

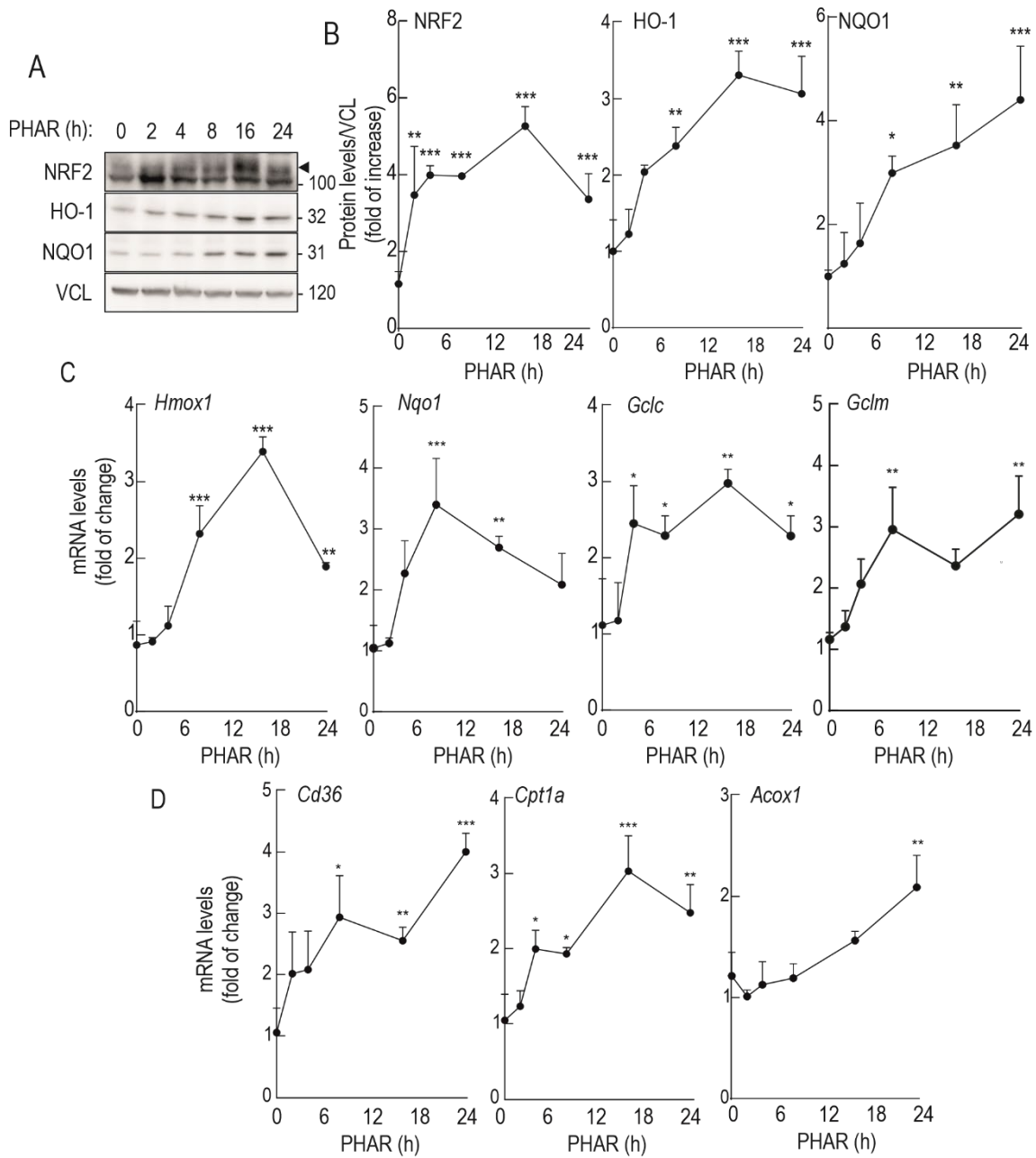
Supplemental Material

Gene product	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')
<i>Hmox1</i>	CACAGATGGCGTCACTTCGTC	GTGAGGACCCACTGGAGGAG
<i>Nqo1</i>	GGTAGCGGCTCCATGTACTC	CATCCTTCCAGGATCTGCAT
<i>Gclc</i>	TTACCGAGGCTACGTGTCAGAC	TATCGATGGTCAGGTCGATGTC
<i>Gclm</i>	AATCAGCCCCGATTTAGTCAGG	CCAGCGTGCAACTCCAAGGAC
<i>Il1b</i>	CTGGTGTGTGACGTTCACATTA	CCGACAGCACGAGGCTTT
<i>Tnf</i>	CATCTTCTCAAAATTCGAGTGACAA	TGGGAGTAGACAAGGTACAACCC
<i>Il6</i>	CCTACCCCAATTTCCAATGCT	TATTTTCTGACCACAGTGAGGAATG
<i>Il10</i>	GTAGAAGTGATGCCCCAGGC	GGGGAGAAATCGATGACAGC
<i>Il4</i>	GTAGAAGTGATGCCCCAGGC	GGGGAGAAATCGATGACAGC
<i>Ifng</i>	ATGAACGCTACACACTGCATC	CCATCCTTTTGCCAGTTCTC
<i>Cpt1a</i>	CTCCGCCTGAGCCATGAAG	CACCAGTGATGATGCCATTCT
<i>Acox1</i>	TCGAAGCCAGCGTTACGAG	TCGAAGCCAGCGTTACGAG
<i>Cd36</i>	AGATGACGTGGCAAAGAACAG	CCTTGGCTAGATAACGAACTCTG
<i>Acaca</i>	ATGGGCGGAATGGTCTCTTTC	TGGGGACCTTGTCTTCATCAT
<i>Fasn</i>	GGAGGTGGTGATAGCCGGTAT	TGGGTAATCCATAGAGCCCAG
<i>Actb</i>	TCCTTCCTGGGCATGGAG	AGGAGGAGCAATGATCTTGATCTT
<i>Gapdh</i>	CGACTTCAACAGCAACTCCCACTCTTCC	TGGGTGGTCCAGGGTTTCTTACTCCTT
<i>Tbp</i>	TGCACAGGAGCCAAGAGTGAA	CACATCACAGCTCCCCACCA

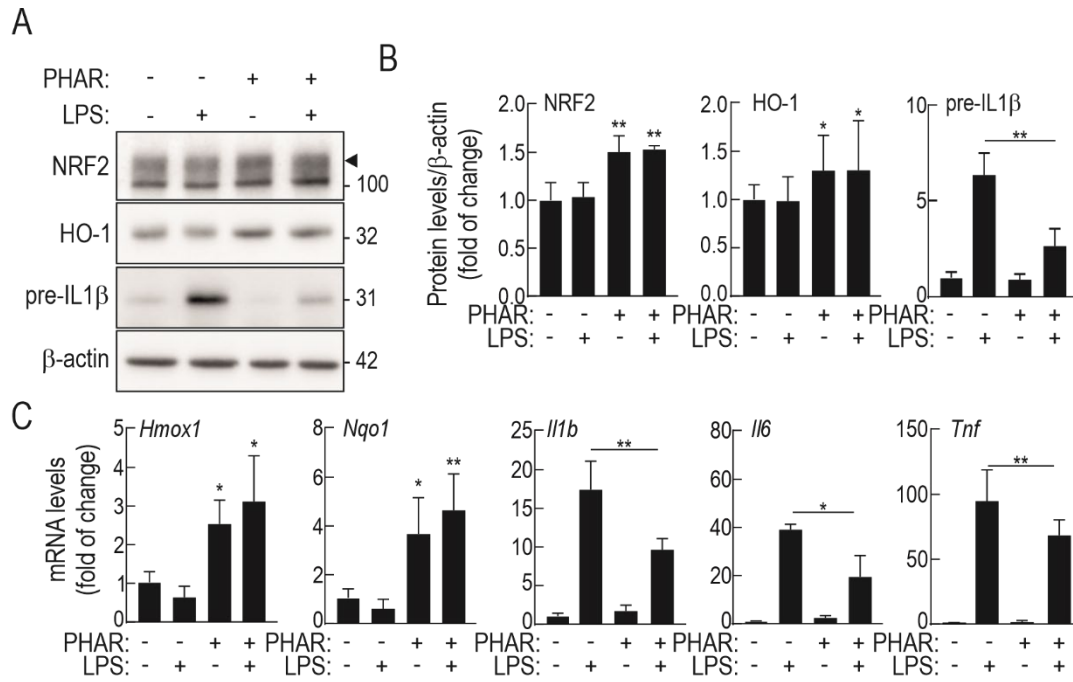
Supplemental Table 1. Mouse primers used for qRT-PCR.

Gene product	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')
HMOX1	TGCTCAACATCCAGCTCTTTGA	GCAGAATCTTGCACTTTGTTGC
ACTA2	GTGTTGCCCTGAAGAGCAT	GCTGGGACATTGAAAGTCTCA
COL1A1	GAGGGCCAAGACGAAGACATC	CAGATCACGTCATCGCACAAAC
ACTB	TCCTTCCTGGGCATGGAG	AGGAGGAGCAATGATCTTGATCTT
GAPDH	CTCTCTGCTCCTCCTGTTTCGAC	TGAGCGATGTGGCTCGGCT
TBP	TGCACAGGAGCCAAGAGTGAA	CACATCACAGCTCCCCACCA

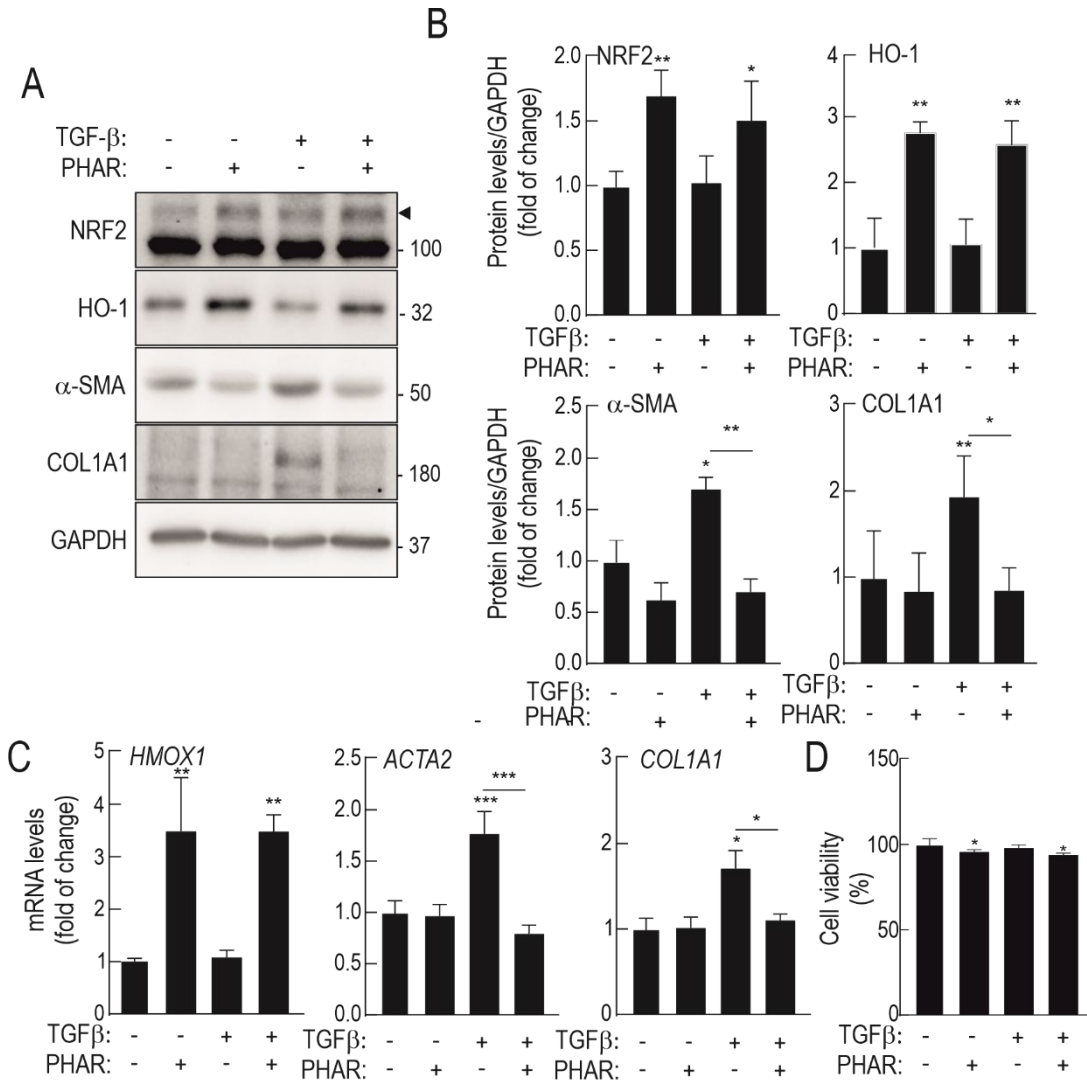
Supplemental Table 2. Human primers used for qRT-PCR of LX-2 cells.



Supplemental Figure 1. The transcriptional activity of NRF2 is stimulated by PHAR in hepatocytes and impacts on the regulation of lipid metabolism. Immortalized hepatocytes were treated with 10 μ M of PHAR for indicated time periods. A, representative immunoblots of NRF2, HO-1, NQO1 and VCL as a loading control. Black arrow indicates NRF2 specific band. B, densitometric quantification of NRF2, HO-1 and NQO1 protein levels from representative immunoblots from A, expressed as a ratio of VCL. Data are mean \pm S.D. ($n=3$). C-D, mRNA levels of *Hmox1*, *Nqo1*, *Gclc*, *Gclm*, *Cd36*, *Cpt1a* and *Acox1*, determined by qRT-PCR and normalized by the geometric mean of *Gapdh*, *Tbp*, and *Actb* levels. Data are mean \pm S.D. ($n=4$). * $p<0,5$; ** $p<0,01$; *** $p<0,001$ vs time 0 according to a one-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-hoc test.



Supplemental Figure 2. PHAR reduces the inflammatory response in mouse Kupffer cells stimulated with LPS. Kupffer cells were pre-treated with 10 μM of PHAR for 8 h. Then, cells were treated with 100 ng/ml of LPS for 4h. A, representative immunoblots of NRF2, HO-1, pre-IL1β, and β-actin as a loading control. Black arrow indicates NRF2 specific band. B, densitometric analysis of NRF2, HO-1 and pre-IL1β protein levels from representative immunoblot from A, expressed as a ratio of β-actin. Data are mean ± S.D. (n=3). C, mRNA levels of *Hmox1*, *Nqo1*, *Il1b*, *Il6* and *Tnf* were determined by qRT-PCR and normalized by the geometric mean of *Gapdh*, *Tbp*, and *Actb* levels. Data are mean ± S.D. (n=4). *p<0.05; **p<0,01; ***p<0.001 vs vehicle or LPS according to a two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-hoc test.



Supplemental Figure 3. PHAR protects against TGF-β-induced fibrosis in LX-2 human stellate cells. LX2 cells maintained in low-serum were treated with 10 μM of PHAR or 5ng/ml of TGF-β for 16 h. A, representative immunoblots of NRF2, HO-1, α-SMA, COL1A1 and GAPDH as a loading control. Black arrow indicates NRF2 specific band. B, densitometric analysis of representative immunoblots from A, expressed as a ratio of GAPDH. Data are mean ± S.D. (n=3). C, mRNA levels of *HMOX1*, *ACTA2* and *COL1A1* were determined by qRT-PCR and normalized by the geometric mean of *GAPDH*, *TBP*, and *ACTB* levels. Data are mean ± S.D. (n=4). *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001 vs. vehicle or TGF-β according to a two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-hoc test. D, MTT assay was performed to assess cell viability of LX-2-treated cells. Data are mean ± S.D. (n=3). *p<0.05 vs. vehicle according to a two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni post-hoc test.