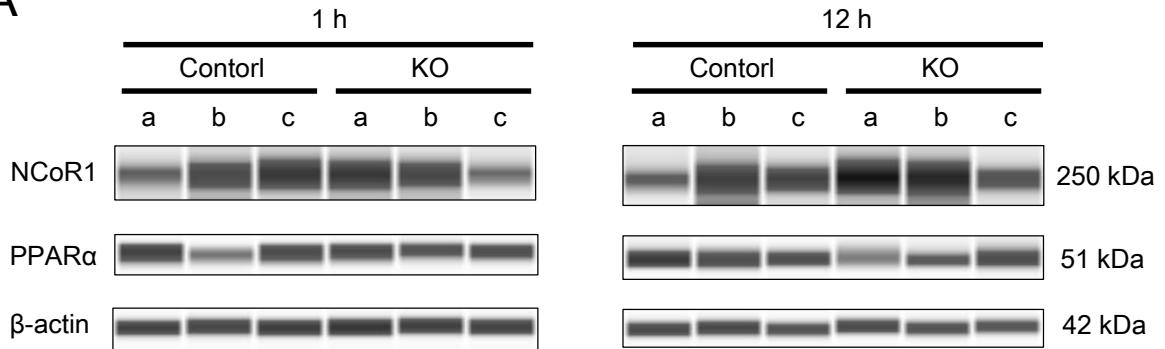
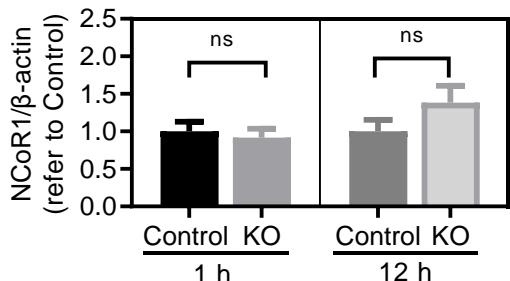
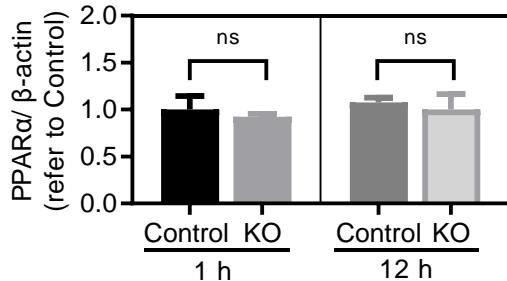
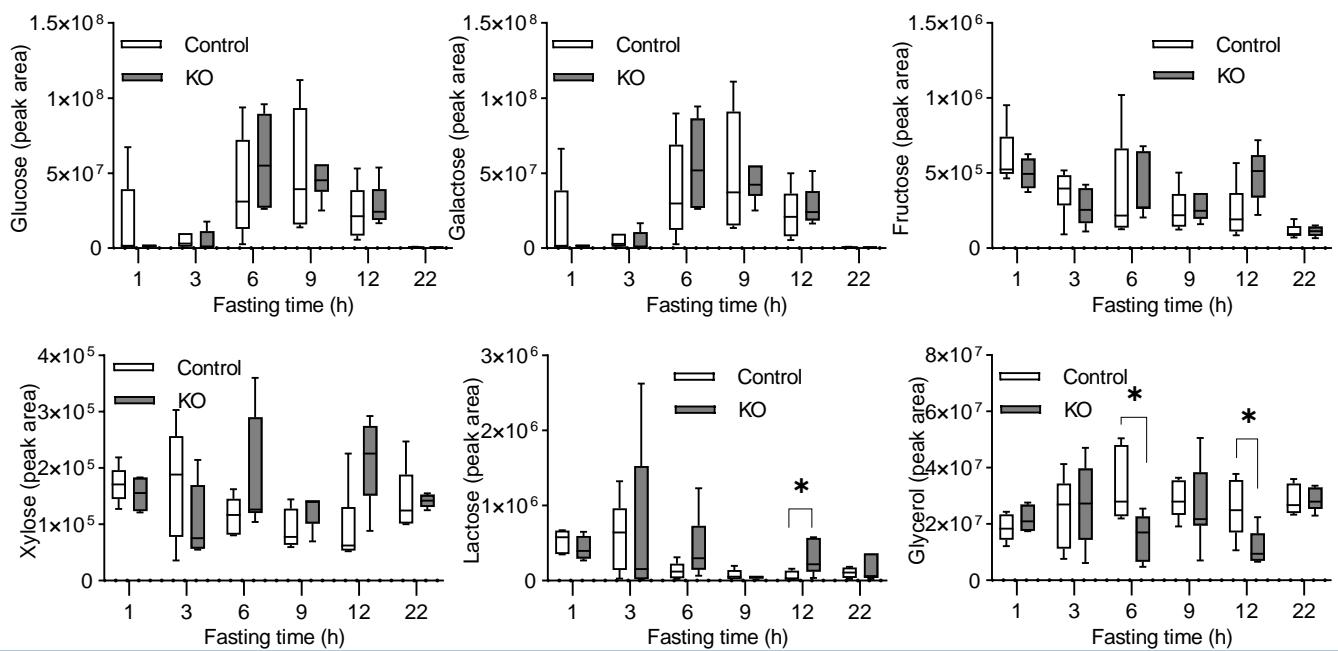


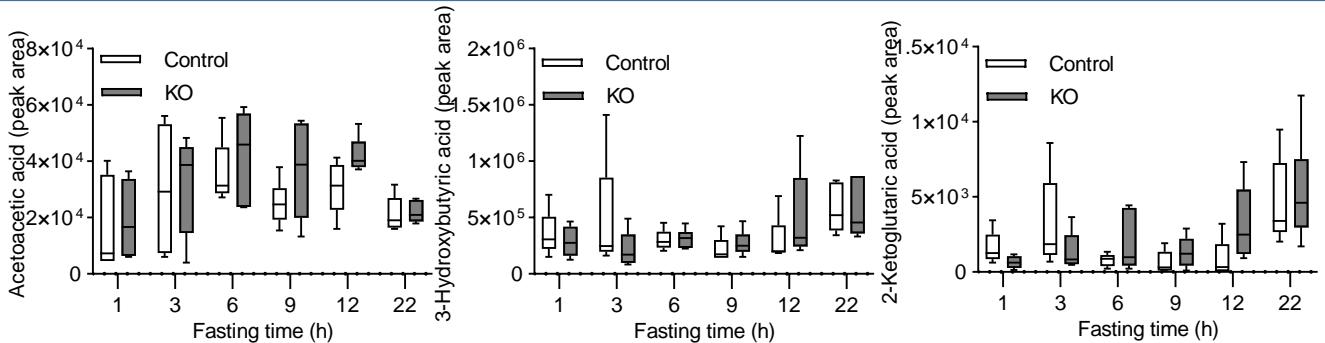
**A****B****C**

**Supplementary Figure S1. The automated Western blotting analysis of NCoR1 and PPAR $\alpha$  in the liver.** (A) The protein expression of NCoR1 and PPAR $\alpha$  in liver extract of Control and KO mice after 1 and 12 h of starvation (n = 3 at each starvation time point). The expression of NCoR1 (B) and PPAR $\alpha$  (C) refer to Control mice at 1 and 12 h of starvation were shown in graphs.  $\beta$ -actin was used as an internal control. Each bar is expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. P, Student's t-test; KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient; NCoR1: nuclear receptor co-repressor 1; PPAR $\alpha$ : peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor  $\alpha$ .

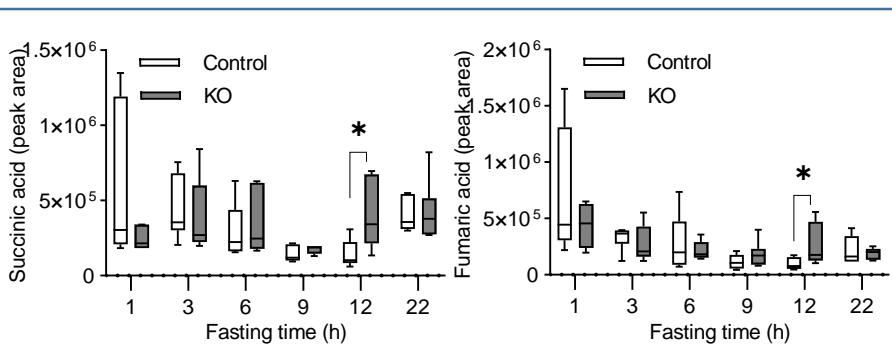
A



B



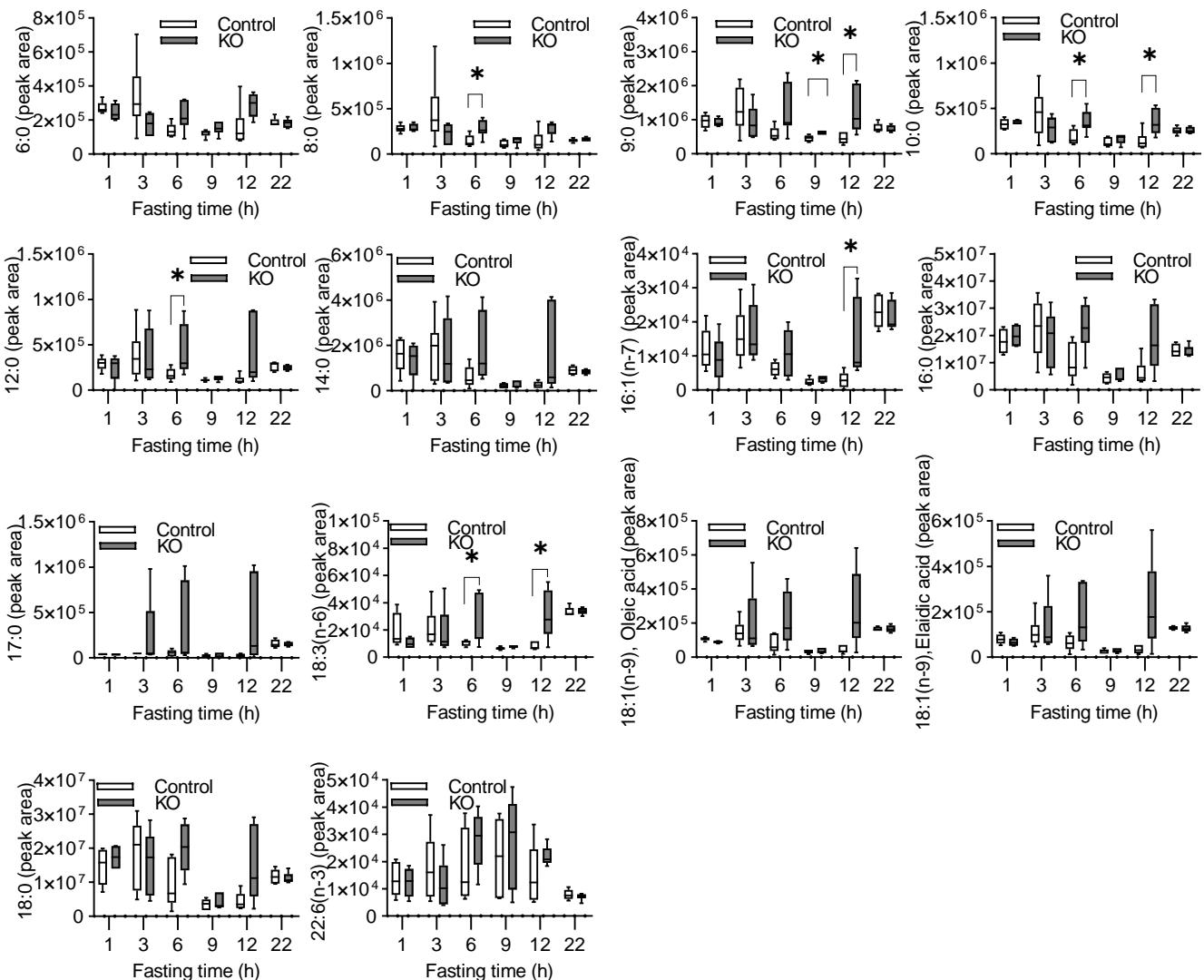
C



**Supplementary Figure S2. The trajectory course of serum (A) carbohydrates and glycerol , (B) ketone bodies and (C) Succinic acid and Fumaric acid by the GC-MS/MS analysis with 22-h starvation survivors**

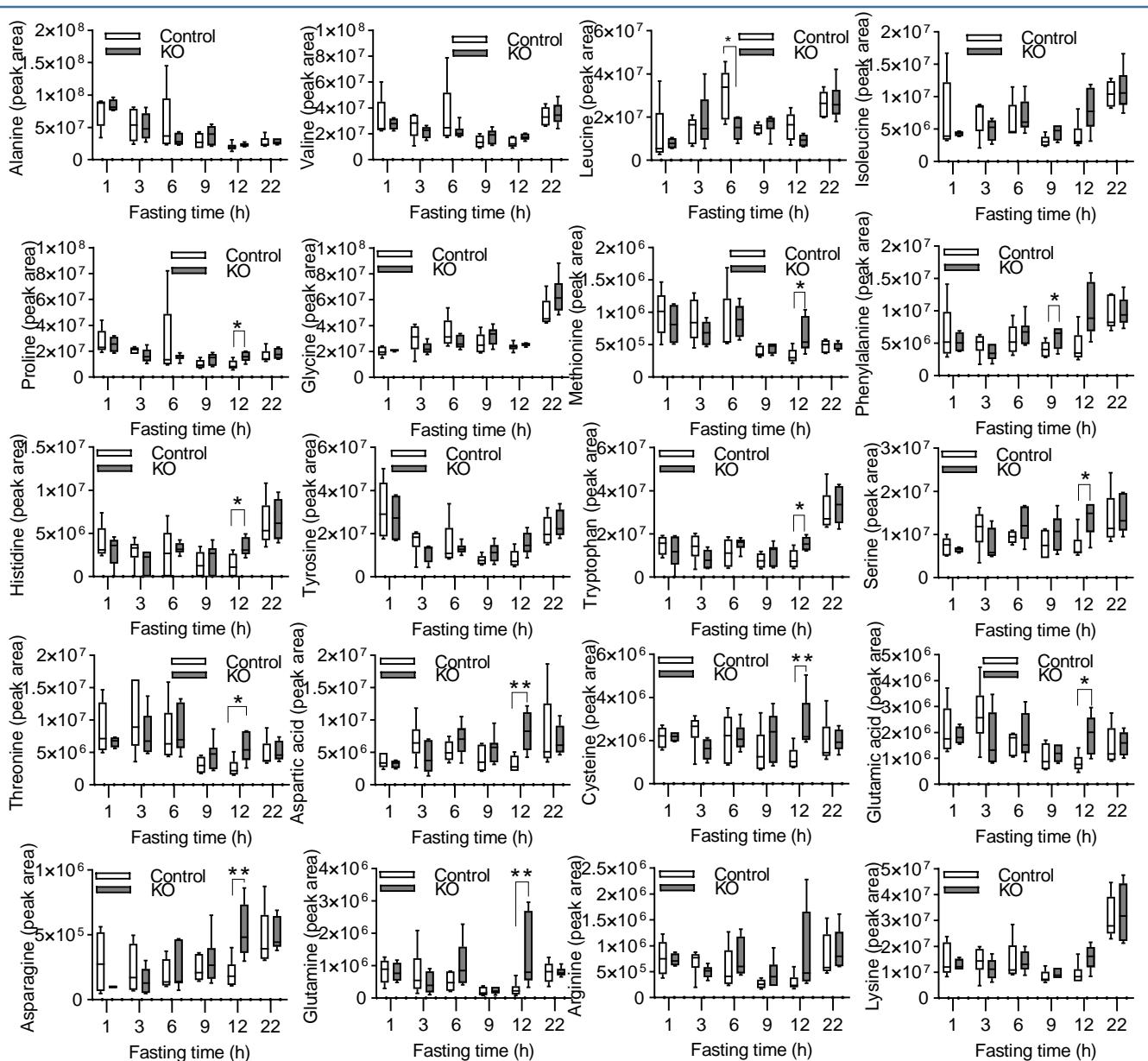
The numbers of mice (starvation time) were as follows: 5 (1 h), 6 (3 h), 5 (6 h), 6 (9 h), 6 (12 h), and 5 (22 h) Control mice and 4 (1 h), 5 (3 h), 7 (6 h), 7 (9 h), 5 (12 h), and 6 (22 h) KO mice. The concentration of metabolites was measured as the peak area of the calibration curve, and the concentration at each starvation time was compared between the groups. Boxes represent the interquartile range (25th to 75th percentiles), and lines within the boxes are the median; error bars represent the 25th percentile minus 1.5 times interquartile range (IQR) and the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times IQR. Mann-Whitney U test;  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ . KO: liver-specific Atg5-deficient.

A



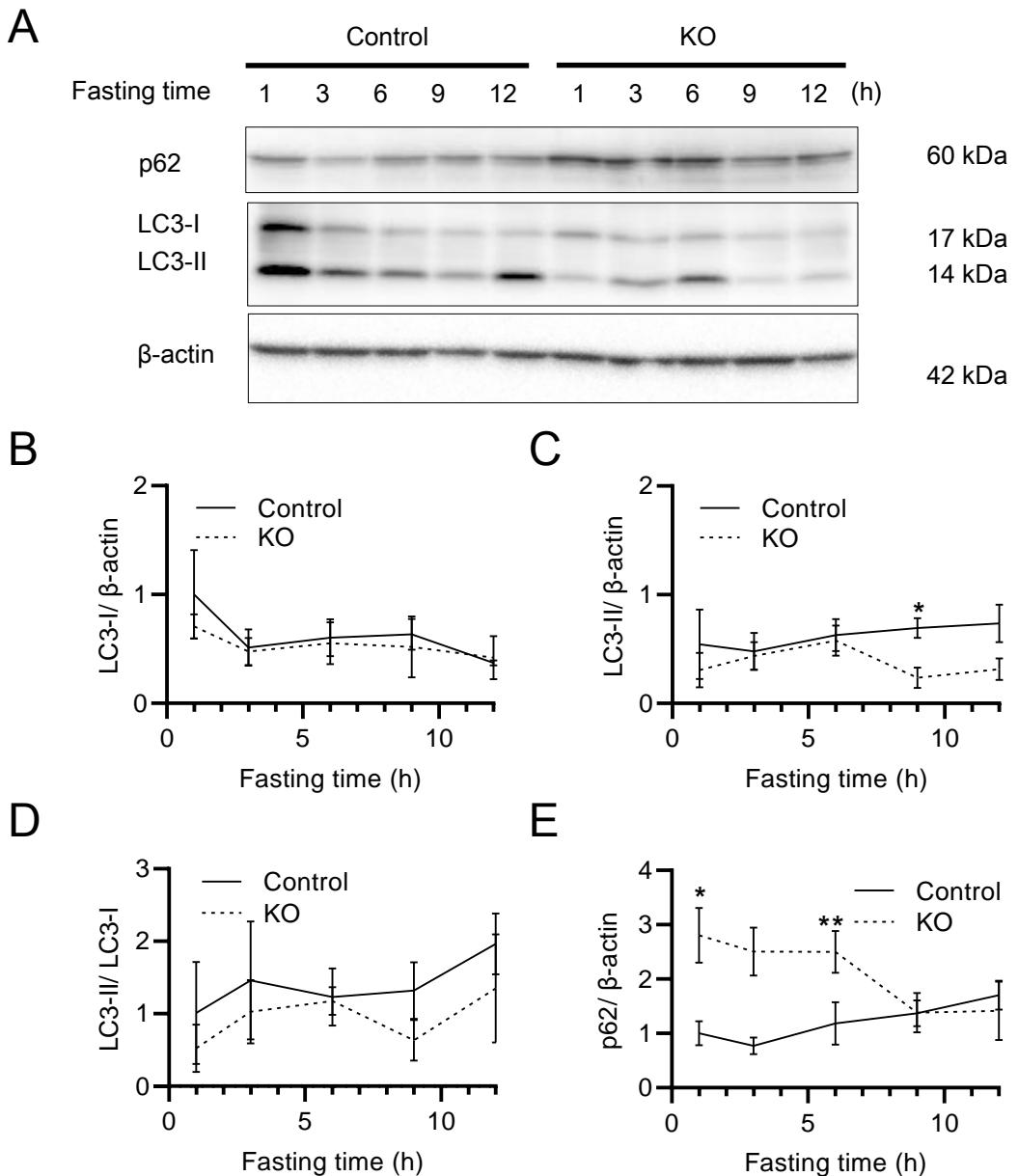
**Supplementary Figure S3. The trajectory course of serum FFAs with the GC-MS/MS analysis with 22-h starvation survivors**

The numbers of mice (starvation time) were as follows: 5 (1 h), 6 (3 h), 5 (6 h), 6 (9 h), 6 (12 h), and 5 (22 h) Control mice and 4 (1 h), 5 (3 h), 7 (6 h), 7 (9 h), 5 (12 h), and 6 (22 h) KO mice. The concentration of metabolites was measured as the peak area of the calibration curve, and the concentration at each starvation time was compared between the groups. Boxes represent the interquartile range (25th to 75th percentiles), and lines within the boxes are the median; error bars represent the 25th percentile minus 1.5 times interquartile range (IQR) and the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times IQR. Mann-Whitney U test; \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01. KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.



**Supplementary Figure S4. The trajectory course of serum 20 protein-coding amino acids with GC-MS/MS analysis with 22-h starvation survivors**

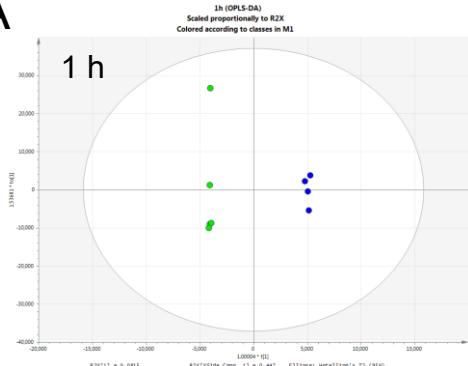
The numbers of mice (starvation time) were as follows: 5 (1 h), 6 (3 h), 5 (6 h), 6 (9 h), 6 (12 h), and 5 (22 h) Control mice and 4 (1 h), 5 (3 h), 7 (6 h), 7 (9 h), 5 (12 h), and 6 (22 h) KO mice. The concentration of metabolites was measured as the peak area of the calibration curve, and the concentration at each starvation time was compared between the groups. Boxes represent the interquartile range (25th to 75th percentiles), and lines within the boxes are the median; error bars represent the 25th percentile minus 1.5 times interquartile range (IQR) and the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times IQR. Mann-Whitney U test ; \* $P < 0.05$ . KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.



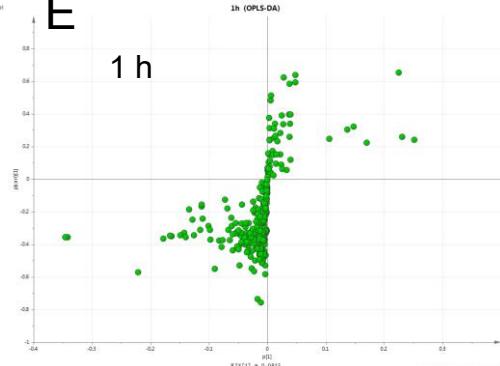
**Supplementary Figure S5. The Western blotting analysis of LC3, and p62 in extract protein of muscles.**

(A) The protein expression of LC3-I, LC3-II, and p62 in muscle after 1–12 h starvation ( $n = 4$  at each starvation time).  $\beta$ -actin was used as an internal control. The full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Figure S7. The relative expression of LC3-I (B) and LC3-II (C), LC3-II/LC3-I ratio (D), and p62 (E) are shown in graphs. Each bar is expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. Student's t-test; \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ . KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient; LC3: microtubule-associated protein 1A/1B-light chain 3; LC3-I: cytosolic form of LC3; LC3-II: phosphatidylethanolamine conjugate form of LC3.

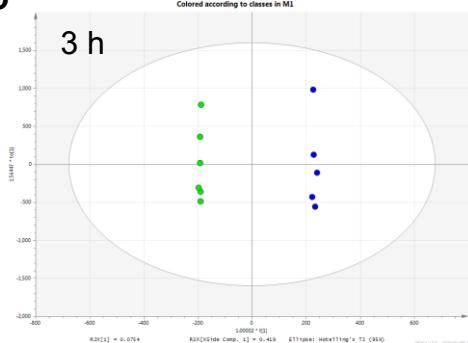
A



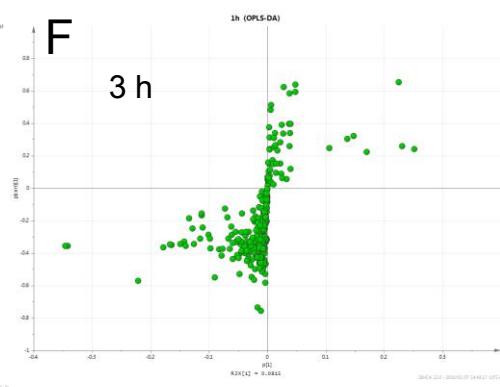
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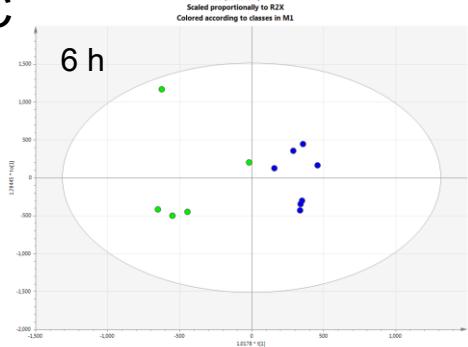
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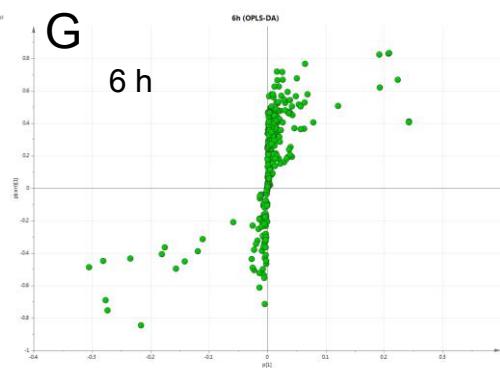
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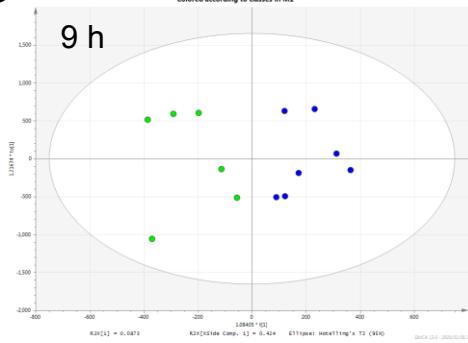
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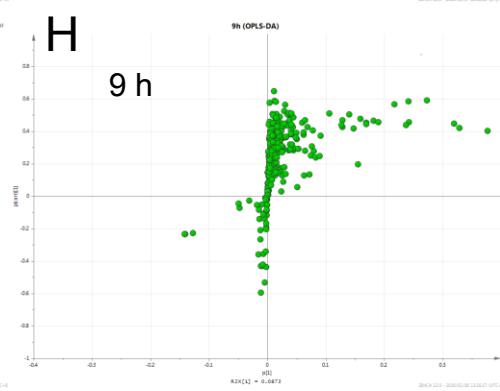
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D



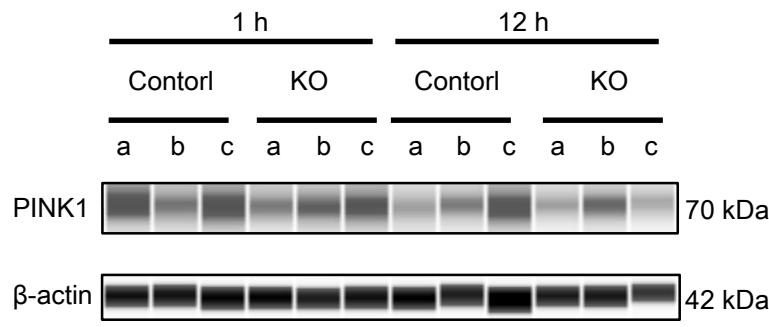
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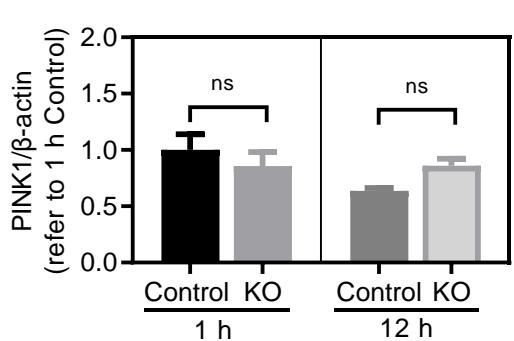
**Supplementary Figure S6. Multivariate statistical and pathway analyses (OPLS-DA) of serum metabolites at each starvation timepoint**

(A-D) Score scatter plots of serum metabolites from the liver-specific Atg5-deficient (KO, blue dot) and Control groups (green dot) at 1 h (A), 3 h (B), 6 h (C), and 9 h (D) of starvation. A differential metabolic pattern was noted between KO and Control mice by the two plots clearly separated on the score scatter plot. (E-H) S-plots of serum metabolites from the KO and Control groups at 1 h (E), 3 h (F), 6 (G), and 9 h (H) of starvation. The number of significant metabolites with  $|p(\text{corr})| > 0.7$  at each timepoint was less than that of 12-hour starvation. OPLS-DA: orthogonal partial least squares discriminant analysis; KO: liver-specific Atg5-deficient.

A



B



**Supplementary Figure S7. The automated Western blotting analysis of PINK1 in the liver.**  
 (A) The protein expression of PIKN1 in liver extract of Control and KO mice after 1 and 12 h of starvation ( $n = 3$  at each starvation time point). (B) The expression of PINK1 and at 1 and 12 h of starvation refer to 1 h Control mice were shown in graphs.  $\beta$ -actin was used as an internal control. Each bar is expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. P, Student's t-test; KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient; PINK1: PTEN-induced putative kinase 1.

**Supplementary Table S1.** Metabolites significantly differed according to S-plot analysis Control vs. KO mice at each starvation time.

starvation duration	A	N	R <sup>2</sup> X (cum)	R <sup>2</sup> Y (cum)	Q <sup>2</sup> (cum)
1 h	1+5+0	9	0.986	0.999	0.116
3 h	1+7+0	11	0.989	0.999	0.161
6 h	1+2+0	12	0.694	0.850	0.433
9 h	1+2+0	13	0.769	0.796	0.0238
12 h	1+4+0	11	0.960	0.990	0.163

OPLS-DA: orthogonal partial least squares discriminant analysis; KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Metabolites significantly differed according to S-plot analysis Control vs. KO mice at each starvation time.

Var ID (Primary)	metabolite	p[1]	p(corr)	Var ID (Primary)	metabolite	p[1]	p(corr)
1 h, control > KO				12 h, control < KO			
107 Dihydrouracil-TMS	-0.01141	-0.75722		263 Ornithine-4TMS	0.17683	0.74577	
388 Oleic acid-TMS	-0.01732	-0.73572		403 Cystine-4TMS	0.02478	0.74305	
				122 Threitol-4TMS	0.01018	0.74165	
3 h, control > KO				396 Tryptophan-3TMS	0.17128	0.73822	
155 O-Phosphoethanolamine-3TMS	-0.01174	-0.77125		196 Lyxose-meto-4TMS	0.02697	0.73355	
253 2-Deoxy-glucose-4TMS	-0.02405	-0.70130		175 Glutamic acid-3TMS	0.06575	0.73231	
				431 Serotonin	0.03702	0.73056	
6 h, control < KO				247 Dihydroorotic acid-3TMS	0.01064	0.72521	
312 Allose-meto-5TMS	0.20847	0.83128		190 N-Acetylaspartic acid-2TMS	0.01014	0.72162	
322 Glucose-meto-5TMS	0.20847	0.83126		86 Serine-3TMS	0.16310	0.72124	
319 Galactose-meto-5TMS	0.20769	0.82792		440 Batyl alcohol-2TMS	0.00919	0.71959	
313 Mannose-meto-5TMS	0.19118	0.82189		333 Glucuronic acid-meto-5TMS	0.05643	0.71790	
309 N-Acetylglutamine-3TMS	0.06403	0.76646		437 Inosine-4TMS	0.06958	0.71788	
355 Gluconic acid-6TMS	0.01658	0.71804		328 Mannitol-6TMS	0.02347	0.71638	
60 Octanoic acid-TMS	0.02562	0.71698		339 Galacturonic acid-meto-5TMS	0.05714	0.71597	
				358 Glucaric acid-6TMS	0.01198	0.71474	
6 h, control > KO				359 Allantoin-3TMS	0.01721	0.71434	
62 2-Aminoethanol-3TMS	-0.21632	-0.84693		223 Aconitic acid-3TMS	0.00594	0.71427	
63 Leucine-2TMS	-0.27356	-0.75216		144 Threonic acid-4TMS	0.07346	0.71411	
40 Glyceraldehyde-meto-2TMS	-0.00423	-0.71479		189 2-Ketoglutaric acid-oxime-3TMS	0.00241	0.71336	
12 h, control < KO				348 Galacturonic acid-meto-5TMS	0.05448	0.71330	
243 Ribonic acid-5TMS	0.02938	0.79801		208 Taurine-13C2-3TMS	0.13807	0.71319	
199 Homocysteine-3TMS	0.01356	0.78809		113 Citramalic acid-3TMS	0.00809	0.71142	
265 Dopamine-3TMS	0.04672	0.78808		149 2-Hydroxyglutaric acid-3TMS	0.02619	0.70978	
137 4-Aminobutyric acid-3TMS	0.03628	0.78633		242 1-Methylhistamine dihydrochloride	0.02127	0.70818	
150 Creatinine-3TMS	0.09444	0.78323		106 Decanoic acid-TMS	0.02908	0.70778	
128 3-Aminoglutamic acid-2TMS	0.15668	0.78298		300 Allantoin-4TMS	0.02817	0.70701	
130 Aspartic acid-3TMS	0.14681	0.78063		254 2-Aminopimelic acid-3TMS	0.05809	0.70661	
451 Guanosine-5TMS	0.01388	0.77790		74 Proline-2TMS	0.16142	0.70607	
169 3-Aminoglutamic acid-3TMS	0.01918	0.77303		344 Glucuronic acid-meto-5TMS	0.02416	0.70395	
226 Orotic acid-3TMS	0.01075	0.77204		454 Maltose-meto-8TMS	0.05947	0.70199	
200 Asparagine-3TMS	0.03729	0.75772		447 Lactose-meto-8TMS	0.00384	0.70140	
241 Homovanillic acid-2TMS	0.00715	0.75634		452 Trehalose-8TMS	0.11327	0.70117	
277 Tagatose-meto-5TMS	0.00947	0.75407		91 Threonine-3TMS	0.11286	0.70069	
80 Catechol-2TMS	0.00375	0.75161		457 Maltose-meto-8TMS	0.05003	0.70019	
206 Taurine-3TMS	0.17443	0.75102	12 h, control > KO				
276 1,5-Anhydro-glucitol-4TMS	0.01269	0.75064	400 Tryptamine-3TMS	-0.04133	-0.82715		

KO: liver-specific *Atg5*-deficient; TMS: trimethylsilyl.