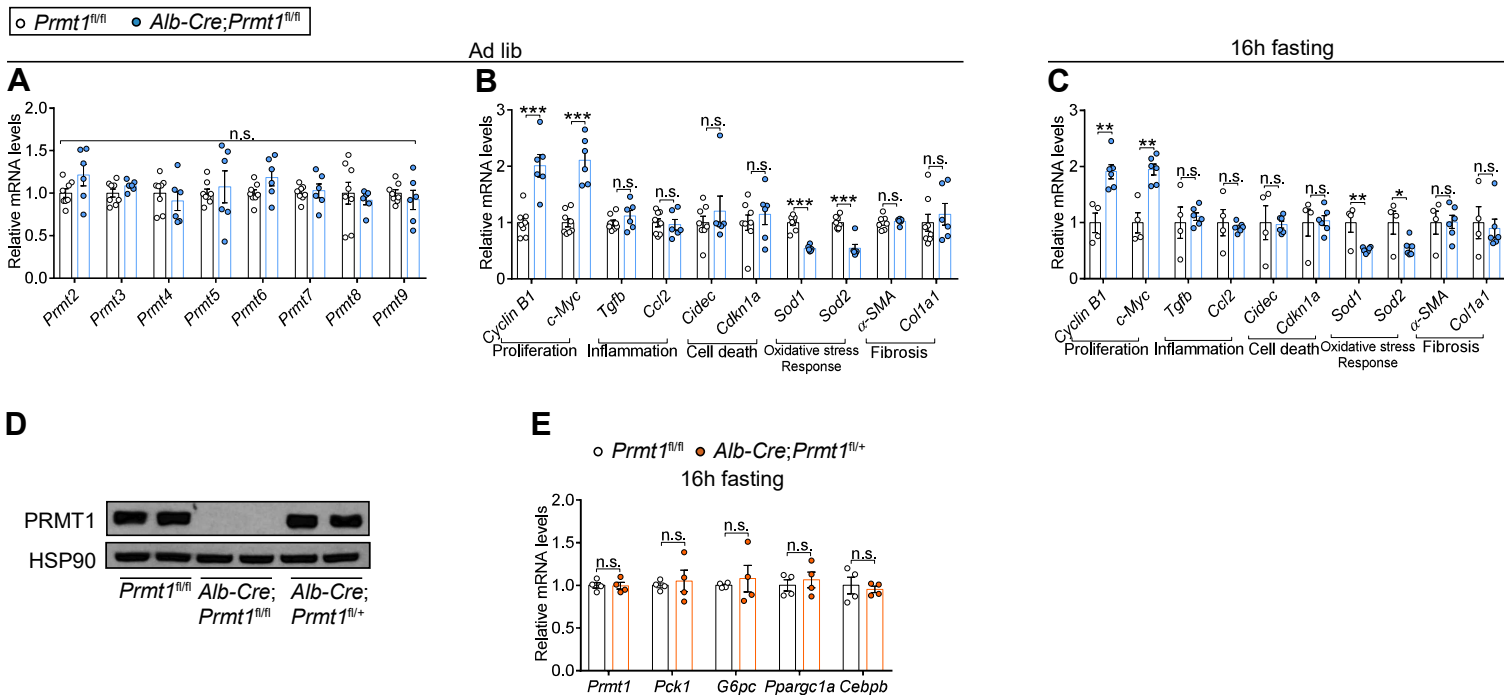


Supplementary Figure 2 (Related to Figure 1)



Supplementary Figure 2. Related to Figure 1. Loss of *Prmt1* reduces gluconeogenesis capacity in the liver. A) qPCR analyses of *Prmts* mRNA levels in the liver of *Prmt1^{fl/fl}* and *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/fl}* mice under basal conditions (chow diet; fed state; n = 8 for *Prmt1^{fl/fl}*, n = 6 for *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/fl}*). B) qPCR analyses of proliferation, inflammation, cell death, oxidative stress response, and fibrosis marker mRNA levels in the liver of mice described in (A) (n = 8 for *Prmt1^{fl/fl}*, n = 6 for *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/fl}*). C) qPCR analyses of proliferation, inflammation, cell death, oxidative stress response, and fibrosis marker mRNA levels in the liver of 16 hour-fasted *Prmt1^{fl/fl}* and *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/fl}* mice (n = 4 for *Prmt1^{fl/fl}*, n = 6 for *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/fl}*). D) Immunoblot analyses of PRMT1 in the liver from *Prmt1^{fl/fl}*, *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/fl}*, and *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/+}* mice (n = 2/group). HSP90 was used as a loading control. E) qPCR analyses of *Prmt1* and gluconeogenic marker mRNA levels in the liver of 16 hour-fasted *Prmt1^{fl/fl}* and *Alb-Cre;Prmt1^{fl/+}* mice (n = 4/group). Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. **P* < 0.05; ***P* < 0.01; ****P* < 0.001. n.s., not significant. 2-tailed Student's *t* test (A-C, E).