Supplemental Table 1. Top 3 serum ions that were significantly increased and decreased in CCl₄-treated *Fxr*-null mice compared with CCl₄-treated WT mice

Increased

- .	Retention	,		Elemental
Rank	time	m/z	Identity	composition
1	2.80	514.283	Taurocholate	C26H45NO7S
2	2.46	514.284	Tauro-β-muricholate	C26H45NO7S
3	2.46	582.271	Unidentified	-

Decreased

				Elemental
Rank	RT (min.)	m/z	Identity	composition
1	4.72	540.329	Palmitoyl-LPC (16:0-LPC)	C25H52NO9P
2	4.52	564.329	Linoleoyl-LPC (18:2-LPC)	C27H52NO9P
3	4.87	566.346	Oleoyl-LPC (18:1-LPC)	C27H54NO9P

Abbreviations: LPC, lysophosphatidylcholine



Supplemental Fig. 1. Hepatic taurocholate (TCA) and tauro- β -muricholate (T- β -MCA) levels in WT and *Fxr*-null mice (*Fxr*^{-/-}) after CCl₄ or vehicle administration. The hepatic bile acids levels were determined by Q-TOF-MS and expressed as nmol/gram liver.



Supplemental Fig. 2. Serum palmitoyl-LPC (16:0-LPC), linoleoyl-LPC (18:2-LPC) and oleoyl-LPC (18:1-LPC) levels in WT and *Fxr*-null mice (*Fxr*^{-/-}) after CCl₄ administration and vehicle. The LPC levels were determined by Q-TOF-MS and the intensities were expressed as the values relative to those of vehicle-treated WT group.





Supplemental Fig. 3. (A) Immunoblot analysis of BSEP (*Abcb11*). Hepatic membrane fractions of WT and *Fxr*-null mice (*Fxr*^{-/-}) after *Abcb11*-expressing vector (Ad-*Abcb11*) or control virus (Ad-*Ctrl*) administration were subjected to immunoblot analysis. **(B)** Immunofluorescence analysis of BSEP. Frozen liver sections obtained from WT and *Fxr*^{-/-} after Ad-*Abcb11* or Ad-*Ctrl* administration were used. Red and blue signals indicate the presence of BSEP and 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI), respectively.



Supplemental Fig. 4. FXR protein levels in the hepatic nuclear samples of WT and *Fxr*-null mice (*Fxr*^{-/-}) after *Fxr*-expressing vector (Ad-*Fxr*) or control virus (Ad-*Ctrl*) administration.