. Cleaved CASP3 staining, inflammation, and antioxidant status in livers of DEN-treated Flox and LDKO mice.** (a) Representative images and (b) quantification of cleaved Casp3 immunohistochemical staining in livers of DEN-treated Flox and LDKO mice at 40w of age, scale bars=50  $\mu\text{m}$ . (c) Representative H&E-stained livers from Flox and LDKO mice depicting inflammatory cell infiltration, scale bars = 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . For a-c, n=10 Flox and 11 LDKO mice. (d) 8-OHdG levels of DNA isolated from Flox and LDKO liver tissue 24h after DEN treatment. (e) GSH:GSSG ratios and (f) NADPH levels in liver tissue of Flox and LDKO mice 24h after DEN treatment. For d-f, n=4 mice. \* indicates significant difference,  $p < 0.05$  as determined by two-tailed t-test (d was analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc analysis). Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Supplementary Figure 3. Analysis of specific lipid species and lipid-related metabolites.** Levels of **(a)** fatty acid species, **(b)** metabolites involved in phospholipid metabolism, **(c)** phospholipid (PC=phosphatidylcholine, PE=phosphatidylethanolamine, PI=phosphatidylinositol) species, **(d)** metabolites involved in glycerolipid metabolism, **(e)** glycerolipid species, **(f)** metabolites involved in sphingolipid metabolism and **(g)** sphingolipid species in livers of DEN-treated Flox and LDKO mice at 40w of age. \* indicates significant difference from Flox,  $p < 0.05$  (n=6 mice) as determined by Welch's two-tailed t-test. Data are represented as mean.



**Supplementary Figure 4. Effect of ACC inhibition on lipid transporter expression and effect of acute DEN on antioxidant status.** (a) Western blot and (b) quantification of LPL protein expression and mRNA expression of (c) *Lpl*, (d) *Cd36* and (e) *Fatp5* in livers of DEN-treated Flox and LDKO mice at 40w of age. (f) 8-OHdG levels of DNA isolated from Flox and LDKO liver tissue 24h after DEN treatment. (g) GSH:GSSG ratios and (h) NADPH levels in liver tissue of Flox and LDKO mice 24h after DEN treatment. \* indicates significant difference,  $p < 0.05$  as determined by two-tailed t-test (f was analyzed by one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc analysis)  $n=4$  mice. Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Uncropped Western blots. (a)** Western blot of pan-ACC and **(b)** ponceau stain corresponding to Figure 2d. Western blots of **(c)** LPL and **(d)**  $\beta$ -actin corresponding to Supplementary Figure 4a.