Supplementary Figure 1. ChPT1 knockdown does not affect sarcoplasmic reticulum phospholipid composition or SERCA activity in C2C12 cells. (A) ChPT1 gene expression in C2C12 cells treated with scrambled (SC, the control) or ChPT1 knockdown (ChPT1 KD) shRNA. (B-F) Sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) phospholipid composition of SC and ChPT1 KD C2C12 cells. (B) Total SR phosphatidylethanolamine (PE). (C) SR PE species. (D) Total SR phosphatidylcholine (PC). (E) SR PC species. (F) SR PC:PE ratio. (G) SERCA-dependent calcium uptake in SC and ChPT1 KD C2C12 cells. (H-I) Western blot quantification of SC and ChPT1 KD C2C12 cells. n=4/experimental condition. Data are means ± SEM. *P<0.05.
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Chow-fed CEPT1-MKO mice do not manifest an overt metabolic phenotype. (A) Body weight, n=7/experimental group. (B) Body composition, n=7/experimental group. (C) Oxygen consumption, n=5/experimental group. (D) Respiratory quotient, n=5/experimental group. (E) Glucose tolerance test, n=6/experimental group. (F) Insulin tolerance test, n=6/experimental group. (G-K) Sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) phospholipid composition of gastrocnemius muscles, n=4/experimental group. (G) Total SR phosphatidylethanolamine (PE). (H) SR PE species. (I) Total SR phosphatidylcholine (PC). (J) SR PC species. (K) SR PC:PE ratio. (L) SERCA-dependent calcium uptake in gastrocnemius muscles. n=6/experimental group. (M-N) Western blot quantification in soleus muscles, n=6/experimental group. Data are means ± SEM. * P<0.05.