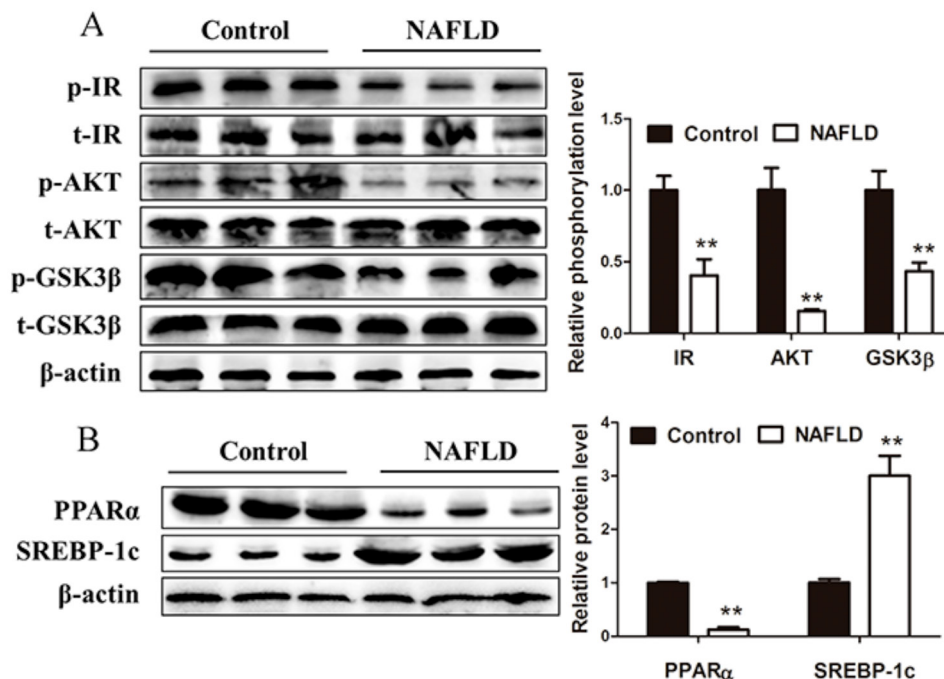
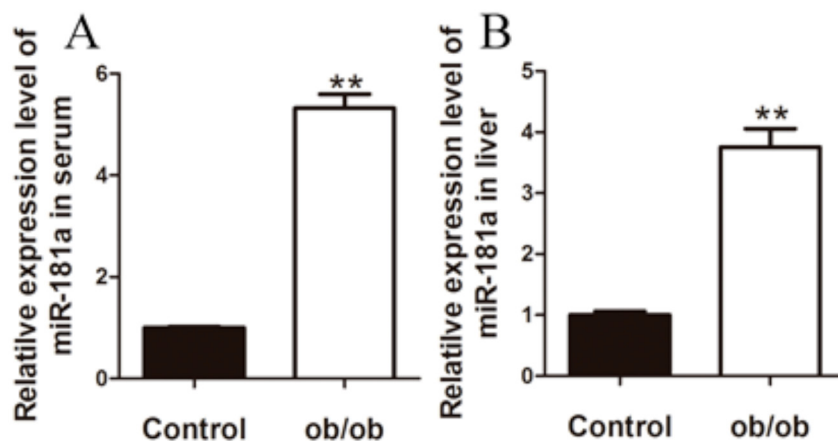


Upregulation of miR-181a impairs hepatic glucose and lipid homeostasis

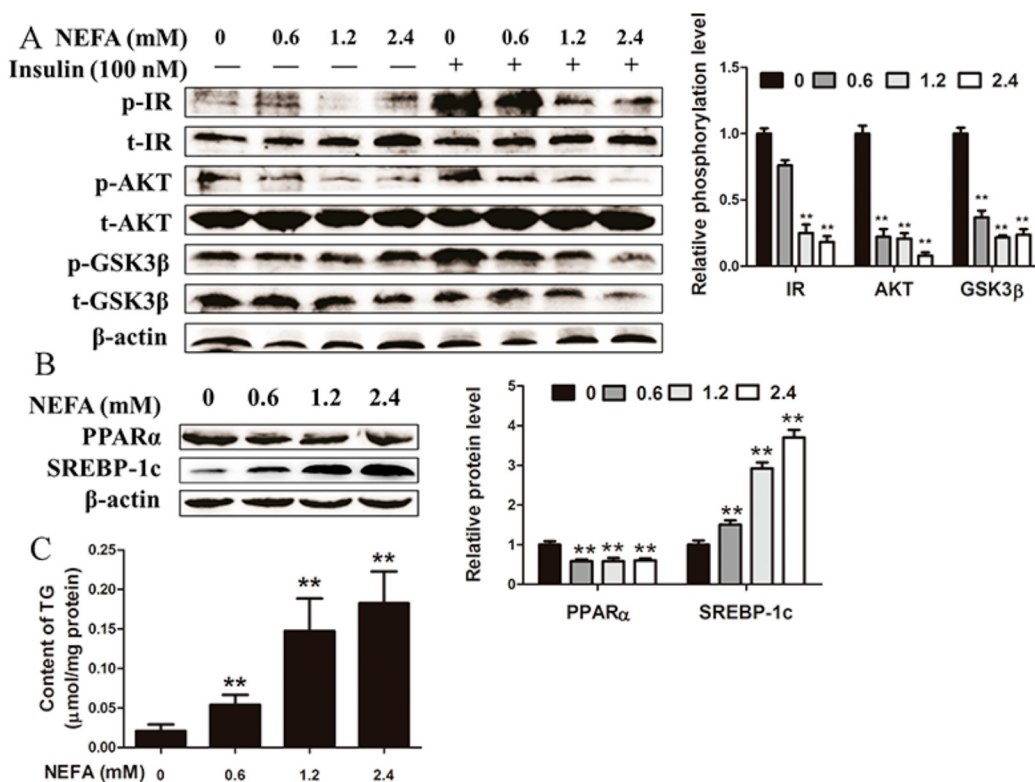
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



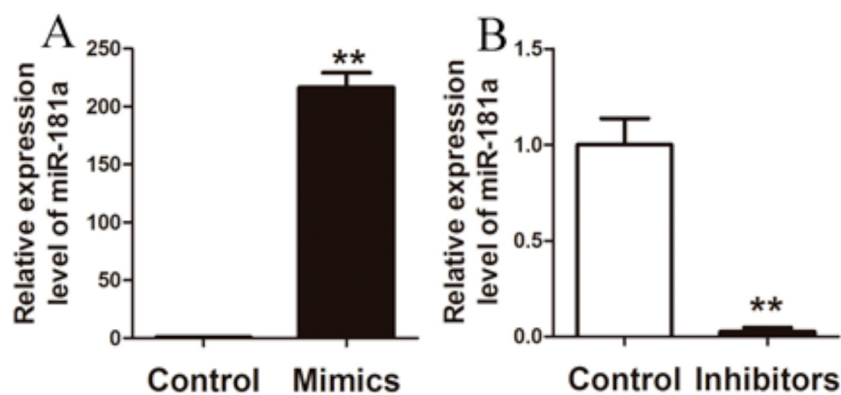
Supplementary Figure 1: The insulin-related and lipid-related IR/Akt/GSK3β and PPARα/SREBP-1c signaling pathways. (A) Immunoblot analysis (left) and quantification (right) of insulin-stimulated phosphorylation of IR, Akt, GSK3β protein levels in the liver of dairy cows with NAFLD ($n = 20$) and controls ($n = 20$). (B) Immunoblot analysis (left) and quantification (right) of SREBP-1c and PPARα protein levels in the liver of dairy cows with NAFLD ($n = 20$) and controls ($n = 20$). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.



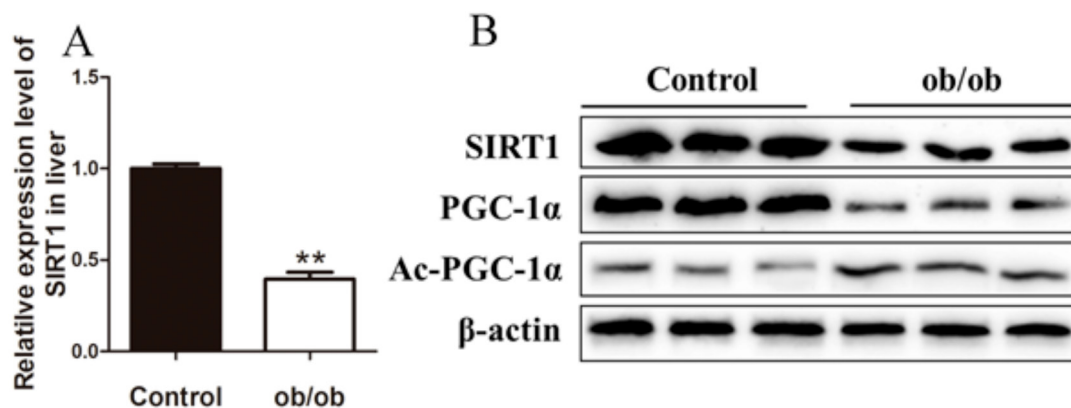
Supplementary Figure 2: Expression of miR-181a in ob/ob mice. (A) The expression level of miR-181a in the serum of ob/ob ($n = 7$) and control ($n = 7$) mice. (B) The expression level of miR-181a in the liver of ob/ob ($n = 7$) and control ($n = 7$) mice. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.



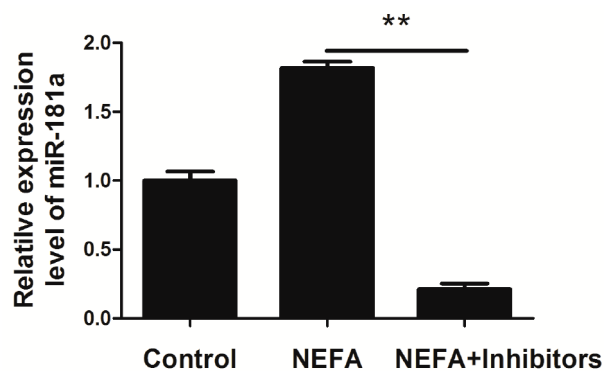
Supplementary Figure 3: High NEFA concentrations impair insulin signaling and lipid metabolism *in vitro*. (A) Immunoblot analysis (left) and quantification (right) of insulin-stimulated phosphorylation of IR, Akt, GSK3β protein levels in hepatocytes. (B) Immunoblot analysis (left) and quantification (right) of SREBP-1c and PPARα protein levels in hepatocytes. (C) TG content in hepatocytes. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.



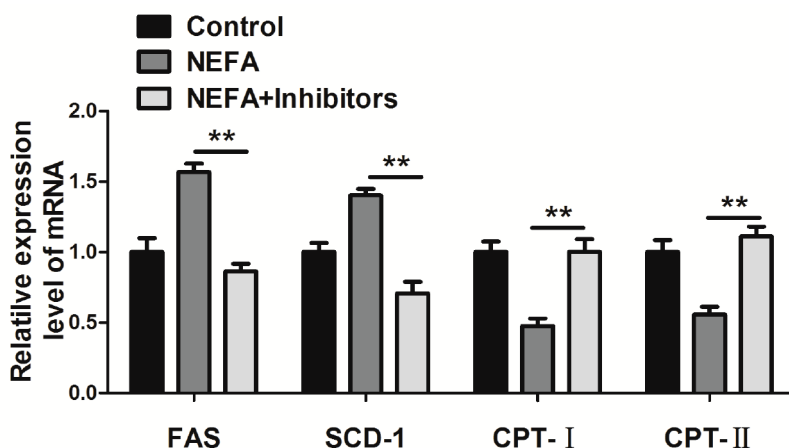
Supplementary Figure 4: Expression of miR-181a in dairy cow hepatocytes transfected with miR-181a mimics or inhibitors. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown. (A) Hepatocytes were transfected with 10 nM miR-181a mimics or negative controls. (B) Hepatocytes were transfected with 50 nM miR-181a inhibitors or negative controls.



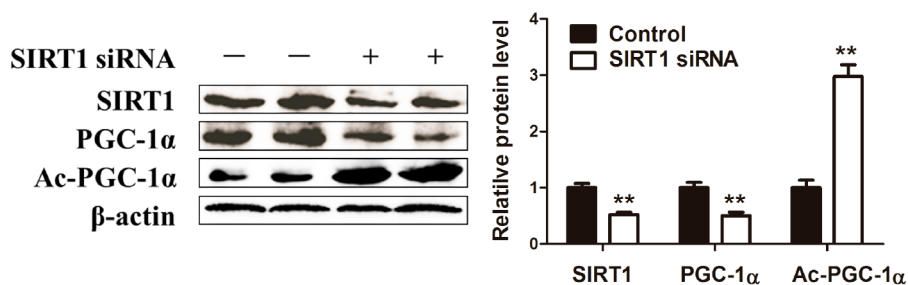
Supplementary Figure 5: The expression of SIRT1, PGC-1 α and Ac-PGC-1 α in the liver of ob/ob mice. (A) The mRNA expression level of SIRT1 in the liver of ob/ob ($n = 7$) and control ($n = 8$) mice. (B) Immunoblot analysis of SIRT1, PGC-1 α and acetylated PGC-1 α in the liver of ob/ob ($n = 7$) and control ($n = 7$) mice. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.



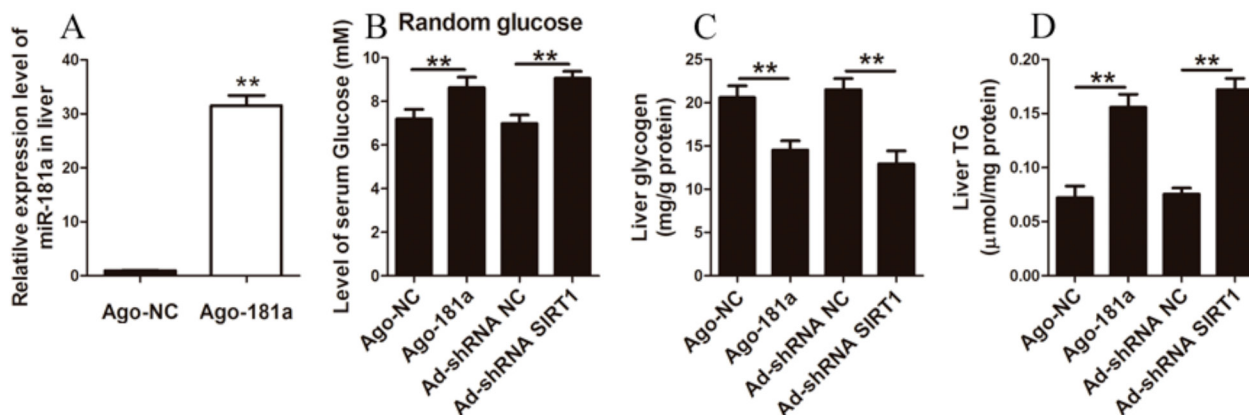
Supplementary Figure 6: The expression level of miR-181a in hepatocytes. Hepatocytes were divided into 3 groups as follows: a control group (transfected with 50 nM negative control), NEFA group (treated with 1.2 mM NEFA), and miR-181a + NEFA group (transfected with 50 nM miR-181a inhibitors and then treated with 1.2 mM NEFA). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.



Supplementary Figure 7: The expression levels lipid metabolism genes in hepatocytes. Hepatocytes were divided into 3 groups as follows: a control group (transfected with 50 nM negative control), NEFA group (treated with 1.2 mM NEFA), and miR-181a + NEFA group (transfected with 50 nM miR-181a inhibitors and then treated with 1.2 mM NEFA). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.



Supplementary Figure 8: Immunoblot analysis (left) and quantification (right) of SIRT1, PGC-1α and acetylated PGC-1α in hepatocytes. Hepatocytes were transfected with SIRT1 siRNA for 48 h and then harvested for WB. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.



Supplementary Figure 9: Overexpression of miR-181a or knockdown of SIRT1 impairs glucose and lipid metabolism *in vivo*. (A) Relative miR-181a expression levels in the livers of mice injected with Ago-181a ($n = 8$) or Ago-NC ($n = 8$). (B) Random blood glucose levels of mice injected with Ago-181a ($n = 7$) or Ago-NC ($n = 7$) or Ad-shRNA NC ($n = 8$) or Ad-shRNA SIRT1 ($n = 8$). (C) The glycogen contents in the liver of mice injected with Ago-181a ($n = 7$) or Ago-NC ($n = 7$) or Ad-shRNA NC ($n = 8$) or Ad-shRNA SIRT1 ($n = 8$). (D) Liver TG contents in the mice injected with Ago-181a ($n = 7$) or Ago-NC ($n = 7$) or Ad-shRNA NC ($n = 8$) or Ad-shRNA SIRT1 ($n = 8$). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. All experiments were repeated at least three times and representative results are shown.

Supplementary Table 1: Basic description of the subjects (mean \pm SD)

Variables	Control (n=15)	NAFLD (n=25)
Age (years)	47.2 \pm 4.94	46.23 \pm 8.45
Females/males	8/7	15/10
BMI (kg/m ²)	22.59 \pm 1.47	29.88 \pm 1.3**
NEFA (mM)	0.29 \pm 0.08	0.96 \pm 0.1**
Glucose (mM)	4.61 \pm 0.46	5.87 \pm 0.44**
Insulin (mU/L)	4.78 \pm 0.52	11.00 \pm 1.89**
HbA _{1c} (%)	4.96 \pm 0.61	7.83 \pm 0.8**
HbA _{1c} (mmol/mol)	30.6 \pm 6.67	62.08 \pm 8.76**
HOMA-IR	0.97 \pm 0.14	2.84 \pm 0.41**
TG (mM)	1.18 \pm 0.25	2.34 \pm 0.35**
ALT (IU/L)	22 \pm 4.31	63.62 \pm 8.21**
AST (IU/L)	18.50 \pm 3.26	51.08 \pm 5.08**
γ -GT (IU/L)	25.3 \pm 5.02	91.84 \pm 5.68**

* p <0.05 and ** p <0.01 compared with control. BMI, Body mass index; HbA_{1c}, Hemoglobin A_{1c}; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; TG, triglyceride; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate transaminase; γ -GT, gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase.

Supplementary Table 2: Basic description of the dairy cows with NAFLD and controls (mean \pm SD)

Variables	Control (n=20)	NAFLD (n=20)
Body weight (Kg)	562.26 \pm 18.81	590.51 \pm 15.82**
Body condition scores	2.59 \pm 0.14	3.25 \pm 0.25**
NEFA (mM)	0.27 \pm 0.09	1.14 \pm 0.2**
Glucose (mM)	3.82 \pm 0.23	4.33 \pm 0.27**
Insulin (mU/L)	15.29 \pm 1.08	22.19 \pm 1.67**
ALT (IU/L)	20.81 \pm 2.71	36.80 \pm 4.46**
AST (IU/L)	42.85 \pm 3.4	103.87 \pm 10.98**
γ -GT (IU/L)	19.59 \pm 2.97	28.26 \pm 1.79**

* p <0.05 and ** p <0.01 compared with healthy cows. NEFA, non-esterified fatty acids; ALT, Alanine aminotransferase; AST, Aspartate transaminase; γ -GT, gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase.

Supplementary Table 3: Primers for Real-time PCR

See Supplementary File 1