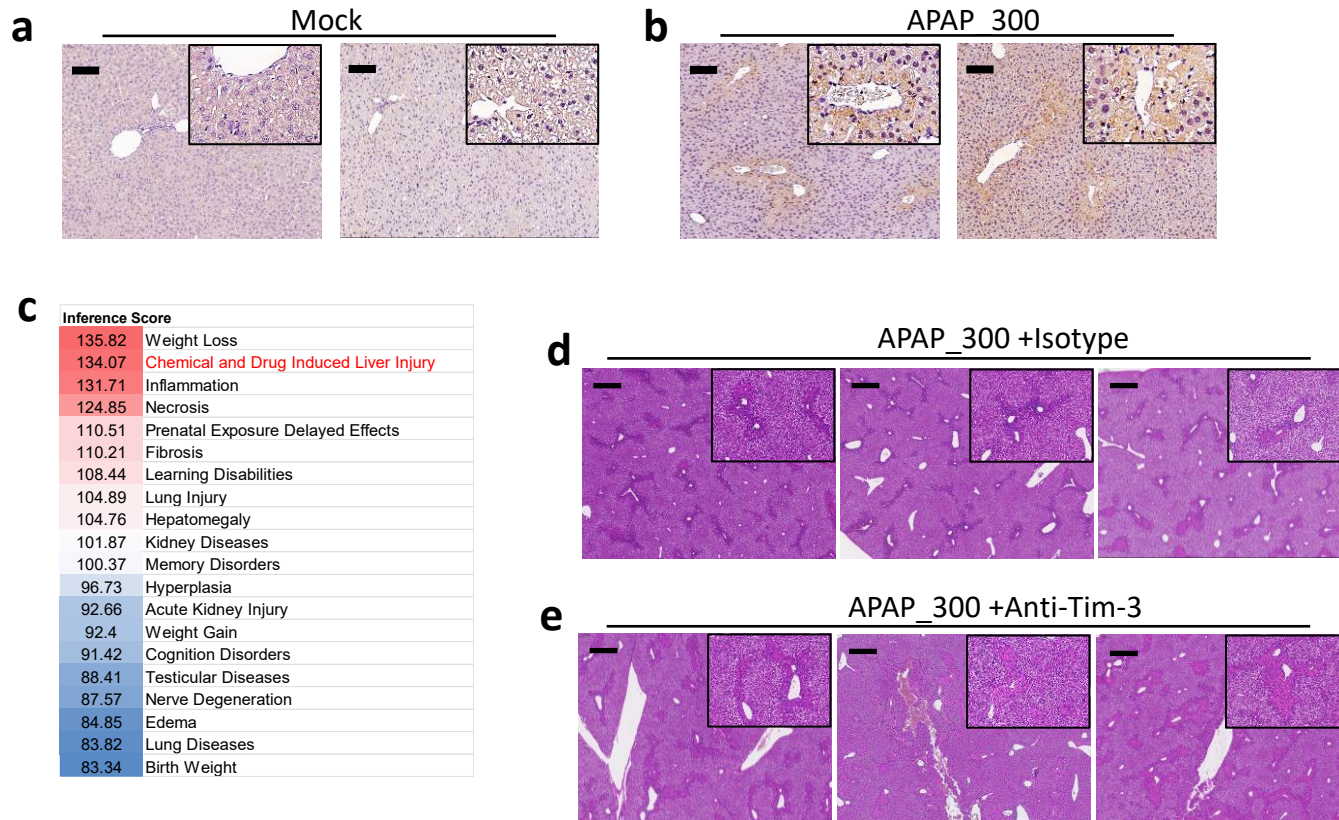
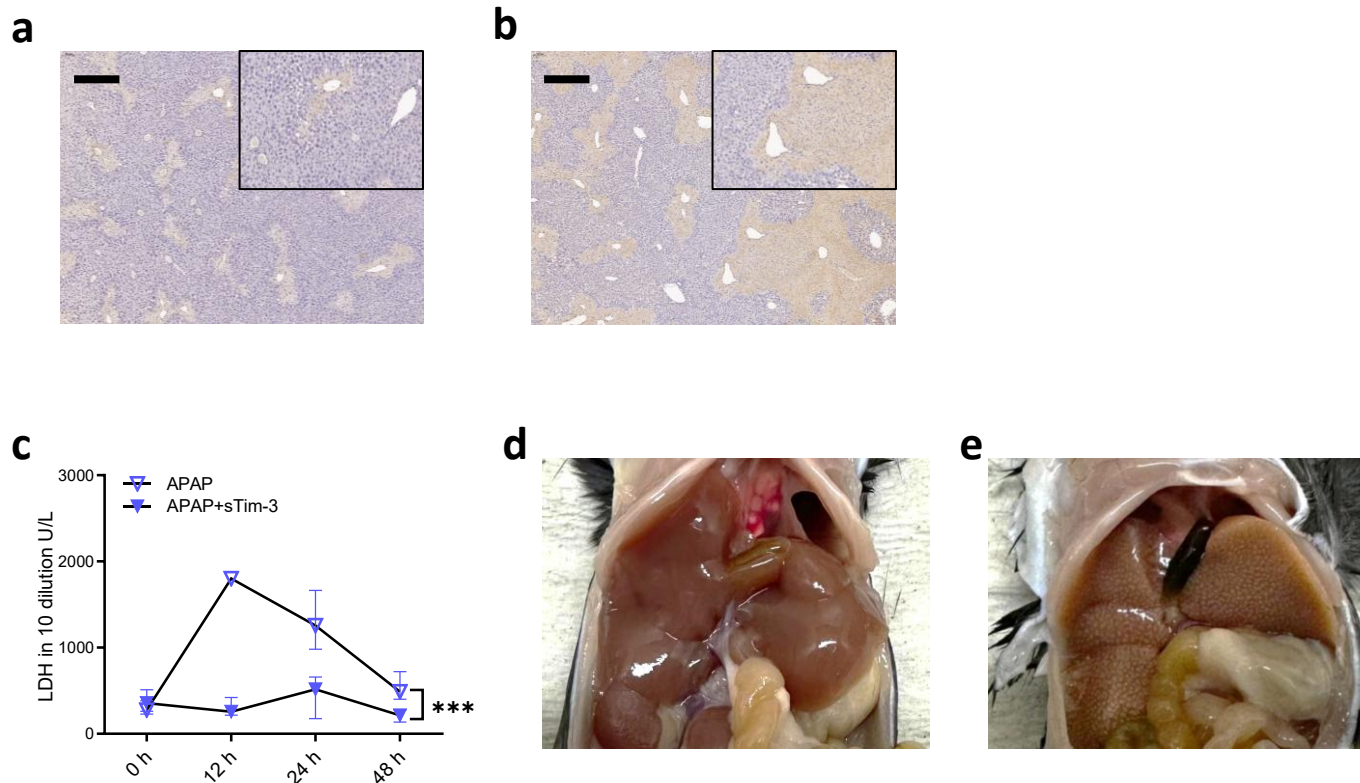
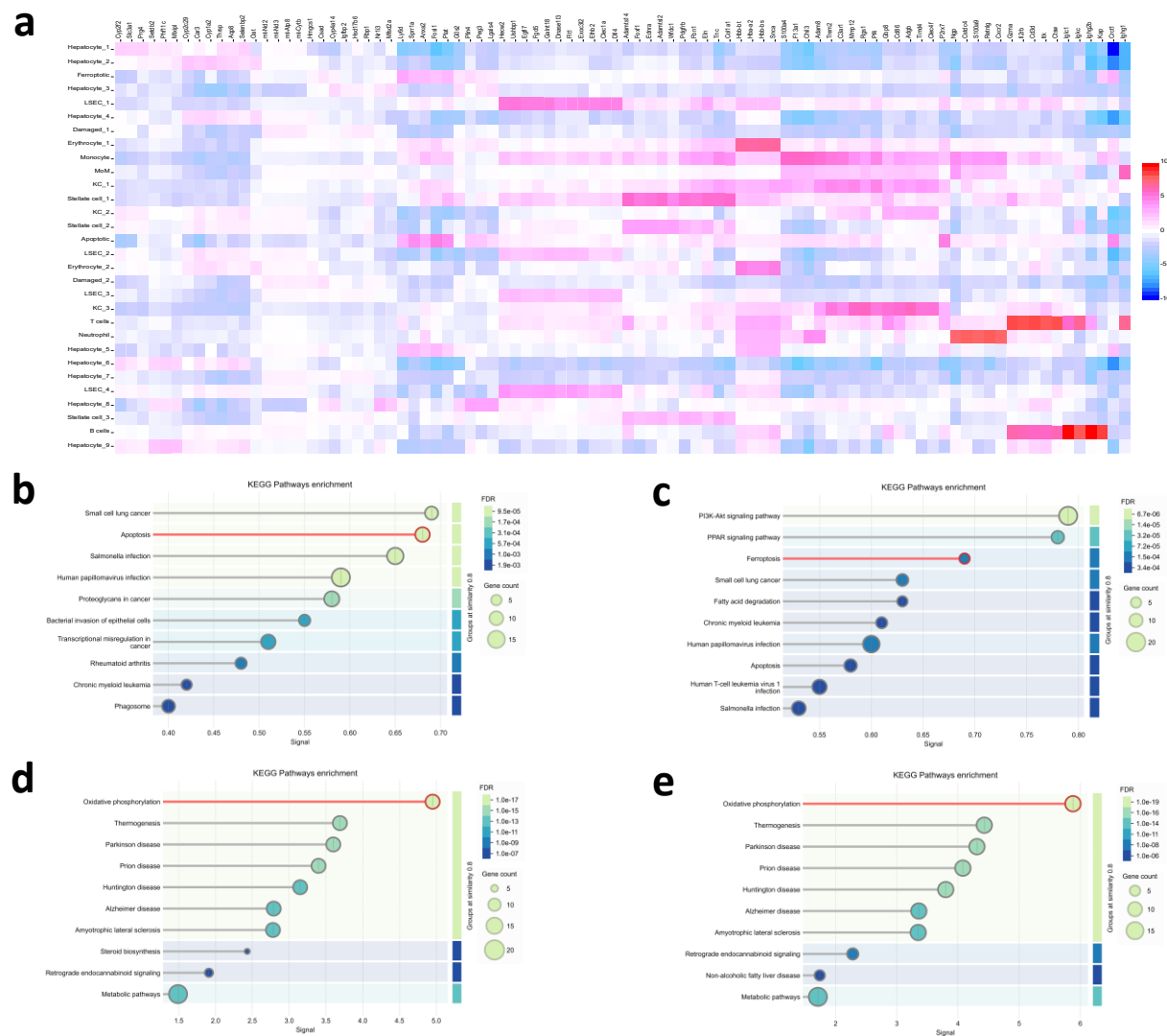




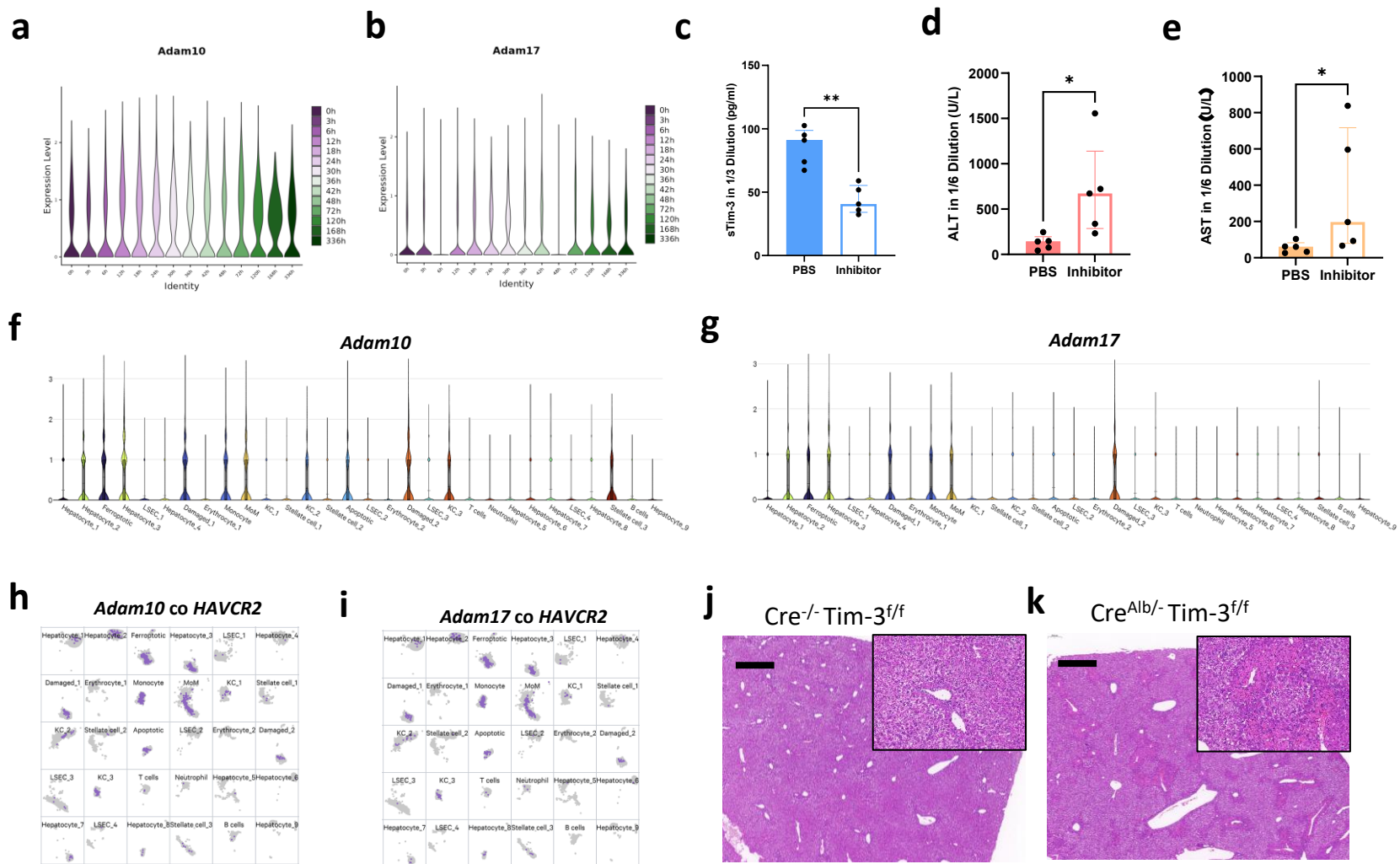
Supplementary Fig. 1 Contribution of Tim-3 in drug-induced liver injury. **a, b** Immunohistochemical staining of Tim-3 in untreated (**a**) and APAP-administered (**b**) mouse livers. APAP, 300 mg/kg body weight (b.wt.). Scale bar = 100 μ m. **c** Analyzing inference score between diseases and Tim-3 expression in Comparative Toxicogenomics Database. **d, e** HE staining of liver from control (**d**) and anti-Tim-3 antibody-treated (**e**) mice ($n = 3$). Scale bar = 400 μ m. The experiments were replicated three times (**a, b, d, e**).



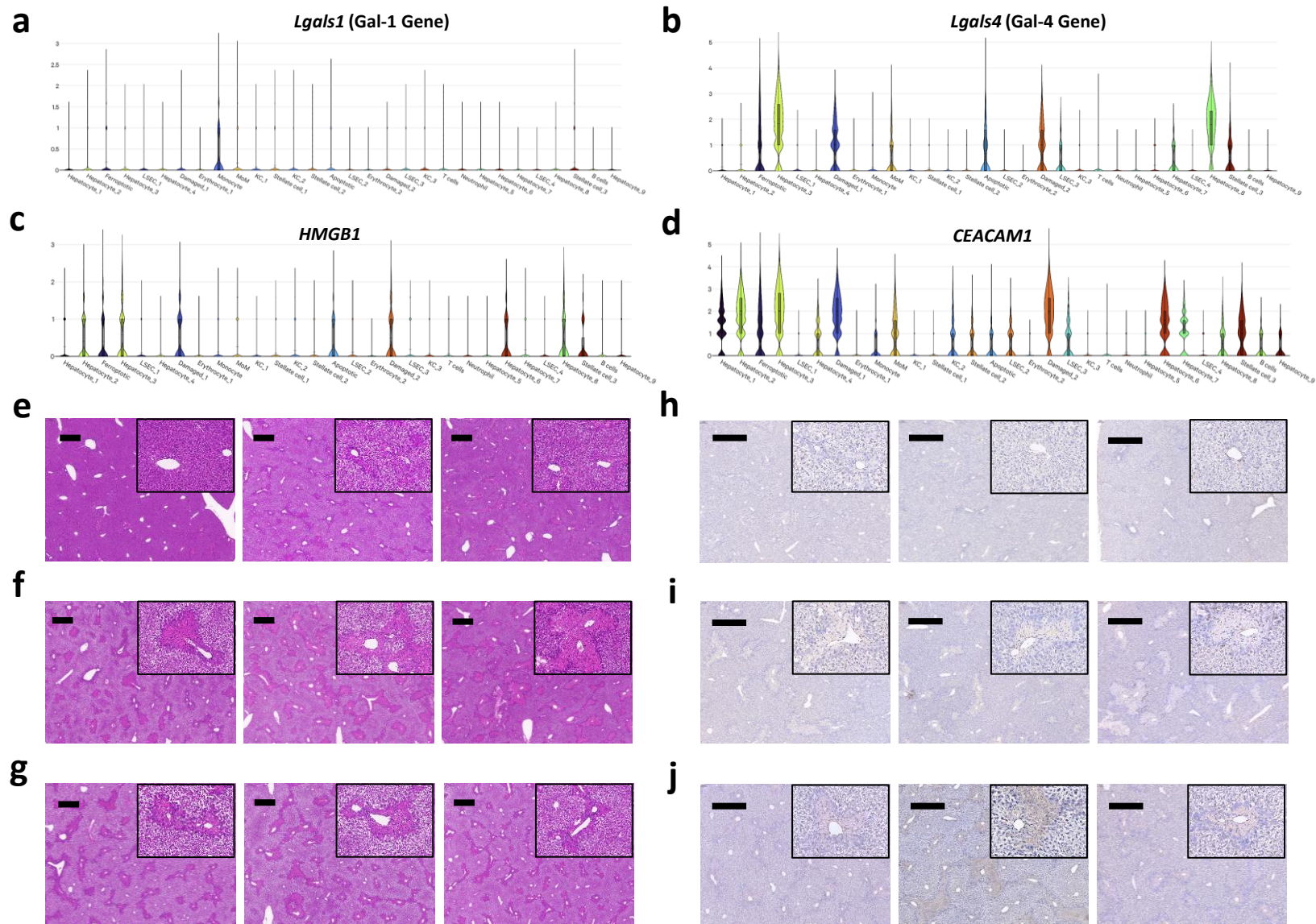
Supplementary Fig. 2 Function of exogenous sTim-3 in APAP-administrated mice. **a, b** TUNEL staining of liver from APAP-administered (600 mg/kg b.wt.) mice treated with 200 μ g sTim-3 (**a**) or untreated control (**b**). Scale bar = 300 μ m. **c** Dynamic monitor the fluctuations of LDH in APAP-administered (300 mg/kg b.wt.) mice with or without 200 μ g sTim-3. $n = 5$. **d, e** Visible changes of livers between mice treated with 200 μ g sTim-3 (**d**) or untreated control (**e**). Significance was calculated by two-way ANOVA test. Graphs were showing with median with the interquartile range. The experiments were replicated three (**a, b**) or five times (**c-e**). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$.



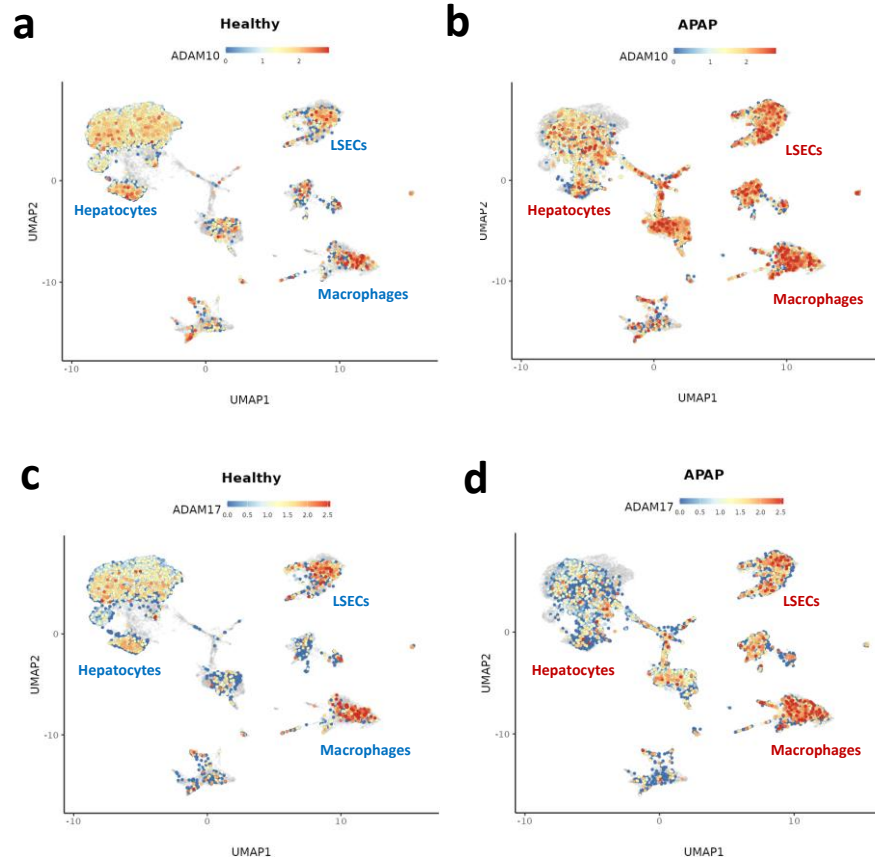
Supplementary Fig. 3 snRNA sequence of sTim-3-treated mice. **a** Characteristic genes in clusters showing with heatmap graph. **b-e** Pathway enrichment in apoptotic (**b**), ferroptotic (**c**) and two damaged clusters (**d**, **e**).



Supplementary Fig. 4 Protective effect of hepatocyte-derived Tim-3 on liver injury. **a, b** Analysis levels of ADAM10 (**a**) and ADAM17 (**b**) in mice treated with APAP. **c-e** Detection of serum sTim-3 (**c**), ALT (**d**) and AST (**e**) levels in APAP-administrated mice treated with an ADAM10/17 inhibitor, INCB3619. $n = 5$. **f, g** Expression distribution of ADAM10 (**f**) and ADAM17 (**g**) in clusters from snRNA sequence. **h** Co-expression of ADAM10 and Tim-3 gene (*HAVCR2*). **i** Co-expression of ADAM17 and Tim-3 gene (*HAVCR2*). **j, k** HE staining liver tissues from the *HAVCR2* conditional knockout mouse (**j**) and its littermate (**k**). Scale bar = 500 μ m. Significances were calculated by the Mann-Whitney test. Graphs were showing with median with the interquartile range. The experiments were replicated three times (**c-e, j, k**). * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$



Supplementary Fig. 5 The downstream ligands involved in exogenous sTim-3 protection. **a-d** Expression distribution of Gal-1 (**a**), Gal-4 (**b**), HMGB1 (**c**) and CAECAM1 (**d**) in clusters from snRNA sequence. **e-g** HE staining liver tissues from three exogenous sTim-3 treated mice (**e**) with anti-Gal-9 antibody (**f**) or anti-Gal-3 antibody (**g**), $n = 3$. Scale bar = 500 μm . **h-j** TUNEL staining liver tissues from three exogenous sTim-3 treated mice (**h**) with anti-Gal-9 antibody (**i**) or anti-Gal-3 antibody (**j**), $n = 3$. Scale bar = 400 μm . The experiments were replicated three times (**e**, **i**).



Supplementary Fig. 6 Analyzing levels of ADAM10/17 in clinical samples. **a, b** Analysis of ADAM10 gene expression in snRNA-seq from Healthy (**a**) and APAP-induced ALF (**b**). **c, d** Analysis of ADAM17 gene expression in snRNA-seq from Healthy (**c**) and APAP-induced ALF (**d**).