

Fig. S6

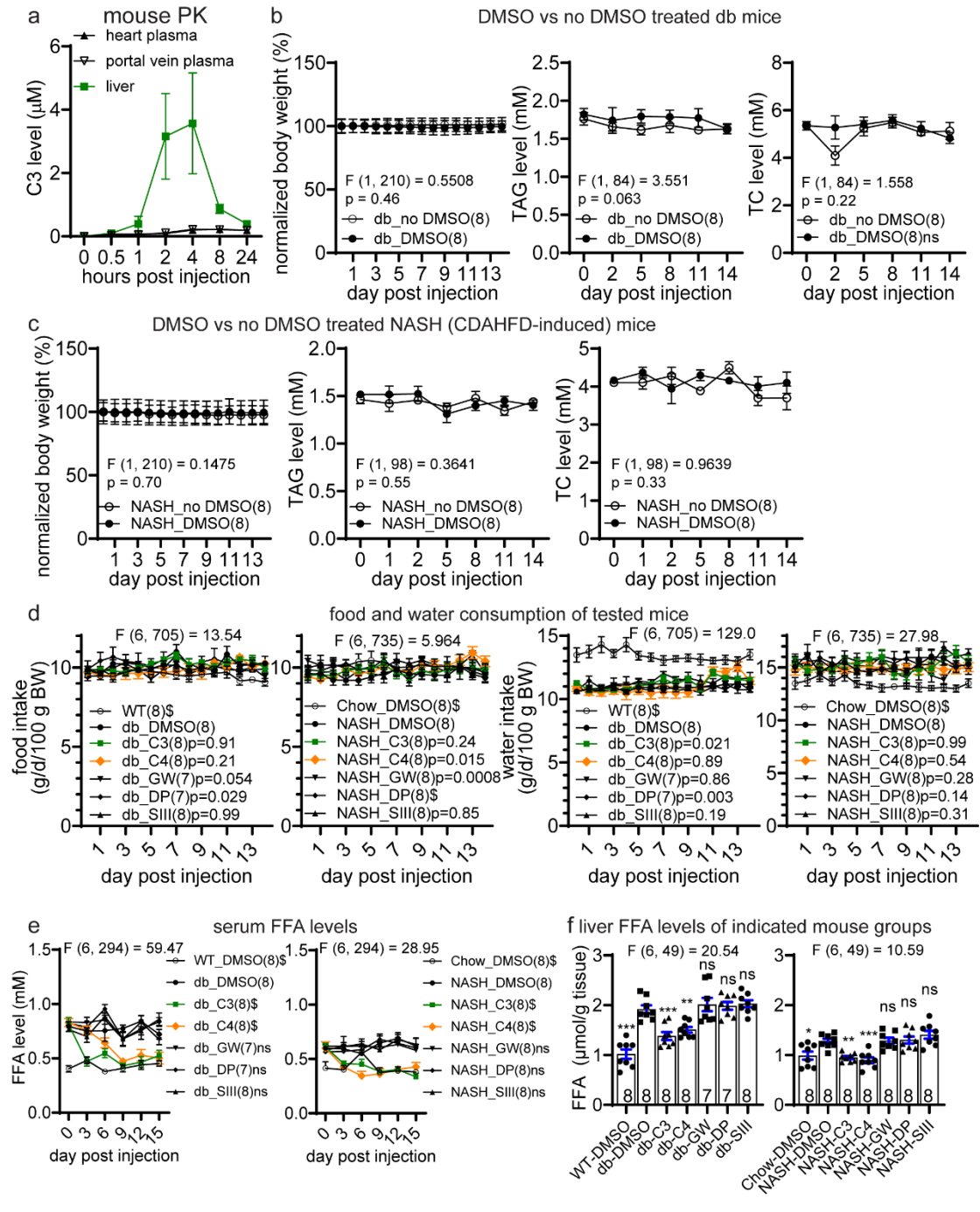


Fig. S6 Control experiments of *in vivo* testing. **a** Measurements of C3 concentrations in liver and indicated plasma samples collected at the indicated time points after IP injection (30 mg/kg). A trial test with 10 mg/kg was performed but failed to reach desired concentrations (not shown). **b** Body weight, serum TC and TAG levels of DMSO-containing vehicle injected versus non DMSO-containing vehicle injected db/db mice. DMSO did not lower any of these parameters, but caused an insignificant increase of the serum TAG level instead. Note that the DMSO group presented here is the same group used in Fig. 5. **c** Similar to (b), but in NASH mice. Note that the DMSO group presented here is the same group used in Fig. 7. **d** Body-weight normalized food and water intake of indicated mouse groups, which are the same groups presented in Fig. 5-6. The WT_DMSO group is the same as Chow_DMSO group. Note that in db mice, C4 and C3 led to a marginally significant increase rather than decrease in body weight-normalized food and water intake, respectively. **e-f** Serum (e) and endpoint liver (f) free fatty acid (FFA) levels of indicated groups, which are the same groups presented in Fig. 5-6. For all plots, data were plotted as mean and s.e.m., except for the normalized body weight, which was plotted as mean and s.d. to exhibit the error bars. ns: $p > 0.05$, "\$": $p < 0.0001$; exact p values are shown if space allows. For measurements at multiple times points, two-way ANOVA and Dunnett's post-hoc analysis (compared to the DMSO treated db or NASH group) was performed. For endpoint measurements of multiple groups, one-way ANOVA and Dunnett's post-hoc analysis (compared to the DMSO treated db or NASH group) was performed.