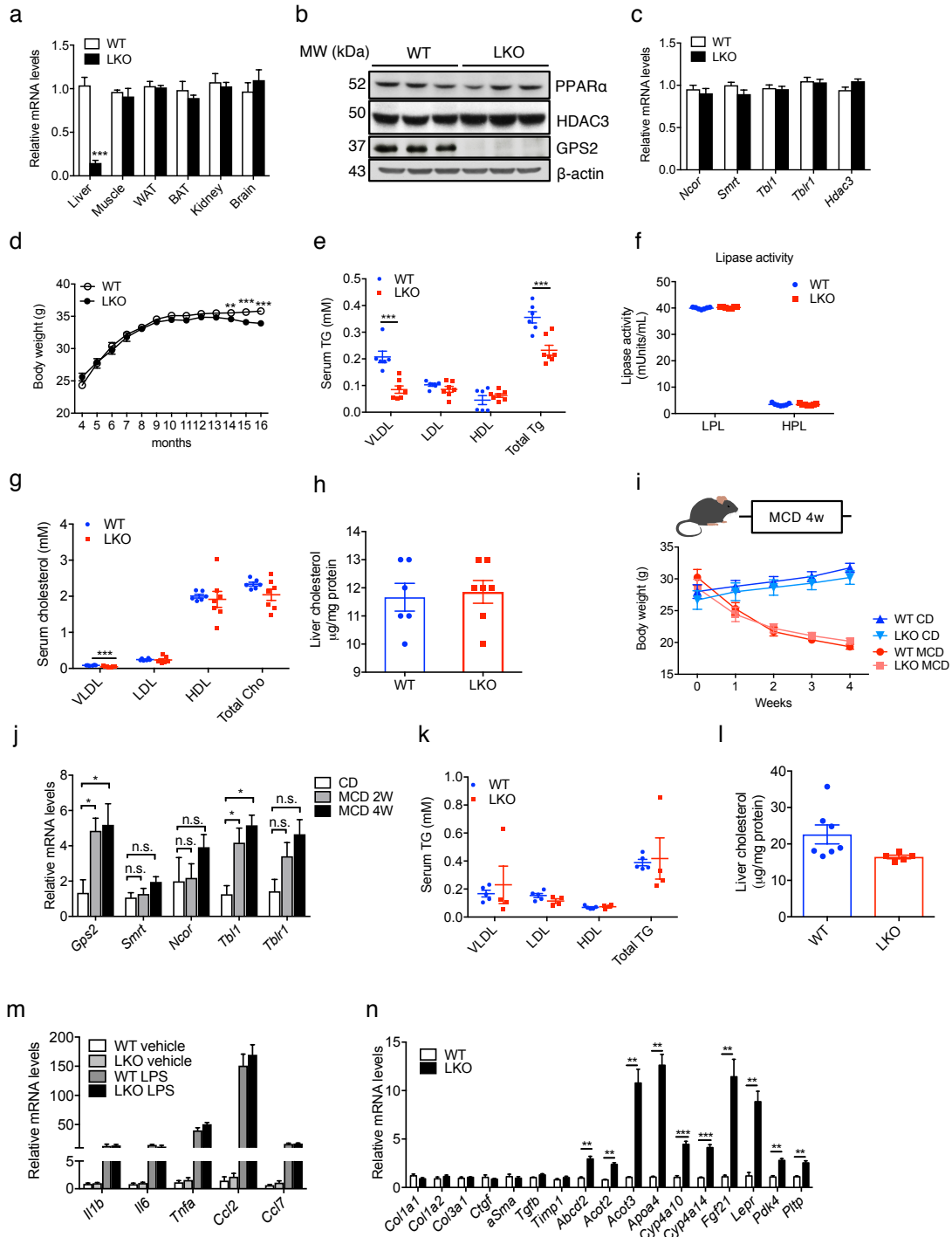


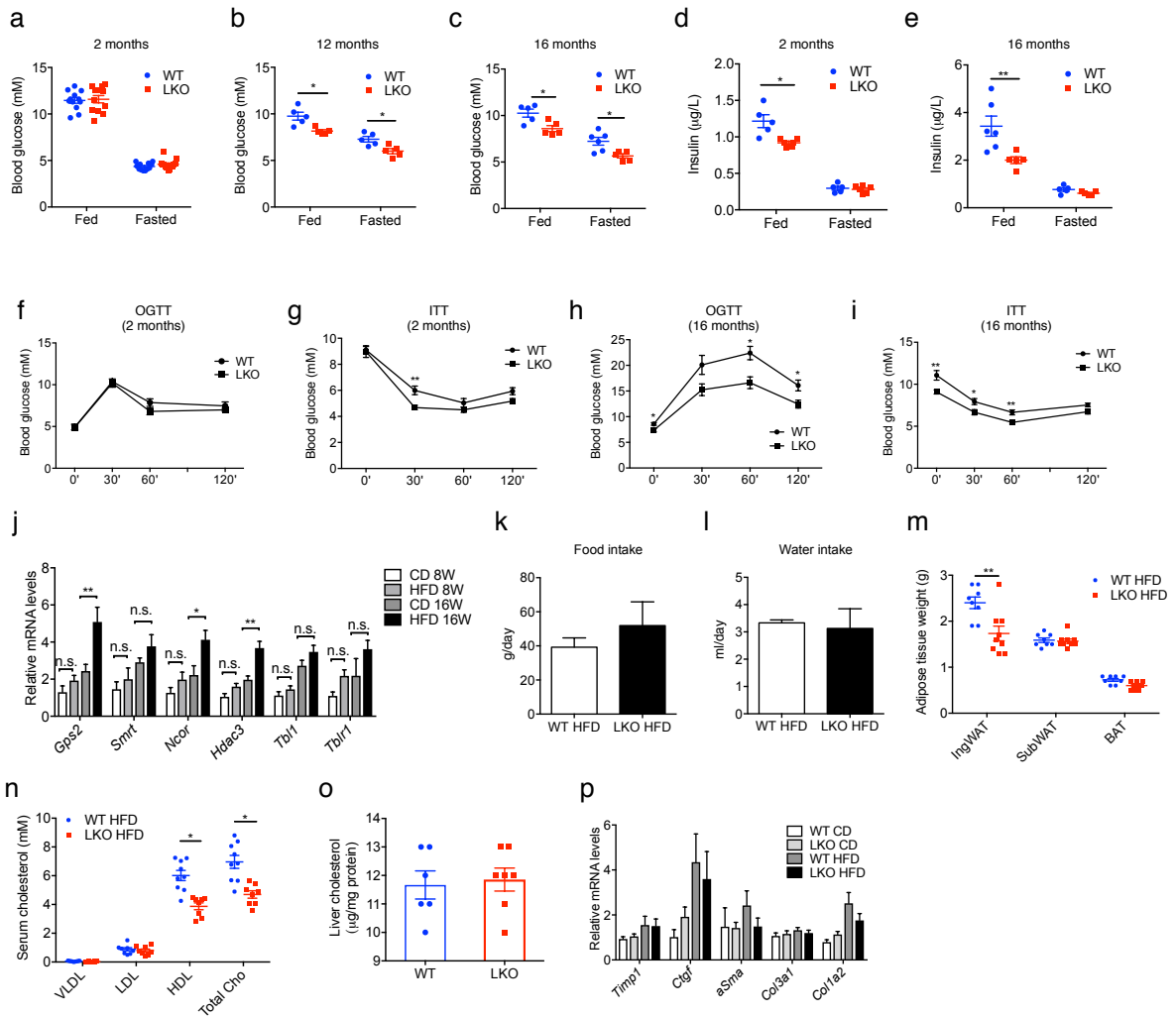
Hepatocyte-specific loss of GPS2 in mice reduces non-alcoholic steatohepatitis via activation of PPAR α .

Liang et al.



Supplementary Figure 1: Phenotyping of *Gps2* LKO mice.

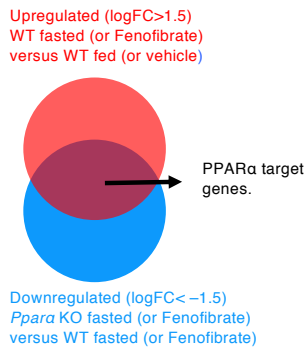
(a) QPCR analysis of *Gps2* expression in different organs in CD fed WT and LKO mice, n = 3, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (b) Western blot analysis of PPAR α , HDAC3 and GPS2 in WT and LKO mice, β -actin was used as an internal control. (c) QPCR analysis of corepressor complex components in CD fed WT and LKO mice, n = 3, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (d) Body weight change in CD fed mice, WT n = 6-12, LKO n = 6-11, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test; (e) serum lipoprotein, WT n = 6, LKO n = 7, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test; and (f) plasma lipase activity, n = 7, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test; (g) serum and (h) liver cholesterol in 6 hour fasted WT and LKO mice, WT n = 6 and LKO n = 7, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (i) Body weight change of MCD fed mice, n = 4 in CD and n = 10-12 in MCD groups. (j) QPCR analysis of corepressor complex component expression in different time points of MCD fed mice, n = 3 in CD, n = 6 in 2 weeks of MCD and n = 4 in 4 weeks of MCD, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. (k) Serum and (l) liver cholesterol in 6 hour fasted WT and LKO mice after 4 weeks of MCD, WT n = 5 and LKO n = 4, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (m-n) QPCR analysis of mice liver mRNA expression in (l) LPS treatment; or (m) basal condition, vehicle n = 5 and LPS n = 4, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. All data are represented as mean \pm s.e.m. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.



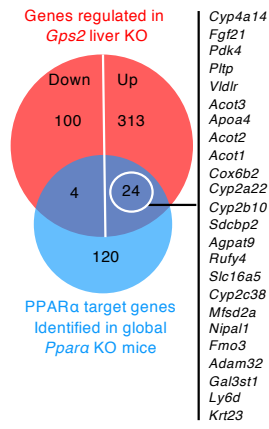
Supplementary Figure 2: Phenotyping of *Gps2* LKO mice.

(a-e) Fed and 12 hour fasted blood glucose in (a) 2 months old, n = 12 (b) 12 months old, n = 5; and (c) 16 months old mice, n = 5-6. (d-e) Fed and 12 hour fasted insulin in (d) 2 months old, WT n = 5 and LKO n = 6; and (e) 16 months old mice, WT n = 6 and LKO n = 5. (f-i) (f) OGTT, n = 6; and (g) ITT in 2 months old mice, n = 5. (h-i) (h) OGTT and (i) ITT in 16 months old mice, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (j) QPCR analysis of corepressor complex components in 8 weeks and 16 weeks of CD or HFD fed mice, n = 5 in each group, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. (k-l) (k) Food and (l) water uptake of the mice after 12 weeks of HFD feeding, n = 9. (m) Adipose tissue weight in HFD fed mice, WT n = 8 and LKO n = 9. (n) 6 hour fasted serum lipoprotein cholesterol profiles and (o) liver cholesterol in WT and LKO mice after 12 weeks of HFD, WT n = 6 and LKO n = 7, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (p) QPCR analysis of fibrotic genes in CD and HFD fed WT and LKO mice, n = 5, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. All data are represented as mean \pm s.e.m. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.

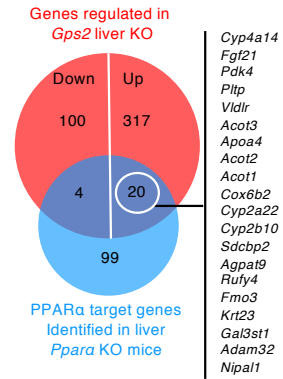
a



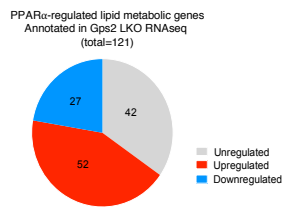
b



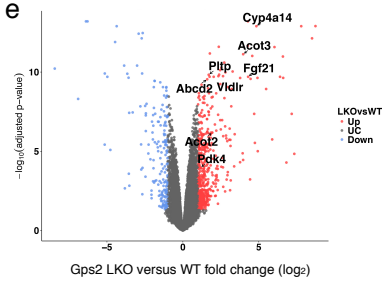
c



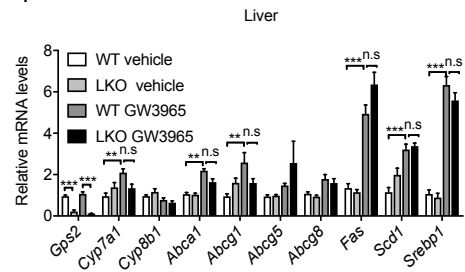
d



e

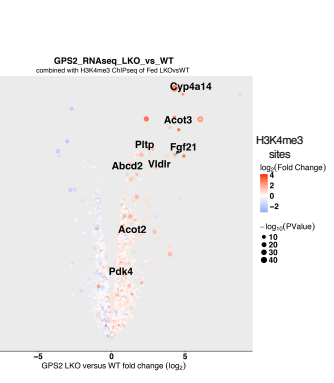
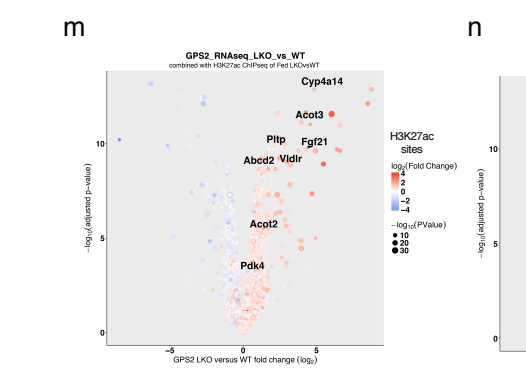
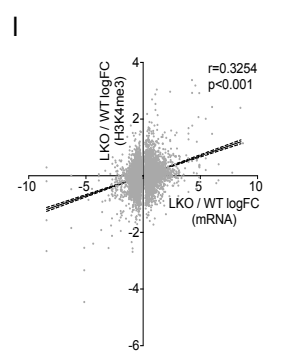
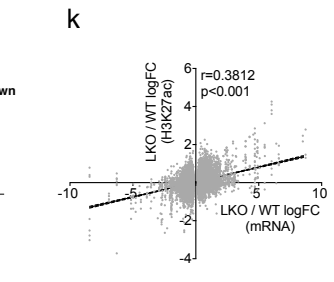
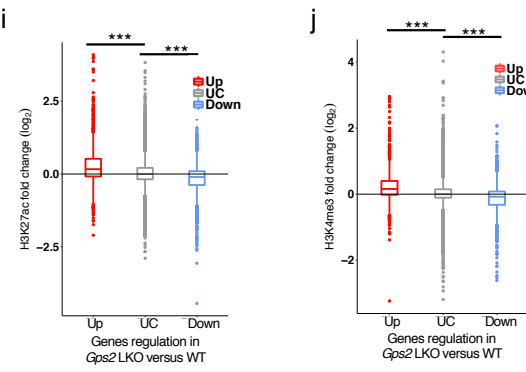
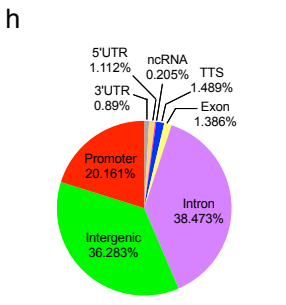
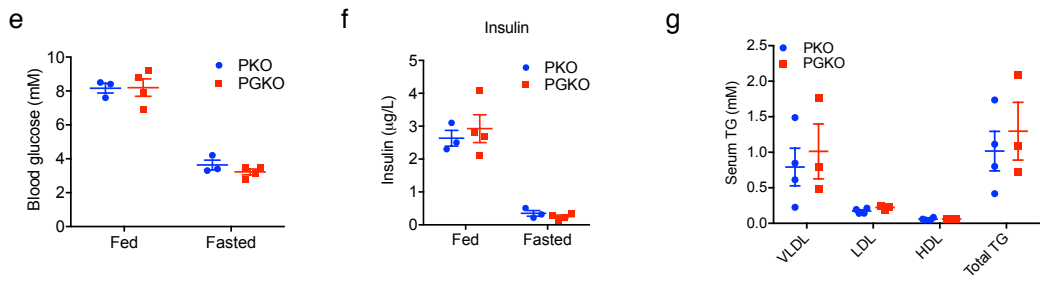
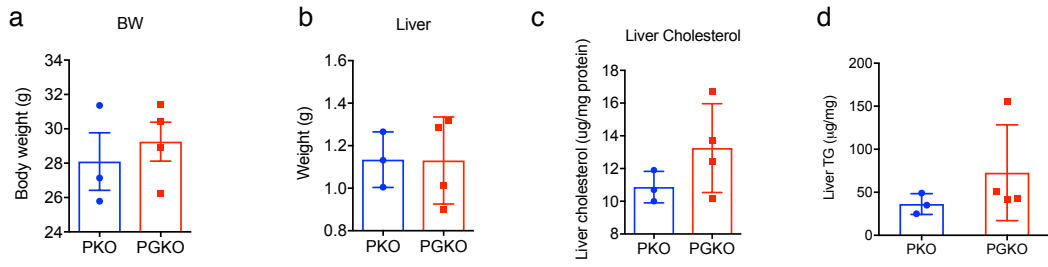


f



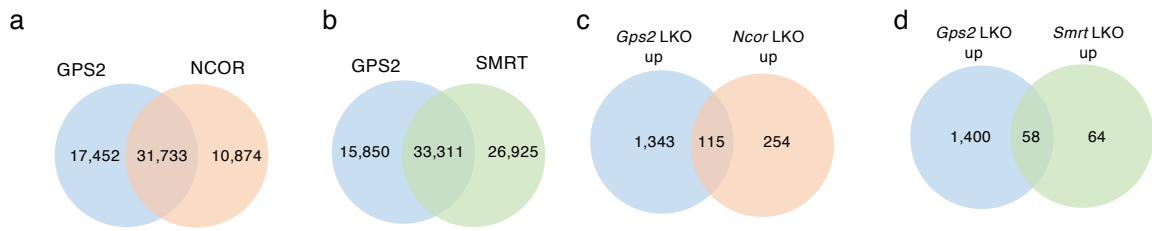
Supplementary Figure 3: GPS2 interplays with PPAR α in mice liver.

(a) Flowchart representing the comparative analysis of transcriptomic data using different datasets. (b-c) Comparative analysis of *Gps2* LKO and (b) *Ppara* KO and (c) *Ppara* liver-specific KO transcriptomes. (d) Pie chart representing the percentage of GPS2 regulated genes among the 121 PPAR α target metabolic genes. (e) Volcano plot of the global mRNA expression in LKO liver. (f) QPCR analysis of WT and LKO livers in vehicle and GW3965 (LXR agonist) treated mice, vehicle n = 3-7, GW3965 n = 6, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. All data are represented as mean \pm s.e.m. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.



Supplementary Figure 4: Further characterization of the GPS2-PPAR α relationship in mice.

(a) Body weight; (b) liver weight; (c) 6 hour fasted liver cholesterol; (d) liver triglyceride; (e) fed and 12 hour fasted blood glucose; (f) insulin and (g) 6 hour fasted serum lipoprotein triglyceride in PKO and PGKO mice, PKO n = 3 and PGKO n = 4. (h) Global analysis of GPS2 peak distributions. Average logFC at (i) H3K27ac and (j) H3K4me3 sites in *Gps2* LKO versus WT of transcriptional (RNAseq) upregulated, downregulated and unchanged (UC) genes. (k-l) Global correlation analysis of mRNA logFC with (k) H3K27ac site logFC; and (l) H3K4me3 site logFC in LKO versus WT mice, nonparametric Spearman's test. (m-n) Volcano plot representing global gene expression along with logFC of (m) H3K27ac and (n) H3K4me3 sites (color from blue to red) and $-\log(\text{P-value})$ (dot size) in LKO versus WT livers. Data are represented as mean \pm s.e.m. All the comparisons were done by two-tailed, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.

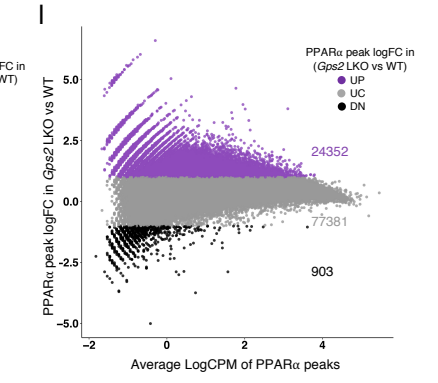
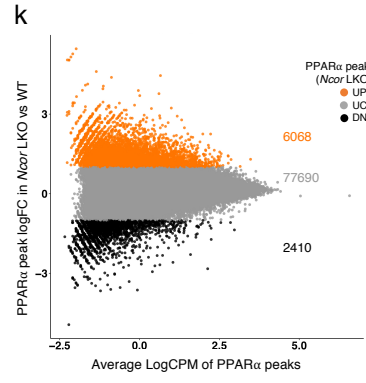
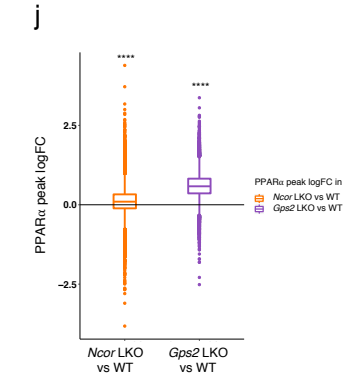
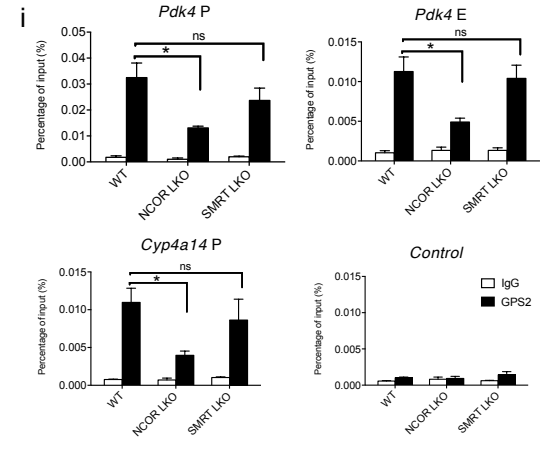
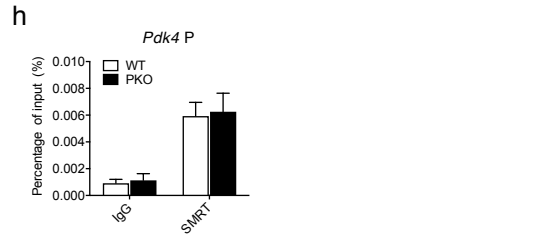
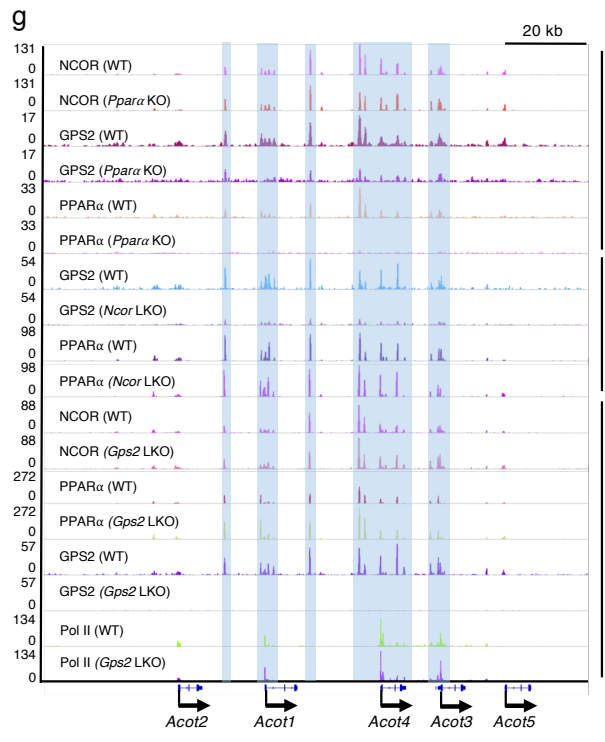


e

Pathway	Gene	Statistics (adj. P value)
Metabolic pathways	23	5.78E-15
Retinol metabolism	10	1.04E-14
Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450	10	2.50E-14
PPAR signaling pathway	8	4.03E-11

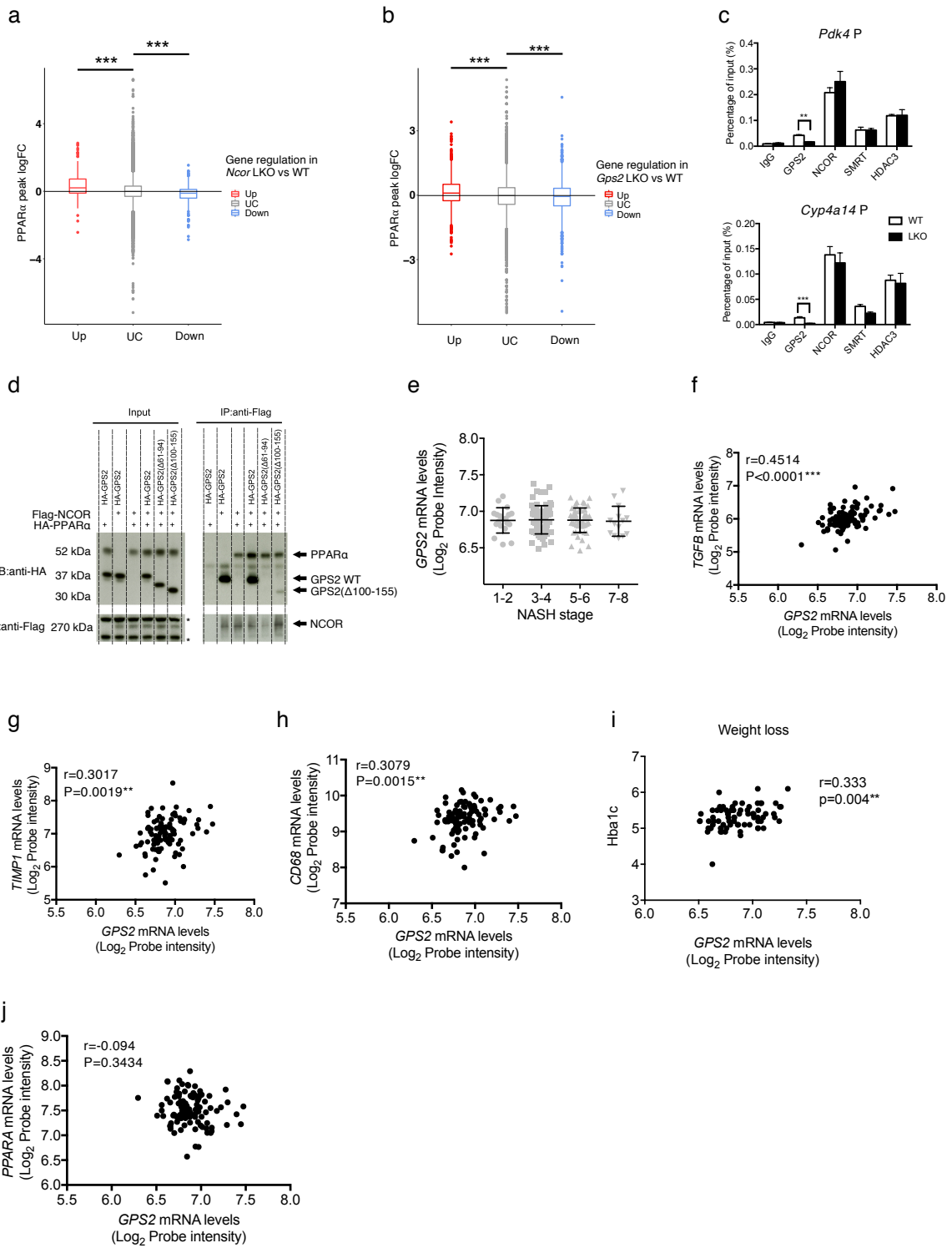
f

Pathway	Gene	Statistics (adj. P value)
Prion diseases	3	3.21E-05
Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis)	4	3.21E-05
Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation	4	3.21E-05
Oocyte meiosis	4	3.21E-05



Supplementary Figure 5: Comparative analysis of GPS2, NCOR and SMRT transcriptome and cistrome.

(a-b) Comparative analysis of GPS2, (a) NCOR or (b) SMRT binding sites in mouse liver. (c-d) Comparative analysis of *Gps2* and (c) *Ncor* LKO and (d) *Smrt* LKO transcriptome data. (e-f) KEGG analysis of (e) GPS2/NCOR; and (f) GPS2/SMRT coregulated genes. (g) ChIP/seq tracks representing NCOR, GPS2, PPAR α recruitment in *Ppara*, *Ncor*, *Gps2* KO and respective WT livers in *Acot1-5* loci. (h) ChIP qPCR analysis of SMRT recruitment in WT and PKO livers, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (i) ChIP qPCR analysis of GPS2 recruitment in WT, *Ncor* and *Smrt* KO livers in *Pdk4* promoter (upper left), enhancer (upper right), *Cyp4a14* promoter (lower left) and control regions (lower right), WT n = 6, *Ncor* KO n = 3 and *Smrt* KO n = 3. (j) Box plot representing average logFC of PPAR α peaks in *Ncor* LKO and *Gps2* LKO versus WT livers, n = 3 in each group. (k-l) Smear plot of average logFC of PPAR α peaks in (k) *Ncor* LKO versus WT; and (l) *Gps2* LKO versus WT livers, against average logCPM, n = 3 in each group. One-way ANOVA, followed by Tukey's test. All data are represented as mean \pm s.e.m. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.



Supplementary Figure 6: *GPS2* mRNA correlation analysis in NASH and fibrosis human livers.

(a-b) Average logFC of PPAR α recruitment in (a) *Ncor* LKO versus WT at NCOR regulated genes (up- or down-regulated in *Ncor* LKO versus WT mice); and (b) *Gps2* LKO versus WT at GPS2 regulated genes (up- or down-regulated in *Gps2* LKO versus WT mice). One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. (c) CHIP qPCR analysis of GPS2, NCOR, SMRT and HDAC3 recruitment in *Pdk4* (upper panel) and *Cyp4a14* (lower panel) promoters in WT and LKO mice livers, WT n = 4-12 and LKO n = 4-10, non-parametric Mann-Whitney test. (d) Co-immunoprecipitation of PPAR α with NCOR in WT or Δ 61-94 and Δ 100-155 truncated GPS2 co-transfected 293 cells (* represents non-specific bands). (e) Liver expression of GPS2 in different NASH stages in human NASH dataset (GSE83452), n = 104, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. (f-j) Correlative analysis of *GPS2* with (f) *TGFB*, (g) *TIMP1*, (h) *CD68* and (i) HbA1c in human NASH liver dataset (GSE83452), n = 104, non-parametric Spearman's test. (j) Correlation of GPS2 with *PPARA* in human NAFLD liver samples (GSE83452), n = 104, non-parametric Spearman's test *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001.

Gene	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
<i>36b4</i>	ACTGGTCTAGGACCCGAGAAG	TCCCACCTTGTCTCCAGTCT
<i>Abca1</i>	CCCAGAGCAAAAAGCGACTC	GGTCATCATCACTTTGGTCCTTG
<i>Abcd2</i>	CATTATCACTGCAACGGGCTTT	TCCGATCGCTAACCATAGCCT
<i>Abcg1</i>	CAAGACCCTTTTGAAAGGGATCTC	GCCAGAATATTCATGAGTGTGGAC
<i>Abcg5</i>	CCTGCTGAGGCGAGTAACAA	GGACGCGGAGAAGGTAGAAA
<i>Abcg8</i>	CCTGTGGATAGTGCCTGCAT	GGAGAAGGTGAAGTTGCCGA
<i>Acot2</i>	AGTGCCTATGAAGGACTGAGGA	GGCAGAAAGCACCTTTACCA
<i>Acot3</i>	CAGTCACCCTCAGGTAACAGG	AAGTTTCCGCCGATGTTGGA
<i>Apoa4</i>	GGCCAATGTGGTGTGGGATT	TTGTCCTGGAAGAGGGTACTGA
<i>aSma</i>	CAGTCGCTGTCAGGAACCCT	GATGGATGGGAAAACAGCCCT
<i>Ccl2</i>	CAGATGCAGTTAACGCCCA	TGAGCTTGGTGACAAAACTACAG
<i>Ccl7</i>	GATCTCTGCCACGCTTCTGT	TGTCTTGAAGATAACAGCTTCCCA
<i>Coll1a1</i>	CACCCTCAAGAGCCTGAGTC	TCGATCCAGTACTCTCCGCT
<i>Coll1a2</i>	AGGAAAGAGAGGGTCTCCCG	GCCAGGAGGACCCATTACAC
<i>Col3a1</i>	GTCCAGGGATACGGGGTATG	CAGGGAAACCCATGACACCA
<i>Ctgf</i>	AGAACTGTGTACGGAGCGTG	GTGCACCATCTTTGGCAGTG
<i>Cyp4a10</i>	GAACTTCCCAAGTGCCTTTCC	CCTTTGGATCTGATCGCCCC
<i>Cyp4a14</i>	TCGGGGAGCAATATACGAGTCC	GGAGCAAACCATAACCAATCCAG
<i>Cyp7a1</i>	GGTCTGCCTGGAAAGCACTA	AGCATCGAAGATTTCCGGGT
<i>Cyp8b1</i>	TTGCAAATGCTGCCTCAACC	TAACAGTCGCACACATGGCT
<i>Fasn</i>	TGGGTGTGGAAGTTCGTCAG	CTGTCTGTCAGTAGCCGAG
<i>Fgf21</i>	CTACCAAGCATA CCCATCC	GCCTACCACTGTTCCATCCT
<i>Gps2</i>	GAAGCACCAGCTTTTCTTGCAGC	GCACTTGTGGTCCAAACATCTGC
<i>Hdac3</i>	TACAGCAGGCCAGAAGCACCCA	TGGGGAAACCATACTTTCTTCCCA
<i>Il1b</i>	AAATACCTGTGGCCTTGGGC	CTTGGGATCCACACTCTCCAG
<i>Il6</i>	GCTGGAGTCACAGAAGGAGTGGC	TCTGACCACAGTGAGGAATGTCCA
<i>Lepr</i>	CGCCAGCTAGGTGTAAACTGG	GAAGGGTTCTTAGGTAATGGC
<i>Ncor</i>	TGGATCCTGCTGCTGCTTACCT	GGCTGCTCTCGTGGGACAGT
<i>Pdk4</i>	GATTGACATCCTGCCTGACC	CATGGAACTCCACCAAATCC
<i>Pltp</i>	ACTACTAAGCTTGGTCGCCAT	CCTGCTTACCAGATCCAGA
<i>Ppara</i>	AATGCAATTCGCTTTGGAAG	GGCCTTGACCTTGTTTCATGT
<i>Scd1</i>	CAGGTTTCCAAGCGCAGTTC	ACTGGAGATCTCTTGGAGCA
<i>Smrt</i>	GCCCTTAGTCCTAGGTGTGG	TTGTACAGAGGCGTGTGGGA
<i>Srebf</i>	GCTTCTCTGGGCTCCTCTCT	TGGCTCCTCTTTGATTCCAG
<i>Tbl1</i>	CGGCGAGGGTGGTCTGACTT	CCAGAAAGTTCACCTCGTCGCTGG
<i>Tblr1</i>	TGCCGCCACTAACCAGCAAGG	CATGGCCCCGAAGCACAACCG
<i>Tgfb1</i>	GTCAGTGGAGTTGTACGGCA	GGGCTGATCCCGTTGATTTT
<i>Timp1</i>	CAGATACCATGATGGCCCCC	CCCTTATGACCAGGTCCGAG
<i>Tnfa</i>	AGCCCACGTCGTAGCAAACC	GAGGAGCACGTAGTCGGGGC
ChIP Control	GTACCACAGCCTGCACGTAA	ACTGTGCAGCATACCAGTGA
ChIP <i>Cyp4a14</i> P	CCATTTCTTGGGACAGGTCA	CGCCAAAGCTTTTCCACTA
ChIP <i>Fgf21</i> P	GGCTTCAGTGTCTTGGTCGT	GTCTTCTGCTGGGGGTCTA
ChIP <i>Pdk4</i> E	TACCACCTTGCTTTCCCAAG	CTTCCCCATGTTGACTGAGC
ChIP <i>Pdk4</i> P	GCCACACCAATCAGCTCAGA	GAAACCGTGTCCGGGATCACT

Supplementary Table 1: Primers for qPCR and ChIP qPCR.

GPS2 correlated gene list:

PRELP	JUNB	LAPTM5	BSG	CYP1A1	MYO1F
TIMP1	DHCR7	VIM	B2M	ABCD3	NCF2
CTSD	ITGAX	CD68	N4BP2L1	ZFP1	ACLY
TPP1	IL2RG	UBD	GMFG	TTC36	
GRN	CCL21	JUNB	ASPN	PIIB	
KCNN2	DTNA	ALOX5AP	CD53	CCND1	
IGFBP5	FAT1	IGFBP7	IL18	S1PR1	
PRAS	FLNA	AVP	GLIPR1	SERPINA4	
IFITM2	UCP2	FBLN5	WIP1	GRR65	
HSPB1.2	HLA.DQA1.2	TGFB1	PDGFRA	SCPEP1	
TTYH3	HLA.DQA1.3	PTGIS	TMSB4X	ME1	
SCD	ACTA2	SULF2	MTHFD2L	KPNA2	
MMP2.1	MGP	LTBP4	AASS	TMSB10	
COL1A2	KRT18	HSPB1.1	AOX1	HLA.DRA	

Supplementary Table 2: GPS2 correlated NASH gene list in human subjects.