



Supplementary Figure 3. Efficacy of treatment with dipeptidyl peptidase (DPP)-4 inhibitors according to the high-fat diet (HFD) model in the validation study. (A) Schematic diagram for the validation study. Representative images of Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E) staining of the pre-study biopsy liver tissue from HFD. NAFLD activity scores (NAS) were quantified. (B) Body weight and food intake change over time. (C) Serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), cholesterol, and triglyceride levels. (D) Serum analysis results after DPP-4 inhibitor administration according to the insulin-like growth factor-binding protein (IGFBP)-1 expression level before administration. (E) mRNA expression of liver fibrosis markers and very low density lipoprotein secretion markers. All data are expressed as the mean \pm standard deviation. NAFLD, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; NC, normal chow; HFD, evogliptin; TIMP, tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase; GAPDH, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; α -SMA, α -smooth muscle actin. * $P=0.01-0.05$. ** $P=0.001-0.01$. *** $P<0.001$.