## **Supplementary Data**



Figure S1. The protein expression of NKA $\alpha$ 1 in HepG2 cells. (A) Effects of gene knockout on the protein expression of NKA $\alpha$ 1 determined by western blot. (B) Effects of gene overexpression on the protein expression of NKA $\alpha$ 1 determined by western blot. Data were expressed as Mean ± SEM. \* P < 0.05 vs. wild-type (WT). The data were calculated from 4 to 8 independent experiments.



Figure S2. Effects of NKAa1 knockout on gluconeogenesis and glycogenesis in GlcN-treated primary mouse hepatocytes. (A) The protein expression of NKAa1 was examined in primary mouse hepatocytes from wild-type (WT) and NKAa1 knockout (NKAa1 KO) mice. Representative immunoblots and quantification analysis of PEPCK (B), G6pase (C), GS phosphorylation (D), GSK3 phosphorylation (E), P110a (F) and Akt phosphorylation (G). (H) Glucose production. (I) Glycogen levels. Data were expressed as Mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* P < 0.05 vs. Control (Con).  $\dagger$  P < 0.05 vs. wild-type (WT). The data were calculated from 4 to 6 independent experiments.



Figure S3. PI3K inhibitor LY294002 prevented the effects of DR-Ab on gluconeogenesis and glycogenesis in GlcN-treated human HepG2 cells. (A) Represented blots showing the protein expressions of PEPCK, G6pase, GSK3 phosphorylation and GS phosphorylation. The protein expression of PEPCK (B), G6pase (C), GSK3 phosphorylation (D) and GS phosphorylation (E) were quantitatively analyzed. (F) Glucose production. (G) Glycogen levels. Data were expressed as Mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* P < 0.05 vs. Control.  $\dagger$  P < 0.05 vs. GlcN.  $\ddagger$ P < 0.05 vs. GlcN. tP < 0.05 vs. GlcN. ts. GlcN.



Figure S4. Akt inhibitor MK2206 prevented the effects of DR-Ab on gluconeogenesis and glycogenesis in GlcN-treated human HepG2 cells. (A) Represented blots showing the protein expressions of PEPCK, G6pase, GSK3 phosphorylation and GS phosphorylation. The protein expression of PEPCK (B), G6pase (C), GSK3 phosphorylation (D) and GS phosphorylation (E) were quantitatively analyzed. (F) Glucose production. (G) Glycogen levels. Data were expressed as Mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* P < 0.05 vs. Control. † P < 0.05 vs. GlcN. ‡P < 0.05 vs. GlcN. +DR-Ab. The data were calculated from 4 to 6 independent experiments.



Figure S5. PI3K inhibitor LY294002 prevented the effects of NKAa1 overexpression on gluconeogenesis and glycogenesis in GlcN-treated human HepG2 cells. (A) Represented blots showing the protein expressions of PEPCK, G6pase, GSK3 phosphorylation and GS phosphorylation. The protein expression of PEPCK (B), G6pase (C), GSK3 phosphorylation (D) and GS phosphorylation (E) were quantitatively analyzed. (F) Glucose production. (G) Glycogen levels. Data were expressed as Mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* P < 0.05 vs. Control.  $\ddagger$  P < 0.05 vs. GlcN.  $\ddagger$ P < 0.05 vs. GlcN.  $\ddagger$ P < 0.05 vs. GlcN.  $\ddagger$ P < 0.05 vs. GlcN.  $\ddagger$ P < 0.05 vs. GlcN.



Figure S6. Akt inhibitor MK2206 prevented the effects of NKAa1 overexpression on gluconeogenesis and glycogenesis in GlcN-treated human HepG2 cells. (A) Represented blots showing the protein expressions of PEPCK, G6pase, GSK3 phosphorylation and GS phosphorylation. The protein expression of PEPCK (B), G6pase (C), GSK3 phosphorylation (D) and GS phosphorylation (E) were quantitatively analyzed. (F) Glucose production. (G) Glycogen levels. Data were expressed as Mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* P < 0.05 vs. Control. † P < 0.05 vs. GlcN.  $\ddagger$ P < 0.05 vs. GlcN+NKAa1 OE. The data were calculated from 4 to 6 independent experiments.



Figure S7. The protein expression of NKAa1 in the livers from mice. (A) The accumulation of DR-Ab in the liver was examined by immunofluorescence. (**B-D**) DR-Ab treatment reversed GlcN-induced loss of plasma membrane NKA a1, but had no effect on the total NKA a1 protein expression in the liver from HFD mice. (**E**) DR-Ab treatment reversed GlcN-induced downregulation of NKA activity in HFD mice. (**F**) Effects of gene overexpression of the protein expression of NKAa1 in the livers determined by western blot. (**G**) The protein expression of NKAa1 was examined in the livers from wild-type (WT) and NKAa1 knockout (NKAa1 KO) mice. Data were expressed as Mean  $\pm$  SEM. \* P < 0.05 vs. Control (Con),  $\dagger$  P < 0.05 vs. wild-type (WT) or Vehicle. The data were calculated from 4 to 6 independent experiments.



Figure S8. Schematic illustration of the protective effects of NKAα1 against insulin resistance in diabetes.

	Primer	Sequence
NKAa1	Forward	5'-TCCATTATAATAGCCATCTT-3'
	Reverse	5'-AATGAAGCATGTAGCTCTA-3'
ΝΚΑα2	Forward	5'-AGCTGAACTTTCCCACGGAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-CTGATATGATGCCCACGCCT-3'
ΝΚΑα3	Forward	5'-TCAAGAAGGAGGTGGCTATG-3'
	Reverse	5'-GAGAAGCAGCCAGTGATGAT-3'
GAPDH	Forward	5'-CACTGCCACCCAGAAGA-3'
	Reverse	5'-GCTTCCCGTTCAGCTCA-3'

**Table S1.** Primers for Real-time quantitative PCR analysis in HepG2 cells.

	Primer	Sequence
NKAa1	Forward	5'-GATCAGCATGGCCTATGGACAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-ACCGTTCTCAGCCAGAATCACA-3'
ΝΚΑα2	Forward	5'-GGCCGAAAATACCAAGTGGAT-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGTCCTGAGCTCGCTGATTG-3'
ΝΚΑα3	Forward	5'-TCAAGAAGGAGGTGGCTATG-3'
	Reverse	5'-GAGAAGCAGCCAGTGATGAT-3'
GAPDH	Forward	5'-AGGTTGTCTCCTGCGACTTCA-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGGTCCAGGGTT TCTTACTCC-3'

**Table S2.** Primers for Real-time quantitative PCR analysis in mice.