SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary methods

Liver glycogen. Liver glycogen levels were determined by a modification of the procedure described by Chan and Exton (*Anal. Biochem.* 71:96-105, 1976). Liver tissue was weighted and solubilised for 10 min with 250 µl 30% KOH at 90°C. Glycogen was precipitated by centrifugation (30 min at 10,000×g and 4°C) after adding 0.2 volumes of 1 mol/l Na_2SO_4 and three volumes of 100% ice-cold ethanol. The precipitate was washed twice with 70% ethanol, dried and then hydrolysed for 1 h with 250 µl of 1 mol/l HCl at 90°C. After neutralisation with 1 mol/l NaOH, glucose was determined enzymatically (ADVIA 1650; Siemens Health Care).

Supplemenatry Figure 1. (A) Liver glycogen content was determined in cGKI-SM (open bars) and control (black bars) mice as described below (n=11 mice per group). (B-D) mRNA expression of G6P, TNF- and MCP-1 was analysed in the liver of cGKI-SM (open bars) and control (black bars) mice by quantitative RT-PCR (n=4-15 mice per group).