

Supplemental Tables and Figures

	Normal (n=30)	T2DM (n=30)	P value
Age (year)	45.2 ± 8.3	46.1 ± 9.5	0.81
BMI (kg/m ²)	22.47 ± 2.10	30.92 ± 2.61	<0.001
HbA1c (%)	5.24 ± 0.28	8.87 ± 1.90	<0.001
Pregnenolone	0.41 ± 0.29	0.47 ± 0.63	0.67
Progesterone	0.20 ± 0.37	0.078 ± 0.04	0.13
17-hydroxy pregnenolone	2.52 ± 1.32	1.71 ± 1.45	0.041
17-OHP	0.76 ± 0.34	1.27 ± 0.55	<0.001
DHEAS	5.09 ± 2.39	3.23 ± 2.23	<0.01
Androstenedione	0.91 ± 0.29	0.81 ± 0.33	0.27
Testosterone	3.81 ± 2.53	3.52 ± 1.18	0.63
11deoxycortisol	0.30 ± 0.24	0.32 ± 0.24	0.74
Cortisol	121.15 ± 36.76	109.78 ± 58.63	0.39
Aldosterone	0.037 ± 0.026	0.029 ± 0.025	0.28
Deoxycorticosterone	0.071 ± 0.041	0.063 ± 0.047	0.57
Dihydrotestosterone	0.503 ± 0.25	0.52 ± 0.14	0.78
Corticosterone	5.39 ± 4.01	4.19 ± 1.39	0.18

Supplemental Table 1: Plasma steroid hormones measured by mass spectroscopy in normal subjects and diabetic patients (T2DM). n=30 per group. The unit of all steroid hormones in this table is ng/ml. Analysis of covariance was performed using general linear models to test the differences between groups.

Variables	r	P value
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	0.41	0.016
Fasting plasma glucose (mmol/l)	0.24	0.19
Fasting plasma insulin (μU/ml)	0.42	0.019
HOMA-IR	0.47	0.009
Triglyceride (mmol/l)	0.40	0.011
Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	0.41	0.009
HDL cholesterol (mmol/l)	0.53	0.001
LDL cholesterol (mmol/l)	0.38	0.018
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	0.35	0.025
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	0.29	0.064

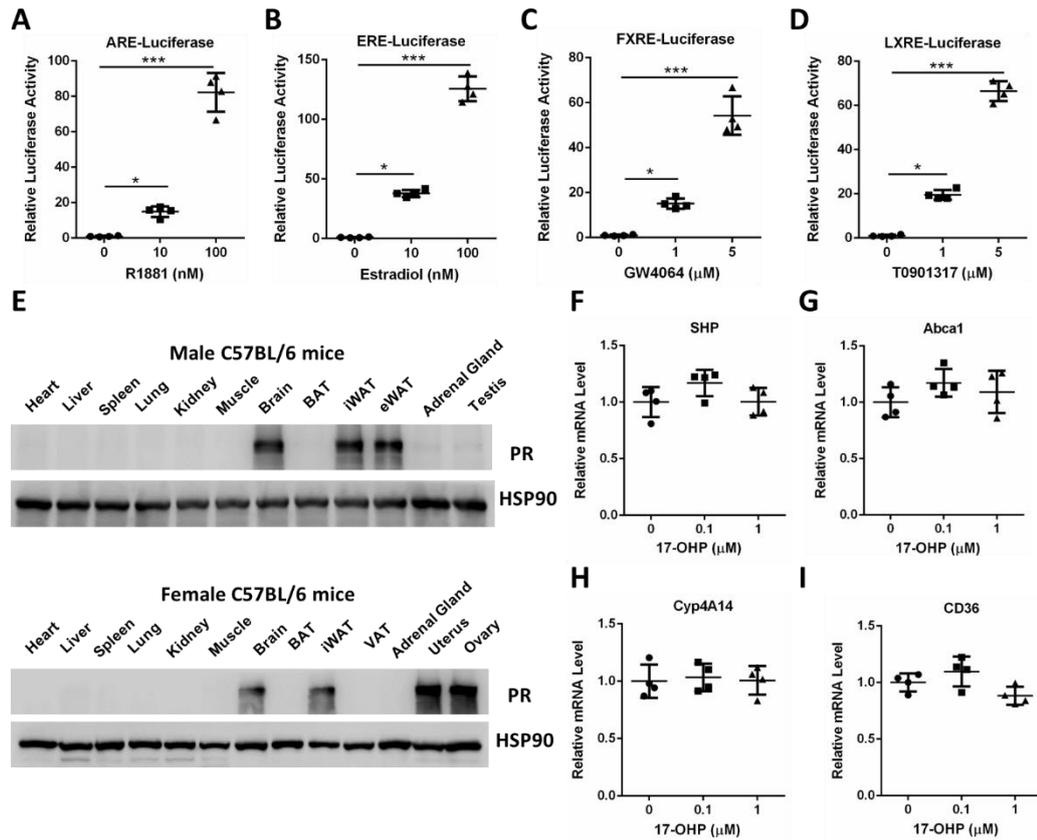
Supplemental Table 2: Univariate regression analysis with plasma 17-OHP levels as an independent variable in normal subjects and patients with congenital adrenal hyperplasia. n=30 per group.

Plasmid	Sequence 5'→3'
Mouse <i>AR</i>	Forward: GATCTCGAGCTCAAGCTTGCCACCATGTACCCC TACGACGTGCCCGACTACGCCGAGGTGCAGTTAGGGCTGGGAAG Reverse: GTGGCGACCGGTGGATCCTCACTGTGTGTGGAATAGATGGG
Mouse <i>ERα</i>	Forward: GATCTCGAGCTCAAGCTTGCCACCATGTACCC TACGACGTGCCCGACTACGCCACCATGACCCTTACACCAAAGC Reverse: GTGGCGACCGGTGGATCCTCAGATCGTGTGGGAAGCCCT
Mouse <i>FXR</i>	Forward: GATCTCGAGCTCAAGCTTGCCACCATGTACCCC TACGACGTGCCCGACTACGCCGTGATGCAGTTTCAGGGTTTAGAA Reverse: GTGGCGACCGGTGGATCCTCACTGCATCCCAGATCTCAC
Mouse <i>GR</i>	Forward: GATCTCGAGCTCAAGCTTGCCACCATGTACCCC TACGACGTGCCCGACTACGCCGACTCCAAAGAATCCTTAGC Reverse: GTGGCGACCGGTGGATCCTCATTCTGATGAAACAGAAGCTTTTTG
Mouse <i>LXRα</i>	Forward: GATCTCGAGCTCAAGCTTGCCACCATGTACCC TACGACGTGCCCGACTACGCCTCCTTGTGGCTGGAGGCCTCAATG Reverse: GGCGACCGGTGGATCCTCACTCGTGGACATCCCAGATCTC

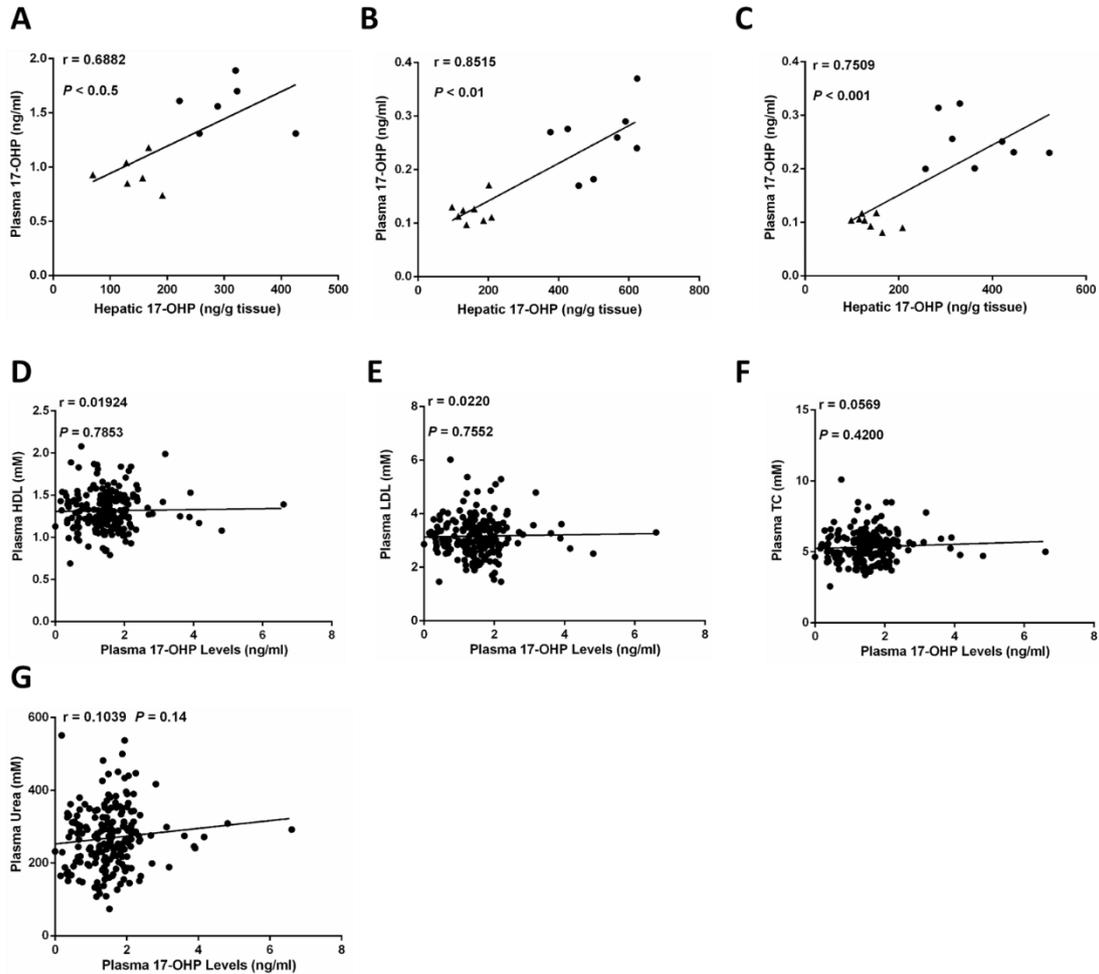
Supplemental Table 3. Plasmids construction primer sequences.

Gene	Sequence 5'→3'
Human <i>Cyp17A1</i>	Forward: CCGTAAGGGTATCGCCTTCG Reverse: CCATCCTTGAACAGGGCAAAG
Human <i>36B4</i>	Forward: GCAGCATCTACAACCCTGAAG Reverse: CACTGGCAACATTGCGGAC
Mouse <i>Cyp17A1</i>	Forward: GCCCAAGTCAAAGACACCTAAT Reverse: GTACCCAGGCGAAGAGAATAGA
Mouse <i>GR</i>	Forward: AGCTCCCCCTGGTAGAGAC Reverse: GGTGAAGACGCAGAAACCTTG
Mouse <i>PEPCK</i>	Forward: CTGCATAACGGTCTGGACTTC Reverse: CAGCAACTGCCCGTACTCC
Mouse <i>TAT</i>	Forward: AGCCGAATCCGAACAAAACC Reverse: GCCGATAGATGGGGCATAGC
Mouse <i>G6Pase</i>	Forward: CGACTCGCTATCTCCAAGTGA Reverse: GTTGAACCAGTCTCCGACCA
Mouse <i>SHP</i>	Forward: TGGGTCCCAAGGAGTATGC Reverse: GCTCCAAGACTTCACACAGTG
Mouse <i>Abca1</i>	Forward: AAAACCGCAGACATCCTTCAG Reverse: CATACCGAAACTCGTTCACCC
Mouse <i>Cyp4A14</i>	Forward: TTTAGCCCTACAAGGTACTTGGA Reverse: GCAGCCACTGCCTTCGTAA
Mouse <i>CD36</i>	Forward: ATGGGCTGTGATCGGAACTG Reverse: GTCTTCCCAATAAGCATGTCTCC
Mouse <i>36B4</i>	Forward: AGATTTCGGGATATGCTGTTGGC Reverse: TCGGGTCCTAGACCAGTGTTCC

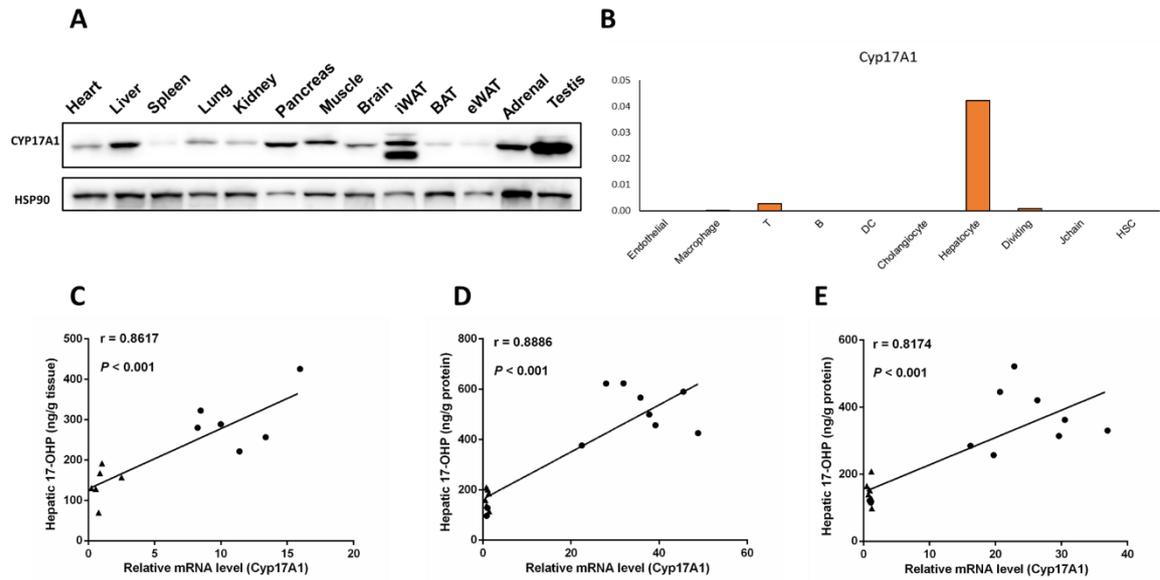
Supplemental Table 4: Primer sequences for quantitative real-time PCR.



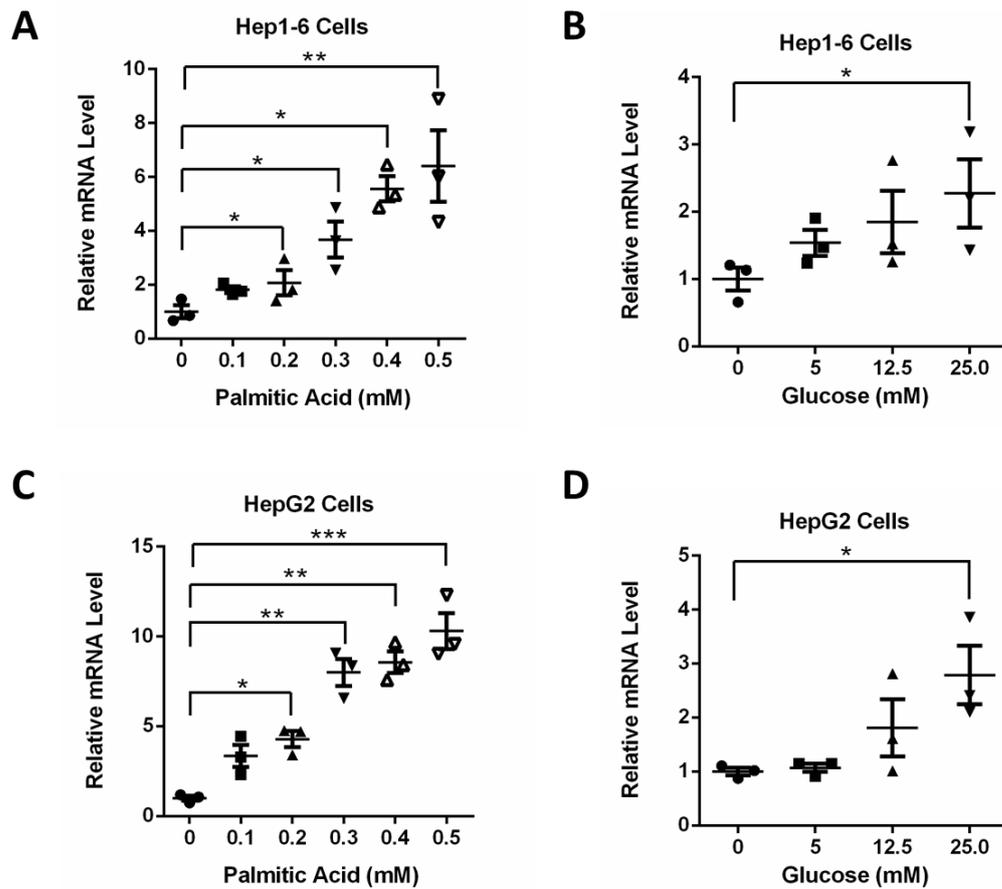
Supplemental Figure 1: (A-D) Luciferase assay for ARE (A), ERE (B), FXRE (C) and LXRE (D) activity in HepG2 cells. Cells were transfected with luciferase reporters and nuclear receptor expression plasmids for 24 h and then treated with the corresponding ligands for 24 h. $n=4$ per group. Data represent mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$, 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test. (E) Western blots showing PR protein expression in various tissues isolated from 9-week-old male and female C57BL/6 mice. (F-I) Relative mRNA levels of SHP (F), Abca1 (G), Cyp4A14 (H), and CD36 (I) in mouse primary hepatocytes treated with 17-OHP or vehicle control for 16 h. $n=4$ per group. Data represent mean \pm SD. 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test.



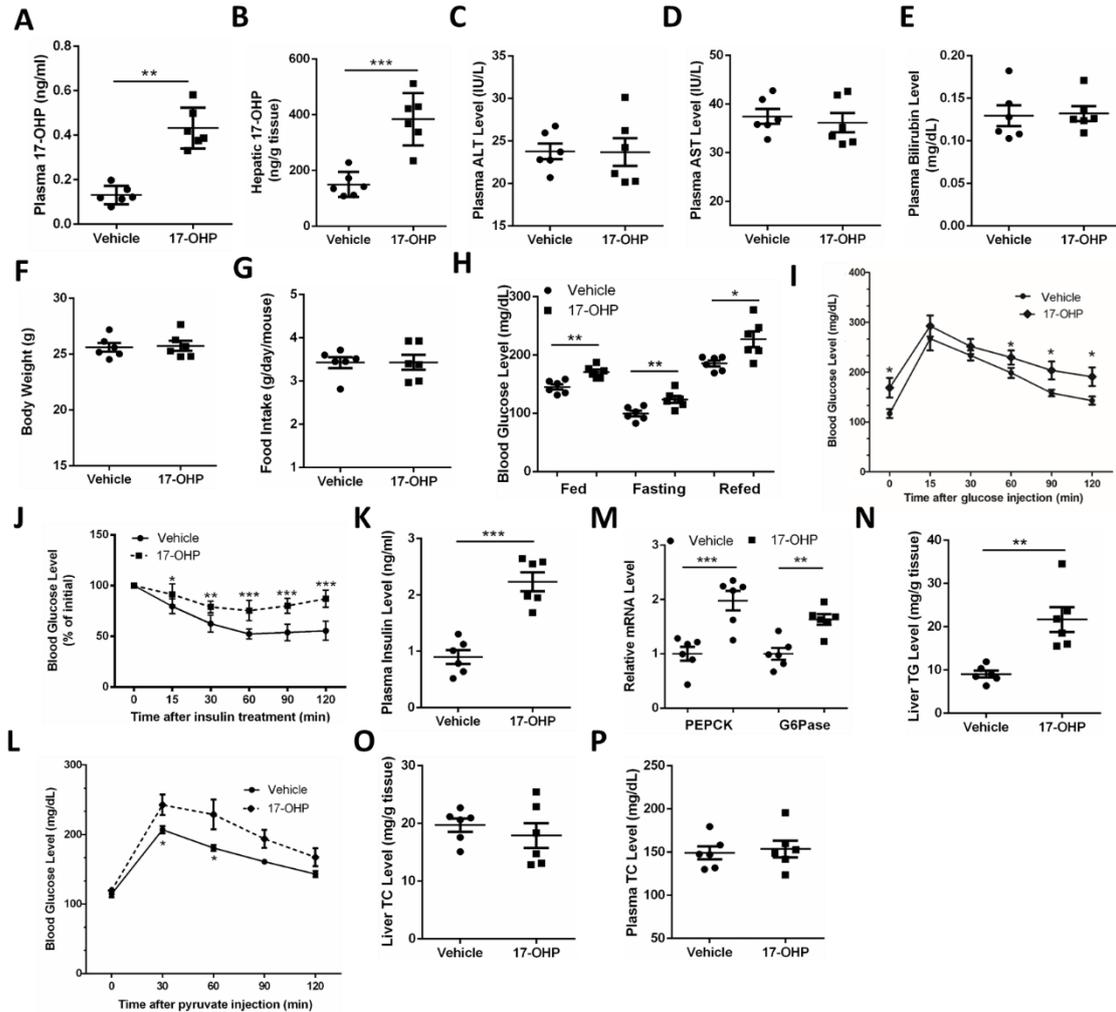
Supplemental Figure 2: (A-C) Pearson correlation analysis of hepatic 17-OHP concentrations and plasma 17-OHP levels in HFD (A, n=6 per group), *db/db* (B, n=8 per group), *ob/ob* (C, n=8 per group) and the corresponding control mice. **(D-G)** Pearson correlation analysis of plasma 17-OHP levels and HDL (D), LDL (E), total cholesterol (F) and urea (G) in human subjects. n=203 in total. HDL: high density lipoprotein, LDL: low density lipoprotein, TC: total cholesterol.



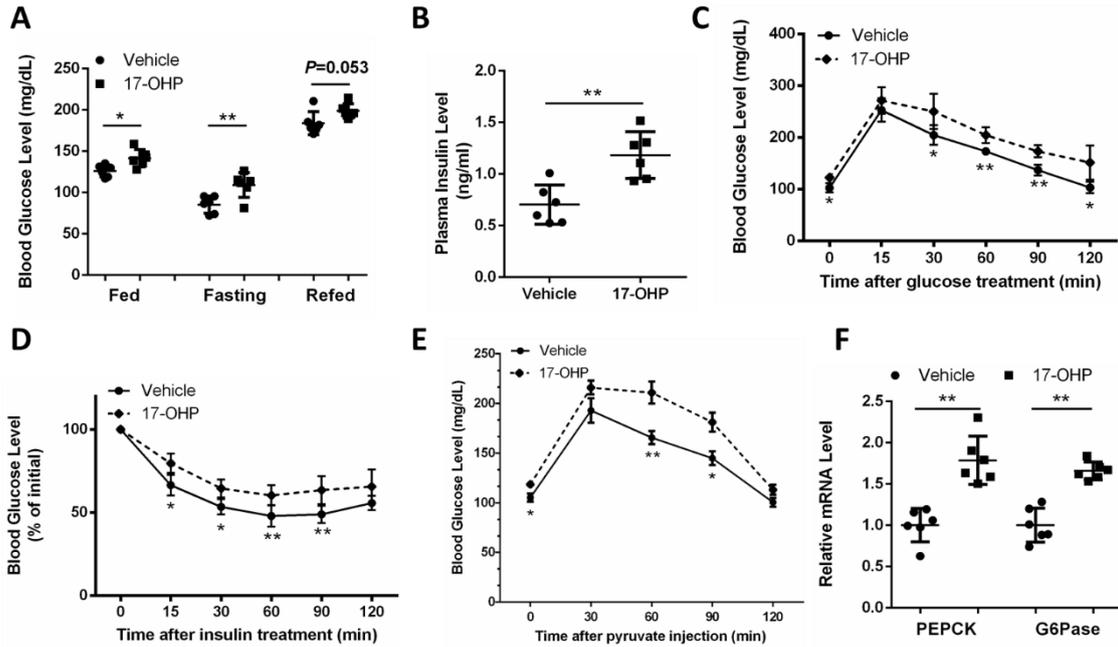
Supplemental Figure 3: (A) Western blots showing the protein expression of Cyp17A1 in various tissues of 9-week-old C57BL/6 male mice. (B) Cellular source of Cyp17A1 mRNA revealed by liver single cell RNA sequencing. (C-E) Pearson correlation analysis of hepatic 17-OHP concentrations and Cyp17A1 mRNA levels in the HFD (C, n=6 per group), *db/db* (D, n=8 per group), *ob/ob* (E, n=8 per group) and the corresponding control mice.



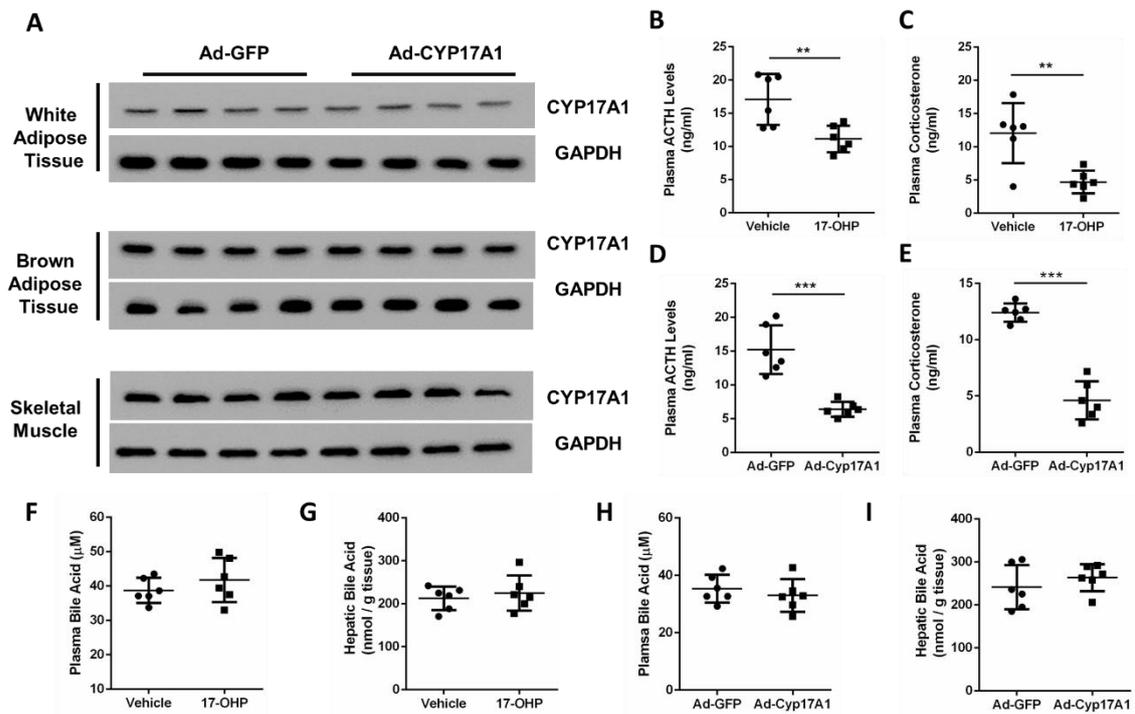
Supplemental Figure 4: (A-B) Relative mRNA levels of Cyp17A1 in HepG2 cells treated with different concentrations of palmitic acid (A) or glucose (B) for 24 h. (C-D) Relative mRNA levels of Cyp17A1 in Hep1-6 cells treated with different concentrations of palmitic acid (C) or glucose (D) for 24 h. n=3 per group. Data represent mean ± SD. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, (A-D) 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test.



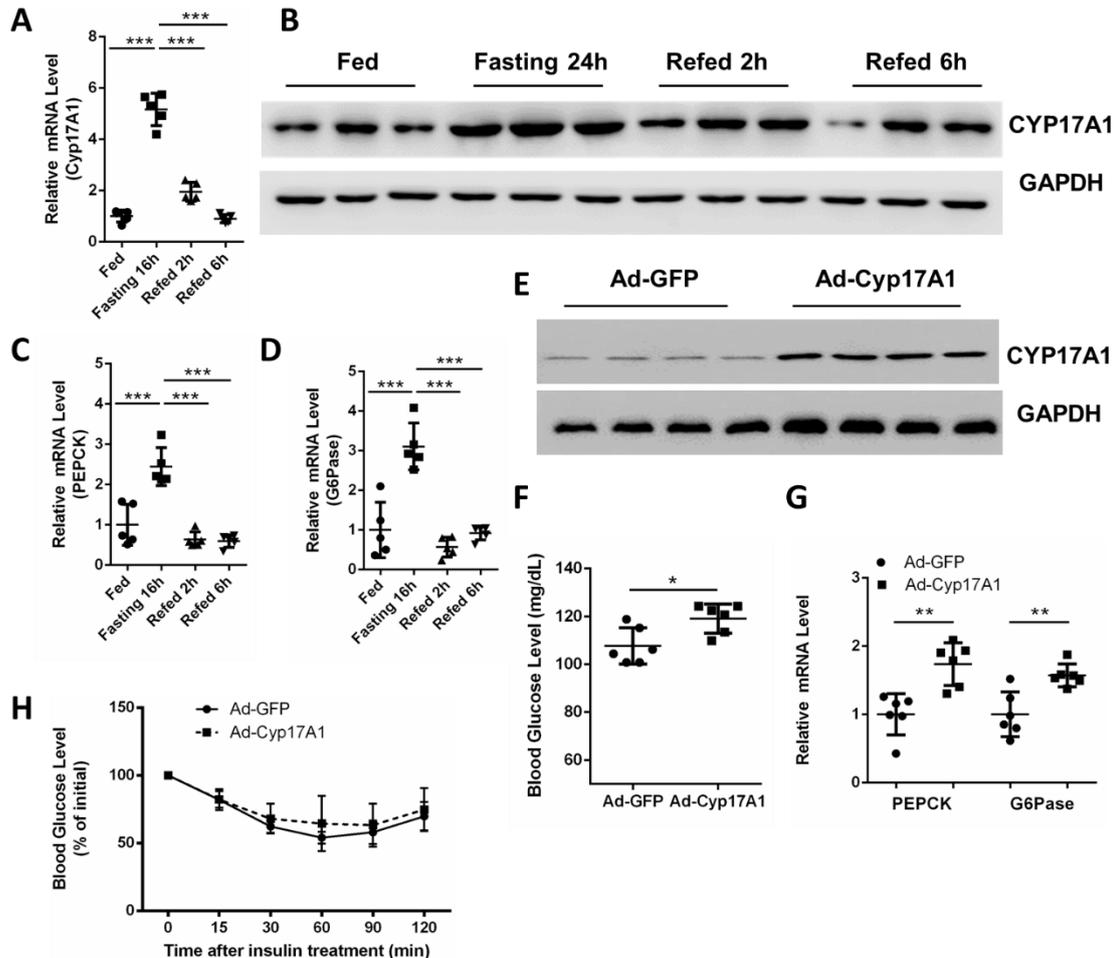
Supplemental Figure 5: (A-B) Plasma and hepatic 17-OHP concentrations in C57BL/6 mice treated with 17-OHP (50mg/kg) or vehicle control for 14 days. (C-E) Plasma ALT (C), AST (D), and bilirubin (E) levels two groups of mice. (F-G) Body weight and food intake in the two groups of mice. (H) Blood glucose levels on post-injection day 8. (I-J) Glucose and insulin tolerance tests on post-injection days 10 and 12, respectively. (K) Plasma insulin levels in the two groups of mice. (L) Pyruvate tolerance tests in mice on post-injection day 10. (M) Relative mRNA levels of gluconeogenic genes in mice. (N-P) Hepatic TG contents (N), hepatic and plasma total cholesterol (TC) contents (O, P) in mice. n=6 per group. C57BL/6 mice were given daily intraperitoneal injections of 50 mg/kg 17-OHP for 14 days or corn oil (vehicle control). Then, mice were sacrificed for analysis (A-E, I, K-P). This experiment was repeated in three independent groups with similar results. n=6 per each group. Data represent mean \pm SD, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, (A-H, K, M-P) 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test. (I, J, L) 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test.



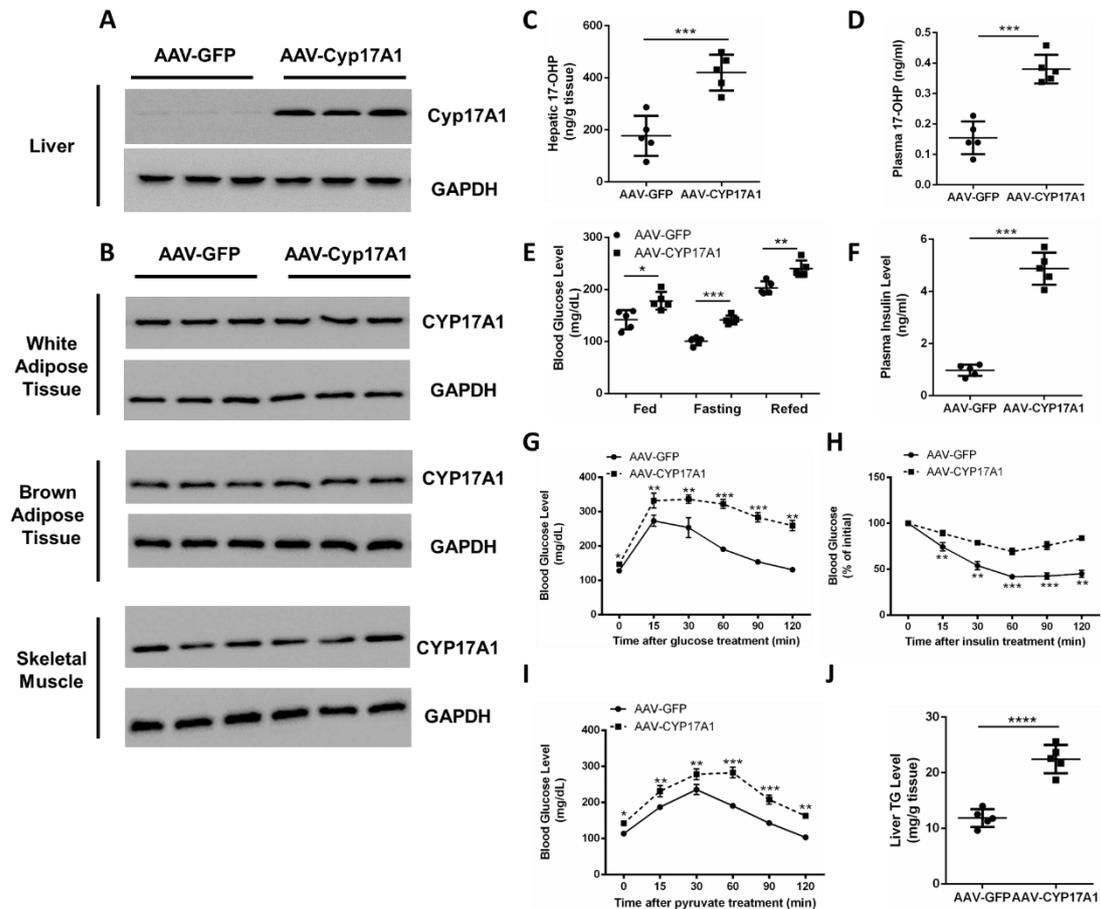
Supplemental Figure 6: C57BL/6 female mice aged 10 weeks were treated with 17-OHP (50 mg/kg) or vehicle control for 14 days (n=6 per group). (A) Blood glucose levels in the two groups of mice on post-injection day 8. (B) Plasma insulin levels in the two groups of mice. (C-D) Glucose and insulin tolerance tests on post-injection days 10 and 12, respectively. (E) Pyruvate tolerance tests in mice on post-injection day 10. (F) Relative mRNA levels of gluconeogenic genes in mice. This experiment was repeated in two independent groups with similar results. Data represent mean \pm SD, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, (A, B, F) 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test. (C-E) 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test.



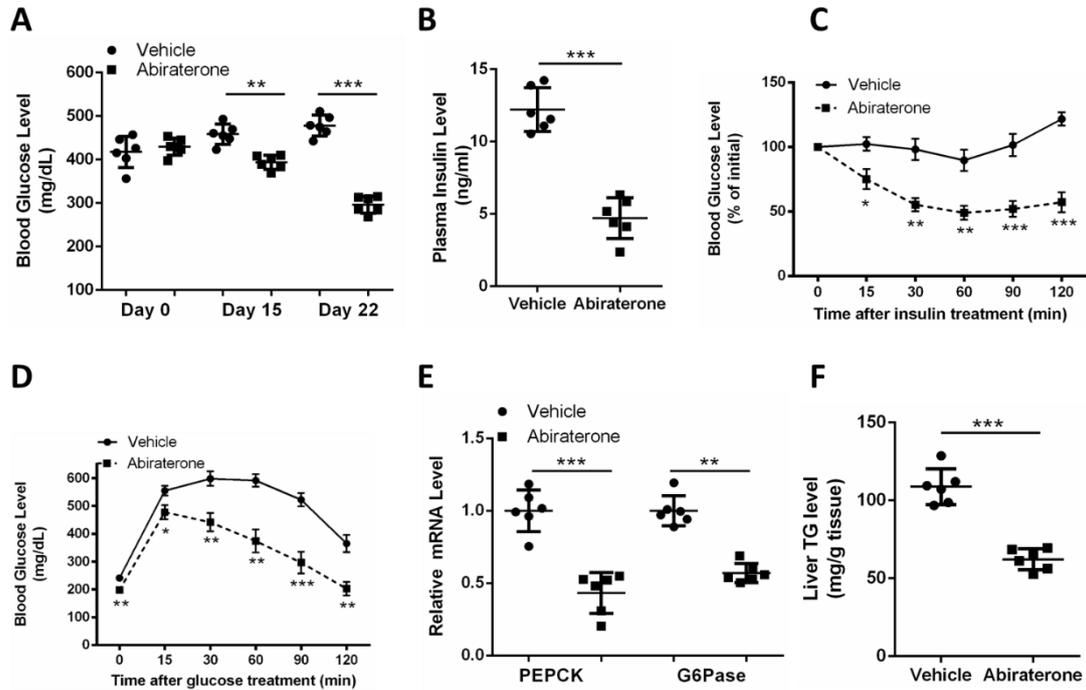
Supplemental Figure 7: (A) Western blots showing the protein contents of Cyp17A1 in the C57BL/6 mice infected with Ad-GFP or Ad-Cyp17A1. (B-C) Plasma ACTH and corticosterone levels in the C57BL/6 mice treated with 17-OHP or vehicle control. $n=6$ per group. (D-E) Plasma ACTH and corticosterone levels in the C57BL/6 mice overexpressing Cyp17A1 or GFP. $n=6$ per group. (F-G) Plasma and hepatic bile acid levels in the C57BL/6 mice treated with 17-OHP or vehicle control. $n=6$ per group. (H-I) Plasma and hepatic bile acid levels in the C57BL/6 mice overexpressing Cyp17A1 or GFP. $n=6$ per group. Data represent mean \pm SD, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, (B-I) 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test.



Supplemental Figure 8: (A) Relative mRNA levels of Cyp17A1 in the liver of C57BL/6 mice under fed or 16-h fasted or 16-h fasted/2-h refeed or 16-h fasted/6-h refeed conditions. n=5 per group. (B) Western blots showing the protein levels of Cyp17A1. (C-D) Relative mRNA levels of PEPCK and G6Pase as in (A). n=5. (E) Western blots showing the protein levels of Cyp17A1 in C57BL/6 mice infected with Ad-GFP or Ad-Cyp17A1 (5×10⁸ plaque-forming units per mouse). (F) Fasting blood glucose levels in mice on post-injection day 8. n=6 per group. (G) Relative mRNA levels of PEPCK and G6Pase as in (E). (H) Insulin tolerance test performed on post-injection day 11. Data represent mean ± SD, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$. (A, C, D, H) 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test. (F, G) 2-tailed unpaired Student's t test.



Supplemental Figure 9: (A) Western blots showing the protein levels of Cyp17A1 in the livers of C57BL/6 mice transfected with adeno-associated virus (AAV) containing Cyp17A1 or GFP on post-injection day 35. (B) Western blots showing the protein levels of Cyp17A1 in the skeletal muscles, white adipose tissues and brown adipose tissues. (C-D) 17-OHP concentrations in the liver and plasma from mice overexpressing Cyp17A1 or GFP. (E) Blood glucose levels at fed, fasting (16 h), and refed (2 h) conditions on day 10 post-injection. (F) Plasma insulin levels on post injection day 15. (G-I) Glucose tolerance tests (G), insulin tolerance tests (H), and pyruvate tolerance tests (I) were performed on day 20, 24, and 30, respectively. (J) Liver triglyceride contents in the two groups of mice. C57BL/6 mice were administered with AAV-Cyp17A1 or AAV-GFP through tail vein injection. 35 days later, mice were sacrificed for analysis (A-D, F, J). n=5 per group. Data represent mean \pm SED. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, (C, D, E, F, J) 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test. (G-I) 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test.



Supplemental Figure 10: Male *db/db* mice aged 10 weeks were daily treated with abiraterone (0.5 mmol/kg/day) or vehicle control (5% benzyl alcohol plus 95% olive oil mixture) by intraperitoneal injection for 30 days. *n*=6 per group. **(A)** Blood glucose measured at days 0, 15, and 22 as indicated. **(B)** Plasma insulin levels between the two groups of mice. **(C-D)** Insulin tolerance test and glucose tolerance test performed at days 18 and 26, respectively. **(E)** Relative mRNA levels of gluconeogenic genes (PEPCK and G6Pase) in the liver from the two groups of mice. **(F)** Liver triglyceride contents between the two groups of mice. Data represent mean \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, (A, B, E, F) 2-tailed unpaired Student's *t* test. (C, D) 1-way ANOVA followed by the Student-Newman-Keuls test.