

Figure S1. Treatment with rosiglitazone up-regulated expression of *PPAR* γ and *MIR29a*. (**A**) The MTT results showed that RSG (0-80 µM) for 24 h, 48 h, 72 h or 96 h had no significant effect on cell viability. (**B-E**) RSG was used to treat human HSC cell line LX-2 for 24 h, 48 h and 72 h. The expression of *PPAR* γ , *MIR29a*, *COL1* and *α*-*SMA* were analyzed by qRT-PCR analysis. (**F**) After 24 h RSG (5 µM) treatment, the protein expression of *α*-SMA, PPAR γ , ADRP, FAS, and C/EBP α were analyzed by Western blot in LX-2 cells (n = 2 per group). GAPDH was used as a loading control. Throughout, error bar represents SEM. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01 and *** P < 0.001 vs. control (24h) group, # P < 0.05, ## P < 0.01, ###P < 0.001 vs. RSG (24h) group.



Figure S2. *MIR29a* inhibitor increased the expression of fibrosis-related genes and decreased the expression of adipogenic transcription factors in LX-2 cells. (**A-G**) *MIR29a* inhibitor (200 nM) were transiently transfected into LX-2 cells for 48 h, and RSG (5 μ M) treated for 24 h, The expression of *MIR29a*, *COL1*, α -*SMA*, *PPAR* γ , *ADRP*, *FASN*, and *SREBP-1c* mRNA were assessed by qRT-PCR (n = 3 per group). Throughout, error bar represents SEM. * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01 and *** P < 0.001.