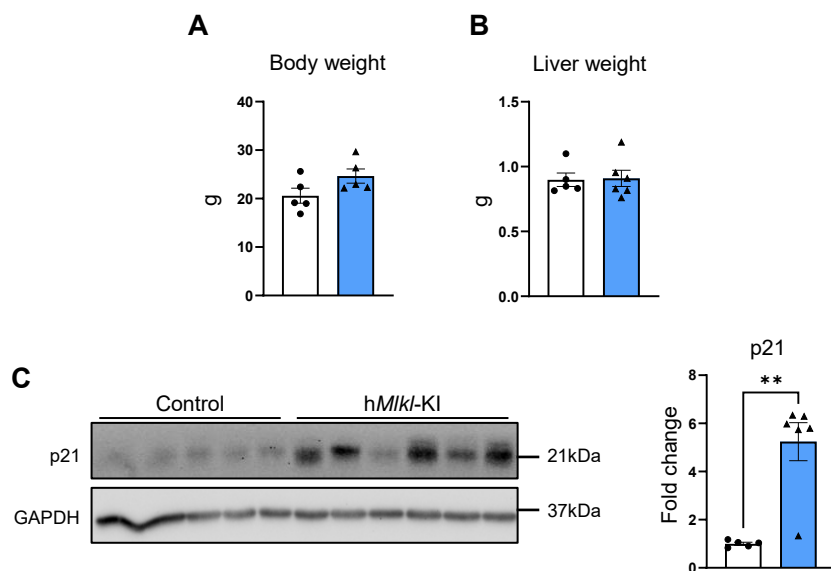
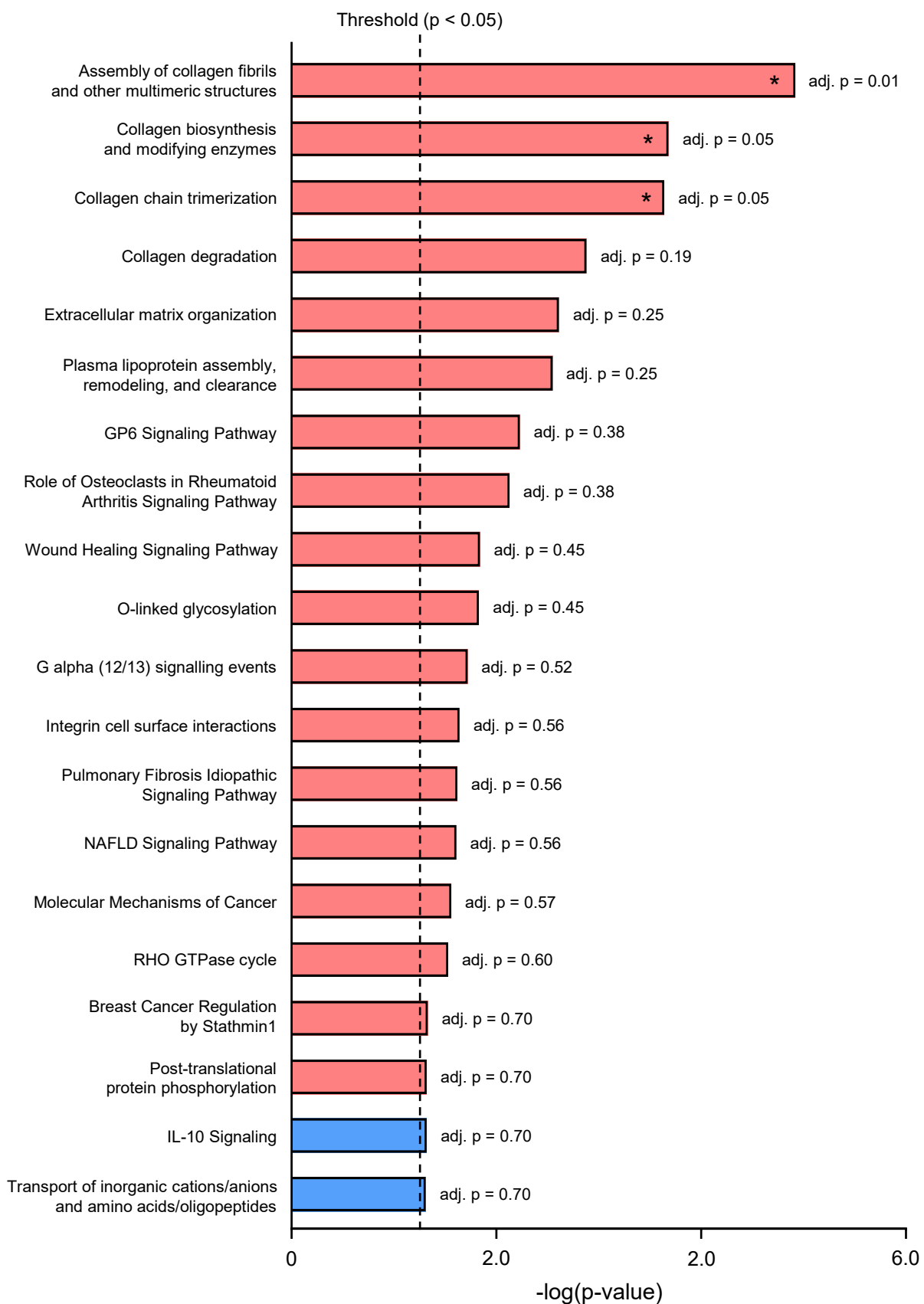


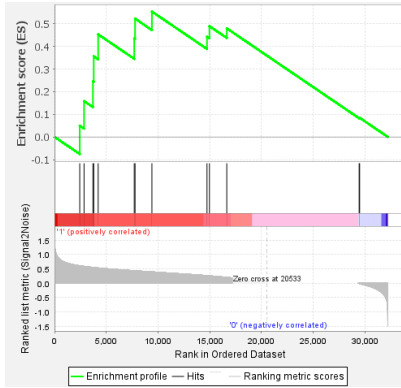


Supplementary Figure S1. Characterization of 6-month-old control and hMikl-KI mice.



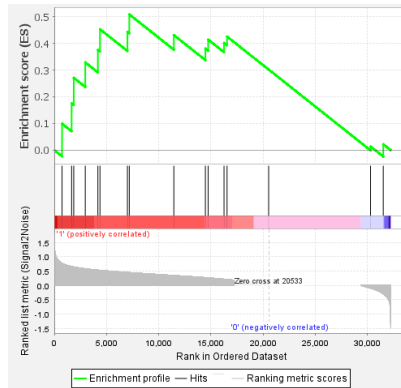
Supplementary Figure S2. Biological pathways in liver altered by MLKL overexpression.

GOBP_REPLICATIVE _SENESCENCE



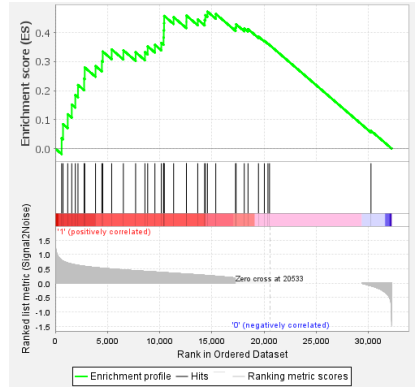
NES = 1.1632
Nominal p-value = 0.1303

REACTOME_ONCOGENE _INDUCED_SENESCENCE



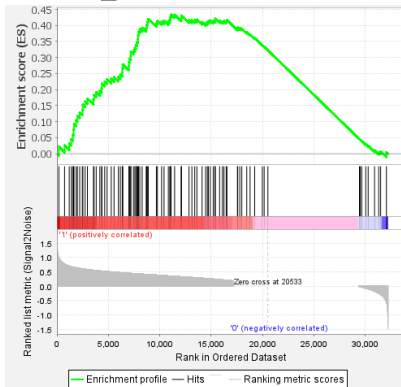
NES = 1.1015
Nominal p-value = 0.3039

KAMMINGA_SENESCENCE



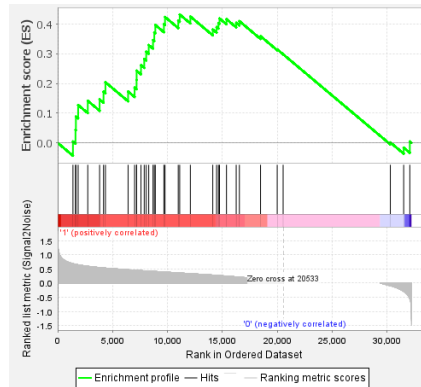
NES = 1.0923
Nominal p-value = 0.2396

REACTOME_CELLULAR _SENESCENCE



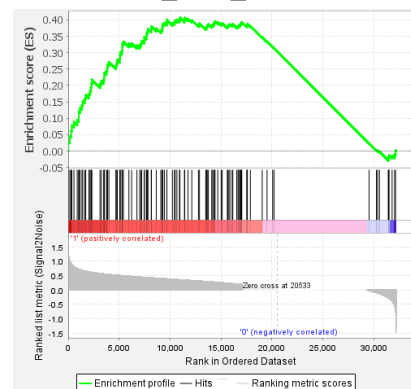
NES = 1.0389
Nominal p-value = 0.5347

REACTOME_OXIDATIVE _STRESS_INDUCED _SENESCENCE



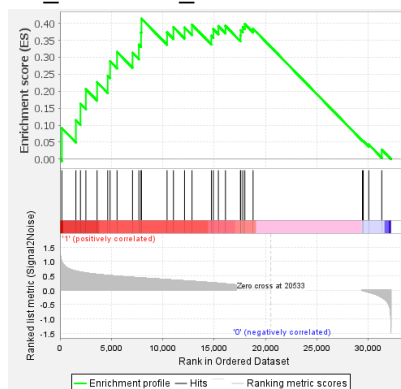
NES = 1.0371
Nominal p-value = 0.5505

SAUL_SEN_MAYO



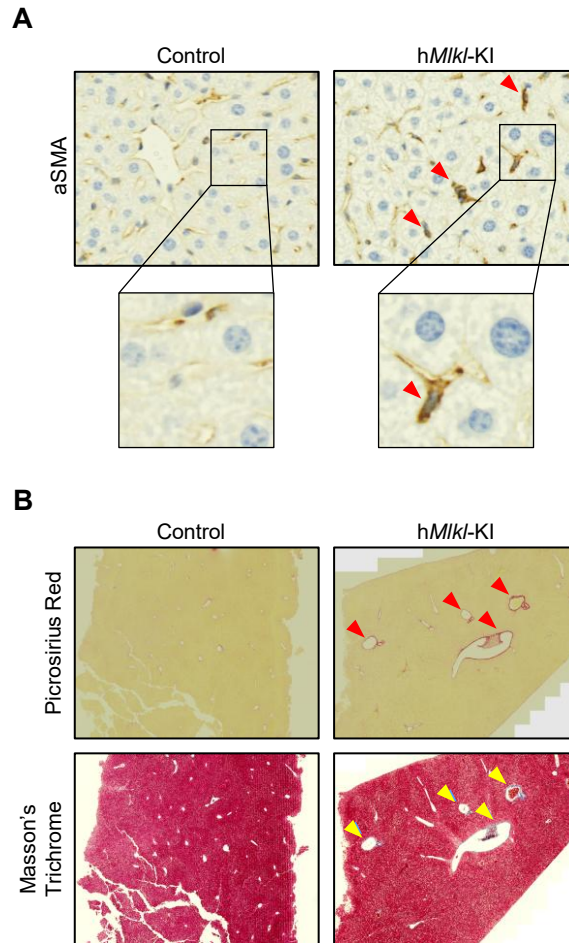
NES = 1.0087
Nominal p-value = 0.4702

REACTOME_DNA-DAMAGE _TELOMERE_STRESS _INDUCED_SENESCENCE

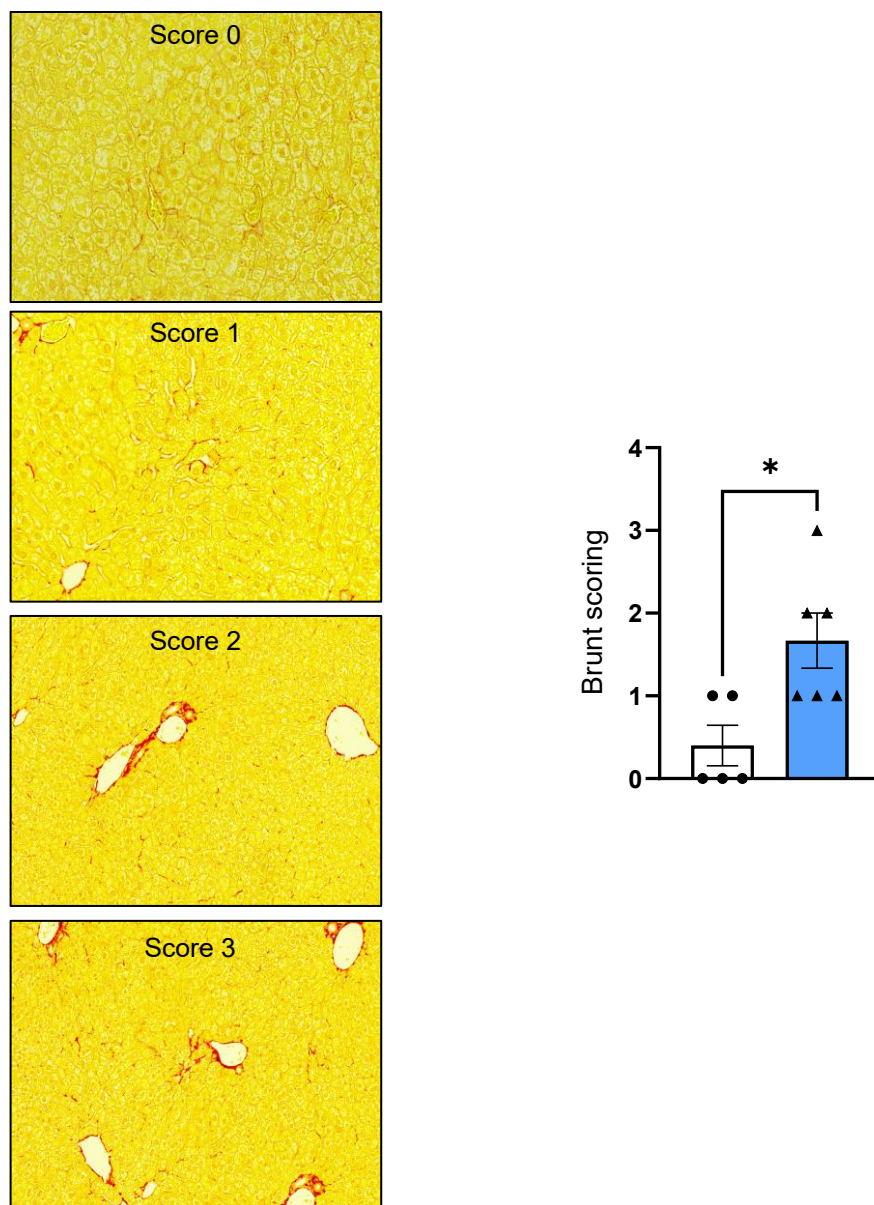


NES = 0.9480
Nominal p-value = 0.6713

Supplementary Figure S3. GSEA enrichment plots are presented for various cellular senescence gene sets.



Supplementary Figure S4. Representative images of liver tissue from 6-month-old control and *hMikl-KI* mice stained for α SMA or collagen.



Supplementary Figure S5. The Brunt score for fibrosis is increased in the livers of hMkl-KI mice compared to control mice.