**Supplementary information** 1 2 3 Tumor Necrosis Factor-Inducible Gene 6 Protein Ameliorates Chronic Liver Damage by 4 **Promoting Autophagy Formation in Mice** 5 6 Supplementary Table 1. Sequences of primers used for qRT-PCR 7 8 Supplementary Figure 1. TSG-6 decreases inflammation in the liver of MCDE-treated mice. 9 qRT-PCR analysis of murine livers for  $tnf\alpha$ , Il-1 $\beta$ , cxcl1 and cxcl2. Mean $\pm$ SD results are plotted (n  $\geq$ 10 4 mice / group) (\*p<0.05) 11 12 Supplementary Figure 2. TSG-6 protects hepatocytes from PA-induced cell death by activating 13 autophagy processes. 14 (a) Cell viability of AML12 cells treated with TSG-6 was analyzed using an MTS assay. After being 15 exposed to palmitic acid (PA) (400 µM) for 24 hours, AML12 cells were treated with vehicle (PA), 3-16 MA (PA+3-MA) or TSG-6 with (PA+TSG-6+3-MA) or without 3-MA (PA+TSG-6) for 24 and 48 hours. As a control, AML12 cells were treated with equal volumes of vehicle without PA. The 17 18 mean±SEM results obtained from three identical experiments are plotted. (b) Western blot assay and 19 (c) cumulative densitometry analyses for LC3-II in these cell groups. GAPDH was used as an internal 20 control. Data shown represent one of three experiments with similar results and the mean±SEM 21 results obtained from three identical experiments are plotted (\*p<0.05 vs PA, #p <0.05 vs PA+TSG-6 22 with 3-MA, &p<0.05 vs PA+3-MA, \$p<0.05 vs control). 23 24 Supplementary Figure 3. TSG-6 is involved in activating CMA in ER stress-induced hepatocytes, 25 increasing hepatocyte viability. (a) qRT-PCR and (b) western blot assays of LAMP2A in the AML12 cells treated with either 26

scramble (scr) or lamp2a siRNA (si). GAPDH was used as an internal control. Immunoblots shown
represent one of three experiments with similar results. Mean±SD results obtained from three
identical experiments are plotted (*p<0.05 vs scr). (c) Either scr or lamp2a siRNA-transfected
AML12 cells were exposed to either tunicamycin (TM) (5 ng/ml) or palmitic acid (PA) (400 $\mu M)$ for
24 hours, and then were treated with either vehicle or TSG-6 for 24 and 48 hours. Cell viability of
these cells was assessed using an MTS assay. The mean±SEM results obtained from three identical
experiments are plotted. (d) qRT-PCR analysis of atg3, atg7, lc3, and lamp2a expression in these cells
damaged by either TM (d) or (e) PA. Data represent the mean±SEM of three independent experiments
(\$p<0.05 vs Control (scr-transfected cells with vehicle), *p<0.05 vs TM or PA with scramble RNA,
#p<0.05 vs TM or PA+TSG-6 with lamp2a siRNA, &<0.05 vs TM or PA with lamp2a siRNA).

## Supplementary Figure 4. 3-MA, an autophagy inhibitor, rarely affects the healthy liver.

39 (a) H&E-stained liver sections from representative normal mice with (normal+3-MA) or without 3-

MA (normal) treatment (X40). (b) The ratios of liver to body weight (LW/BW) of these mice. (c)

qRT-PCR analysis for atg3, atg7 and lc3 in livers from control mice treated with vehicle or 3-MA.

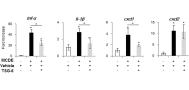
The results are displayed as the mean $\pm$ SEM (n  $\geq$  3 mice / group). (d) Western blot analysis for LC3 in

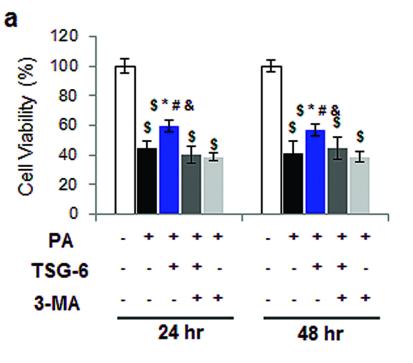
these groups. GAPDH was used as an internal control. Data shown represent one of three experiments

with similar results.

## S1 Table. Sequences of primers used for qRT-PCR

Mouse		
Gene	Forward sequence	Reverse sequence
atg3	GAGGCTACCCTAGACACAAGG	GGGTGCCGTTGCTCATCATA
atg7	CTTCGCCCCCTTTAATAGTGC	TGAACTCCAACGTCAAGCGG
lc3	TTATAGAGCGATACAAGGGGGAG	CGCCGTCTGATTATCTTGATGAG
lamp2a	TTGTGGCAGGGTTGATGTTA	CACCCACTCCAACT
tnf-α	TCGTAGCAAACCACCAAGTG	ATATAGCAAATCGGCTGACG
il-1β	ACTCCTTAGTCCTCGGCCA	TGGTTTCTTGTGACCCTGAGC
cxcl1	CCCAAACCGAAGTCATAGCC	TCAGAAGCCAGCGTTCACC
cxcl2	GCCCAGACAGAAGTCATAGCC	TTCTCTTTGGTTCTTCCGTTGA
9 s	GACTCCGGAACAAACGTGAGG	CTTCATCTTGCCCTCGTCCA





\$ : vs Control (no treatment)

\*: vs PA + vehicle

#: vs PA+TSG-6 +3-MA

&: vs PA+3-MA

