Supplementary figure legends

Figure S1. SPD increases NRF2 via autophagic degradation of KEAP1. A-B. Whole western blot image of p62 and KEAP1 in Figure 1A (A) and Figure1B (B). C-D. quantification of western blots from Figure 1A (C) and Figure 1B (D). Results are expressed as mean \pm SD. *: p < 0.05 compared with the control group.

Figure S2. CYP2E1 levels are not affected by genotype. A-B. Immunoblot analysis of CYP2E1 protein levels in WT, *Nrf2-/-*, *p62-/-* and *Nrf2-/-;p62-/-* mice. GAPDH was used as an internal loading control. Results are expressed as mean \pm SD. *: p < 0.05 compared with the control group.

Figure S3. IHC staining of liver tissue from WT, $Nrf2^{-/-}$, $p62^{-/-}$ and $Nrf2^{-/-};p62^{-/-}$ mice. MAP1S (A), NRF2 (B), NQO1(C), FTL (D), 8-oxo-deoxyguanosine (8-oxo-dG) (E) and p62 (F) were subjected to IHC analysis. The quantification of each staining is shown in the lower panel. Results are expressed as mean ± SD. A Student's unpaired t-test was used to compare, and p < 0.05 was considered statistically significant. *: p < 0.05 compared between different groups. Scale bar=50 µm.

Figure S4. Isolation of HSCs from liver tissue. A. Phase contrast image of HSCs from each indicated genotype. B. IF staining for glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) was used as an HSC marker. Scale bar=100 µm.



















WT

Nrf2^{-/-}

p62 ^{-/-}

Nrf2^{-/-};p62^{-/-}