



Supplementary Fig. 1. Interleukin 33 (IL33) neutralization attenuates diabetic liver fibrosis. (A) Serum IL33 level in diabetic (DM) mice and DM mice treated with IL33 neutralizing antibody (αIL33) assessed by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) ($n=7$). (B) Serum levels of alanine transferase (ALT) and aspartate transaminase (AST) were measured in DM mice and mice treated with αIL33 ($n=7$). (C) Hepatic hydroxyproline levels in mice ($n=6$). (D) Representative images of H&E and Sirius Red staining of liver sections from DM mice and DM mice treated with αIL33 (scale bar, 100 μm). (E) A positive area of Sirius Red staining is used to quantify liver fibrosis ($n=6$). (F, G) Representative images and quantify of immunohistochemical (IHC) staining of alpha smooth muscle actin (αSMA) in liver sections ($n=4$) (scale bar, 100 μm). Data was shown as mean \pm standard error of the mean. IgG, immunoglobulin G. ^a $P < 0.05$, ^b $P < 0.01$.