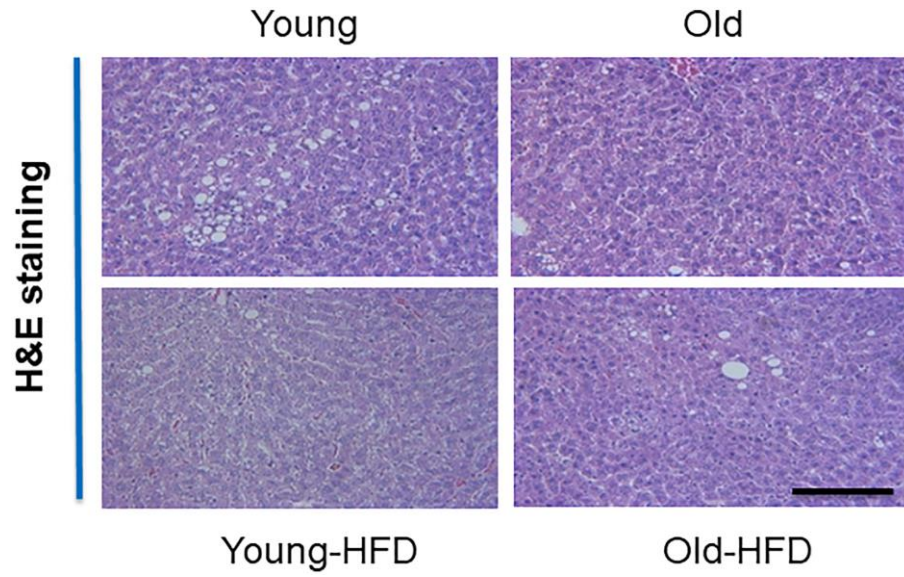
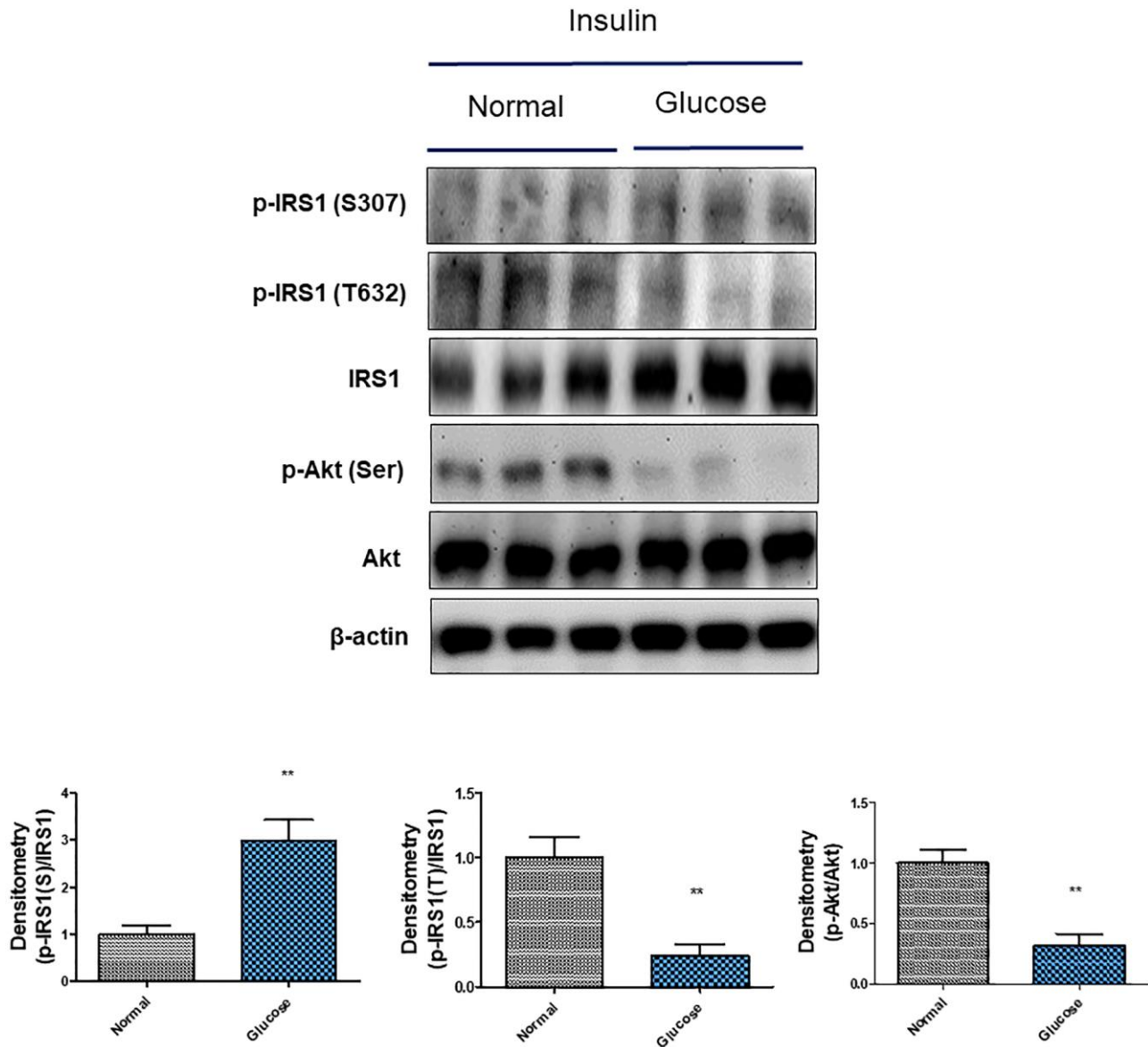


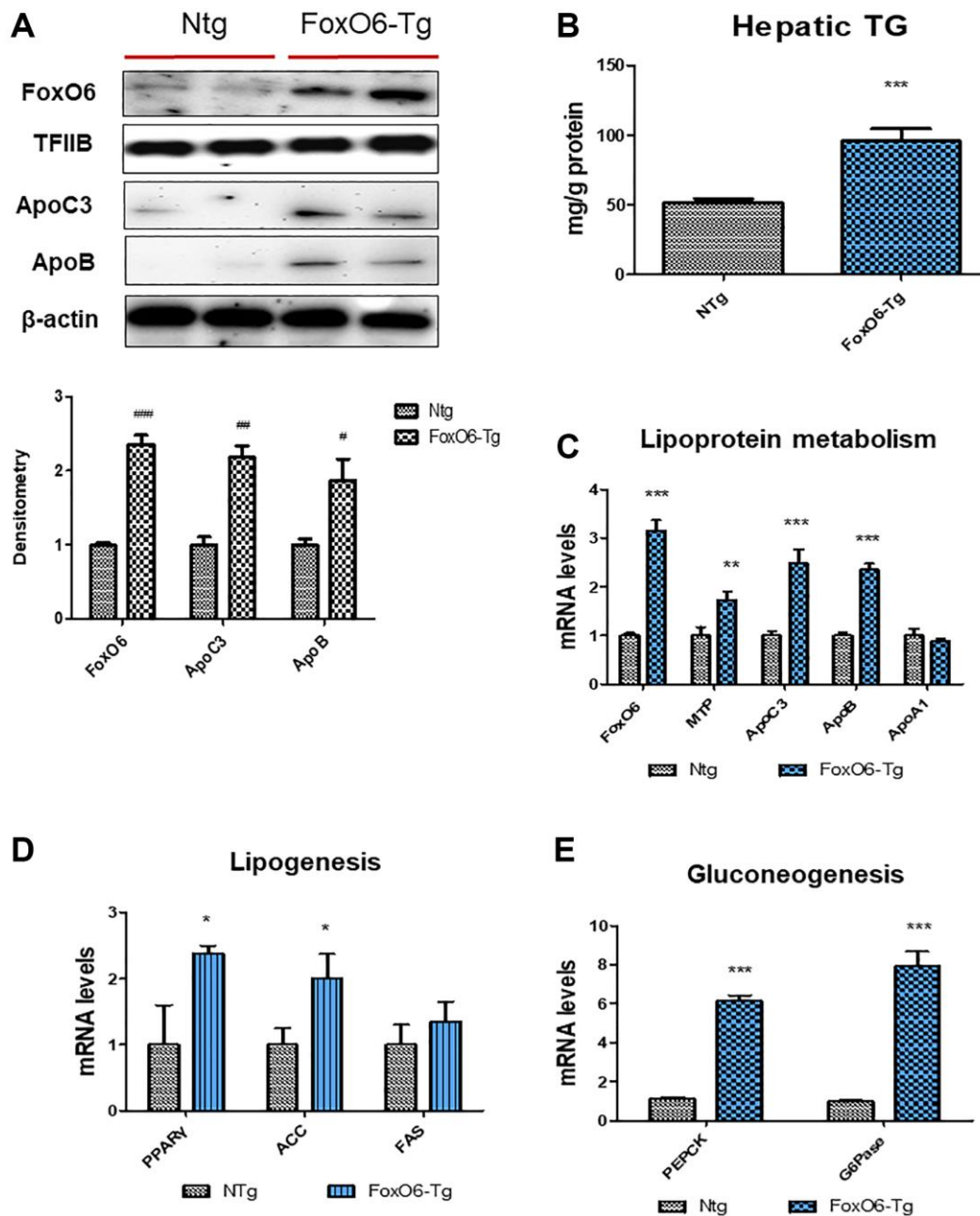
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1. HFD feeding induced liver damage in aged rats. Representative H&E staining shows increased vacuoles in liver tubules during aging. Scale bar: 100 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 2. High-glucose suppressed the insulin signaling. Western blotting was used to detect p-IRS1 (Ser307), p-IRS1 (Tyr632), IRS1, p-Akt (Ser473), and Akt in the cytosolic fraction (20 μg protein) after treatment of AC2F cells with glucose (25 mM) for 1 h. β-actin was the loading control of the cytosolic fractions. Results are representative of three independent experiments. Bars in densitometry data represent means ± S.E., and significance was determined using one-factor ANOVA: ** $p < 0.01$ vs. Normal.



Supplementary Figure 3. Regulation of the hepatic lipid accumulation in FoxO6-Tg mice. (A) Western blotting was performed to examine the protein levels of FoxO6, ApoC3, and ApoB in the livers of FoxO6-Tg mice. TFIIIB was the loading control of the nuclear fractions, whereas β -actin was the loading control of the cytosolic fractions. Bars in the densitometry data represent the mean \pm S.E., and significance was determined using one-factor ANOVA: # $p < 0.05$, ## $p < 0.01$, ### $p < 0.001$ vs. Ntg. (B) Hepatic TG in FoxO6-Tg mice. Results of one-factor ANOVA *** $p < 0.001$ vs. WT littermates. (C) Real-time PCR analyses were performed for measuring the mRNA levels of FoxO6, MTP, ApoC3, ApoB, and ApoA1. Results of one-factor ANOVA: ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ vs. WT littermates. (D) Real-time PCR analyses were performed for measuring the mRNA levels of PPAR γ , ACC, and FAS. Results of one-factor ANOVA: * $p < 0.05$ vs. WT littermates. (E) Real-time PCR analyses were performed for measuring the mRNA levels of PEPCK and G6Pase. Results of one-factor ANOVA: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ vs. WT littermates.