Supplementary Figure 2. Knockout of macrophage Atg16l1 expression decreases energy expenditure (EE) in MASH mice. (A) Body weights of HFHCD-fed or chow-fed Atg16l1fl/fl and Atg16l1ΔMϕ mice; n=6 per group. (B, C) Average daily food intake of the Atg16l1fl/fl and Atg16l1ΔMϕ mice fed an HFHCD or NCD; n=6 mice/group. (D, E) O2 consumption and CO2 production of the Atg16l1fl/fl and Atg16l1ΔMϕ mice fed an HFHCD; n=6 mice/group. (F) Respiratory exchange ratio (RER) and (G) locomotor activity of the Atg16l1fl/fl and Atg16l1ΔMϕ mice fed an HFHCD; n=6 mice/group. (H, I) O2 consumption and CO2 production of Atg16l1fl/fl and Atg16l1ΔMϕ mice fed an NCD; n=6 mice/group. (J) RERs and (K) locomotor activities of Atg16l1fl/fl and Atg16l1ΔMϕ mice fed a NCD; n=6 mice/group. (L) The EE of the Atg16l1fl/fl and Atg16l1ΔMϕ mice fed an HFHCD or NCD was calculated as (3.815+1.232×RER)×VO2/lean mass (n=6). ATG16L1, autophagy-related protein 16-like 1; MASH, metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis; HFHCD, high-fat and high-cholesterol diet; EE, energy expenditure. The data are expressed as the mean±SD. *P<0.05, **P<0.01 (unpaired t test or ANOVA).