

Supplementary Figure S1. The automated Western blotting analysis of NCoR1 and PPAR $\alpha$  in the liver. (A) The protein expression of NCoR1 and PPAR $\alpha$  in liver extract of Control and KO mice after 1 and 12 h of starvation (n = 3 at each starvation time point). The expression of NCoR1 (B) and PPAR $\alpha$  (C) refer to Control mice at 1 and 12 h of starvation were shown in graphs.  $\beta$ -actin was used as an internal control. Each bar is expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. P, Student's t-test; KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient; NCoR1: nuclear receptor co-repressor 1; PPAR $\alpha$ : peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor  $\alpha$ .



# Supplementary Figure S2. The trajectory course of serum (A) carbohydrates and glycerol, (B) ketone bodies and (C) Succinic acid and Fumaric acid by the GC-MS/MS analysis with 22-h starvation survivors

The numbers of mice (starvation time) were as follows: 5 (1 h), 6 (3 h), 5 (6 h), 6 (9 h), 6 (12 h), and 5 (22 h) Control mice and 4 (1 h), 5 (3 h), 7 (6 h), 7 (9 h), 5 (12 h), and 6 (22 h) KO mice. The concentration of metabolites was measured as the peak area of the calibration curve, and the concentration at each starvation time was compared between the groups. Boxes represent the interquartile range (25th to 75th percentiles), and lines within the boxes are the median; error bars represent the 25th percentile minus 1.5 time interquartile range (IQR) and the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times IQR. Mann-Whitney U test; \**P* <0.05, \*\**P* <0.01. KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.



#### Supplementary Figure S3. The trajectory course of serum FFAs with the GC-MS/MS analysis with 22-h starvation survivors

The numbers of mice (starvation time) were as follows: 5 (1 h), 6 (3 h), 5 (6 h), 6 (9 h), 6 (12 h), and 5 (22 h) Control mice and 4 (1 h), 5 (3 h), 7 (6 h), 7 (9 h), 5 (12 h), and 6 (22 h) KO mice. The concentration of metabolites was measured as the peak area of the calibration curve, and the concentration at each starvation time was compared between the groups. Boxes represent the interquartile range (25th to 75th percentiles), and lines within the boxes are the median; error bars represent the 25th percentile minus 1.5 time interquartile range (IQR) and the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times IQR. Mann-Whitney U test; \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01. KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.



## Supplementary Figure S4. The trajectory course of serum 20 protein-cording amino acids with GC-MS/MS analysis with 22-h starvation survivors

The numbers of mice (starvation time) were as follows: 5 (1 h), 6 (3 h), 5 (6 h), 6 (9 h), 6 (12 h), and 5 (22 h) Control mice and 4 (1 h), 5 (3 h), 7 (6 h), 7 (9 h), 5 (12 h), and 6 (22 h) KO mice. The concentration of metabolites was measured as the peak area of the calibration curve, and the concentration at each starvation time was compared between the groups. Boxes represent the interquartile range (25th to 75th percentiles), and lines within the boxes are the median; error bars represent the 25th percentile minus 1.5 time interquartile range (IQR) and the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times IQR. Mann-Whitney U test ; \*P < 0.05. KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.



### Supplementary Figure S5. The Western blotting analysis of LC3, and p62 in extract protein of muscles.

(A) The protein expression of LC3-I, LC3-II, and p62 in muscle after 1–12 h starvation (n = 4 at each starvation time).  $\beta$ -actin was used as an internal control. The full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure S7. The relative expression of LC3-I (B) and LC3-II (C), LC3-II/LC3-I ratio (D), and p62 (E) are shown in graphs. Each bar is expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. Student's t-test;\**P* <0.05, \*\**P* <0.01. KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient; LC3: microtubule-associated protein 1A/1B-light chain 3; LC3-I: cytosolic form of LC3; LC3-II: phosphatidylethanolamine conjugate form of LC3.



# Supplementary Figure S6. Multivariate statistical and pathway analyses (OPLS-DA) of serum metabolites at each starvation timepoint

(A-D) Score scatter plots of serum metabolites from the liver-specific Atg5-deficient (KO, blue dot) and Control groups (green dot) at 1 h (A), 3 h (B), 6 h (C), and 9 h (D) of starvation. A differential metabolic pattern was noted between KO and Control mice by the two plots clearly separated on the score scatter plot. (E-H) S-plots of serum metabolites from the KO and Control groups at 1 h (E), 3 h (F), 6 (G), and 9 h (H) of starvation. The number of significant metabolites with |p (corr)| > 0.7 at each timepoint was less than that of 12-hour starvation. OPLS-DA: orthogonal partial least squares discriminant analysis; KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.



Supplementary Figure S7. The automated Western blotting analysis of PINK1 in the liver. (A) The protein expression of PIKN1 in liver extract of Control and KO mice after 1 and 12 h of starvation (n = 3 at each starvation time point). (B) The expression of PINK1 and at 1 and 12 h of starvation refer to 1 h Control mice were shown in graphs.  $\beta$ -actin was used as an internal control. Each bar is expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. P, Student's t-test; KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient; PINK1: PTEN-induced putative kinase 1.

**Supplementary Table S1.** Metabolites significantly differed according to S-plot analysis Control vs. KO mice at each starvation time.

starvation duration	А	Ν	R <sup>2</sup> X (cum)	R <sup>2</sup> Y (cum)	Q <sup>2</sup> (cum)
1 h	1+5+0	9	0.986	0.999	0.116
3 h	1+7+0	11	0.989	0.999	0.161
6 h	1+2+0	12	0.694	0.850	0.433
9 h	1+2+0	13	0.769	0.796	0.0238
12 h	1+4+0	11	0.960	0.990	0.163

OPLS-DA: orthogonal partial least squares discriminant analysis; KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Metabolites significantly differed according to S-plot analysis Control vs. KO mice at each starvation time.

Var ID (Prima	) metabolite	p[1]	p(corr)	V: (Pr	ar ID imary)	metabolite	p[1]	p(corr)
1 h, cont	trol > KO			12 h, o	control < KO			
107	Dihydrouracil-TMS	-0.01141	-0.75722	263	Ornithine-4T	MS	0.17683	0.74577
388	Oleic acid-TMS	-0.01732	-0.73572	403	Cystine-4TM	S	0.02478	0.74305
				122	Threitol-4TM	S	0.01018	0.74165
3 h, control > KO				396	Tryptophan-3TMS		0.17128	0.73822
155 O-Phosphoethanolamine-3TMS		-0.01174	-0.77125	196	Lyxose-meto-4TMS		0.02697	0.73355
253	2-Deoxy-glucose-4TMS	-0.02405	-0.70130	175	Glutamic aci	d-3TMS	0.06575	0.73231
				431	Serotonin		0.03702	0.73056
6 h, control < KO				247	Dihydroorotic acid-3TMS		0.01064	0.72521
312	Allose-meto-5TMS	0.20847	0.83128	190	N-Acetylaspa	artic acid-2TMS	0.01014	0.72162
322	Glucose-meto-5TMS	0.20847	0.83126	86	Serine-3TMS	6	0.16310	0.72124
319	319 Galactose-meto-5TMS		0.82792	440	Batyl alcohol-2TMS		0.00919	0.71959
313	Mannose-meto-5TMS	0.19118	0.82189	333	Glucuronic a	cid-meto-5TMS	0.05643	0.71790
309	N-Acetylglutamine-3TMS	0.06403	0.76646	437	Inosine-4TM	S	0.06958	0.71788
355	Gluconic acid-6TMS	0.01658	0.71804	328	Mannitol-6TN	<i>I</i> S	0.02347	0.71638
60	Octanoic acid-TMS	0.02562	0.71698	339	Galacturonic	acid-meto-5TMS	0.05714	0.71597
				358	Glucaric acid	-6TMS	0.01198	0.71474
6 h, cotr	ol > KO			359	Allantoin-3TM	ЛS	0.01721	0.71434
62	2-Aminoethanol-3TMS	-0.21632	-0.84693	223	Aconitic acid	-3TMS	0.00594	0.71427
63	Leucine-2TMS	-0.27356	-0.75216	144	Threonic acid	d-4TMS	0.07346	0.71411
40	Glyceraldehyde-meto-2TMS	-0.00423	-0.71479	189	2-Ketoglutari	c acid-oxime-3TMS	0.00241	0.71336
				348	Galacturonic	acid-meto-5TMS	0.05448	0.71330
12 h, control < KO				208	Taurine-13C	2-3TMS	0.13807	0.71319
243	Ribonic acid-5TMS	0.02938	0.79801	113	Citramalic ac	id-3TMS	0.00809	0.71142
199	Homocysteine-3TMS	0.01356	0.78809	149	2-Hydroxyglu	itaric acid-3TMS	0.02619	0.70978
265	Dopamine-3TMS	0.04672	0.78808	242	1-Methylhista	amine dihydrochloride	0.02127	0.70818
137	4-Aminobutyric acid-3TMS	0.03628	0.78633	106	Decanoic aci	d-TMS	0.02908	0.70778
150	Creatinine-3TMS	0.09444	0.78323	300	Allantoin-4TN	ЛS	0.02817	0.70701
128	3-Aminoglutaric acid-2TMS	0.15668	0.78298	254	2-Aminopime	elic acid-3TMS	0.05809	0.70661
130	Aspartic acid-3TMS	0.14681	0.78063	74	Proline-2TM	5	0.16142	0.70607
451	Guanosine-5TMS	0.01388	0.77790	344	Glucuronic a	cid-meto-5TMS	0.02416	0.70395
169	3-Aminoglutaric acid-3TMS	0.01918	0.77303	454	Maltose-met	p-8TMS	0.05947	0.70199
226	Orotic acid-3TMS	0.01075	0.77204	447	Lactose-met	p-8TMS	0.00384	0.70140
200	Asparagine-3TMS	0.03729	0.75772	452	Trehalose-87	MS	0.11327	0.70117
241	Homovanillic acid-2TMS	0.00715	0.75634	91	Threonine-3	ſMS	0.11286	0.70069
277	Tagatose-meto-5TMS	0.00947	0.75407	457	Maltose-met	o-8TMS	0.05003	0.70019
80	Catechol-2TMS	0.00375	0.75161					
206	Taurine-3TMS	0.17443	0.75102	12 h, o	control > KO			
276	1,5-Anhydro-glucitol-4TMS	0.01269	0.75064	400	Tryptamine-3	STMS	-0.04133	-0.82715

KO: liver-specific Atg5-deficient; TMS: trimethylsilyl.