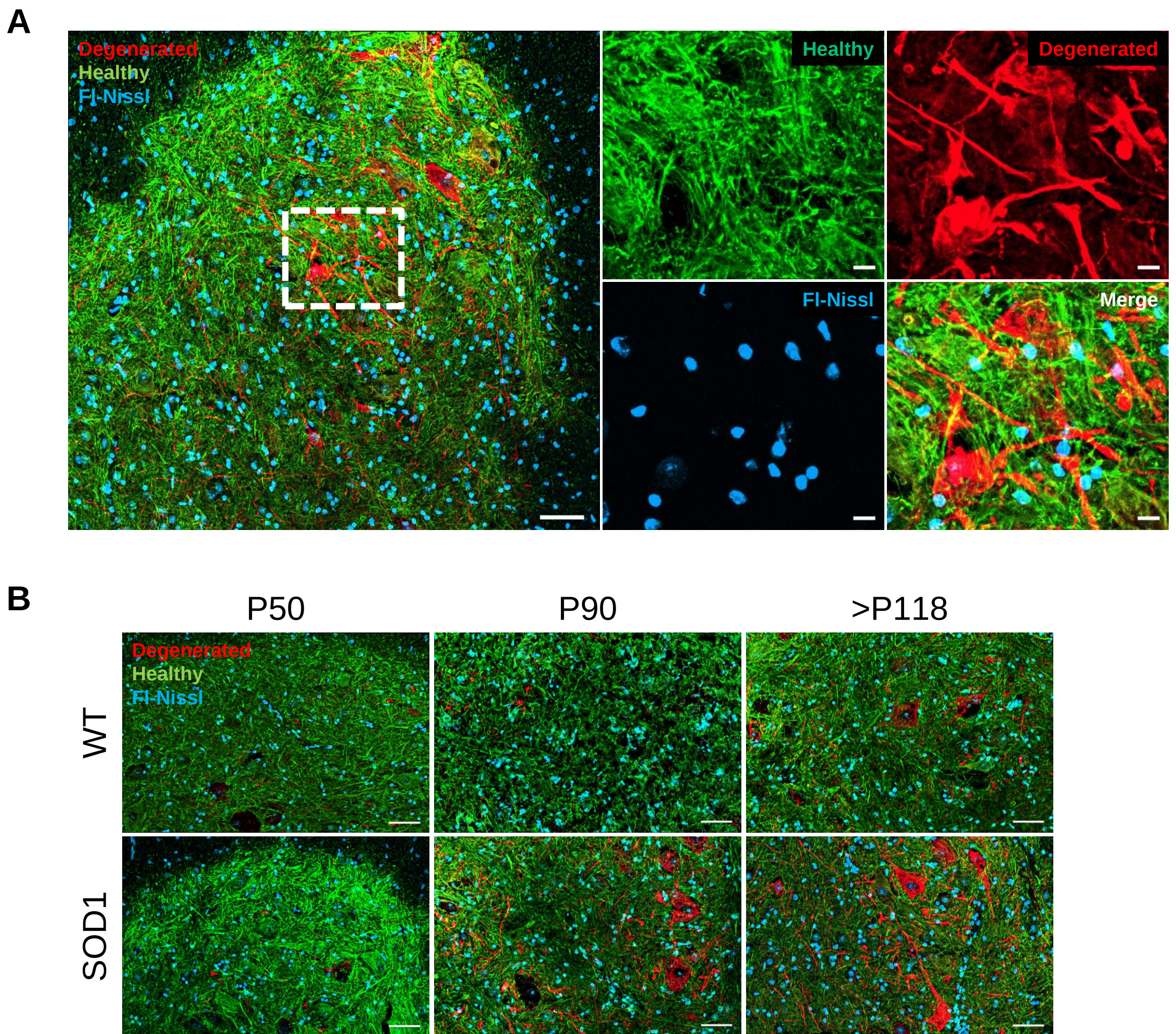
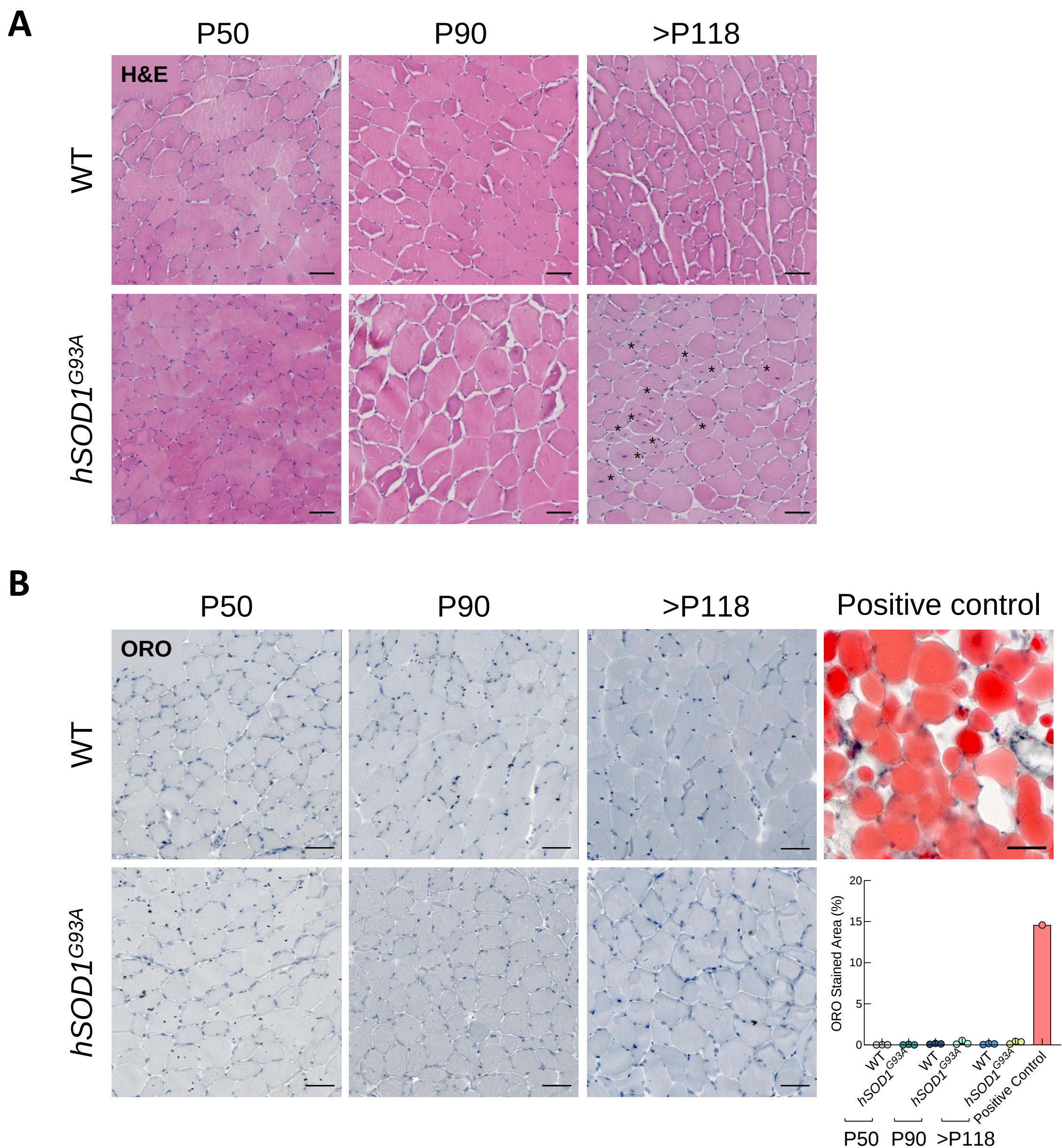
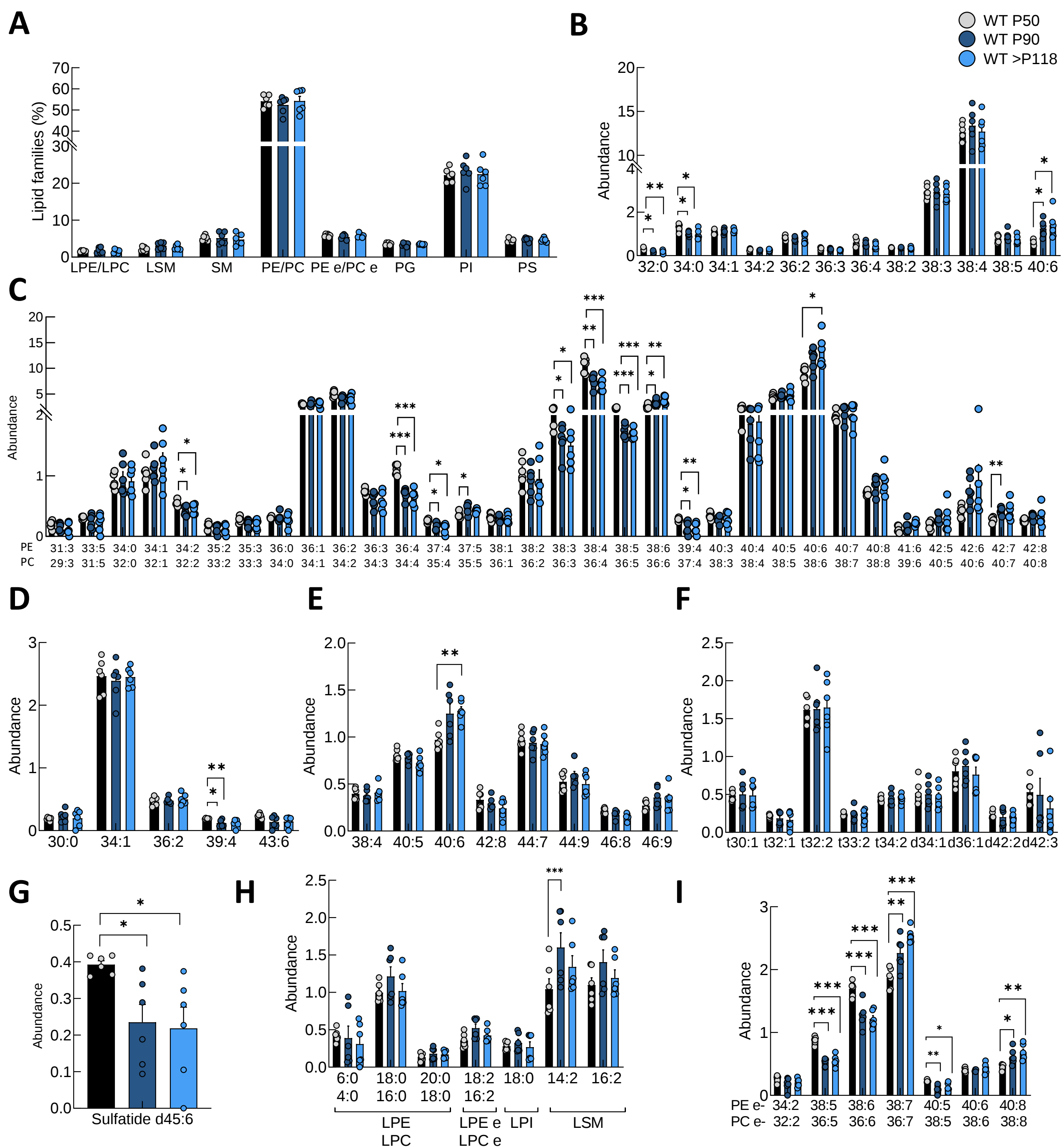




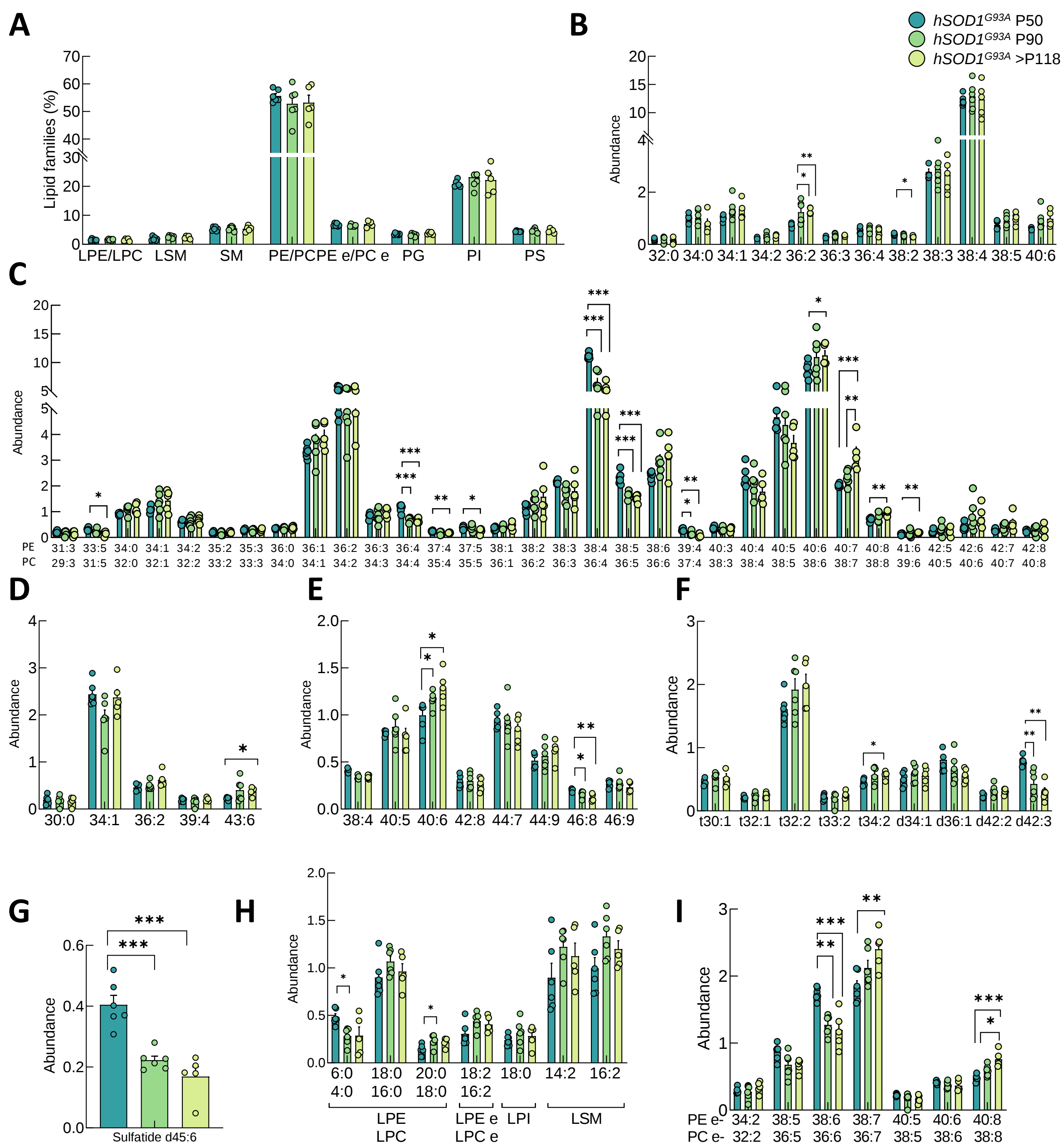
Supplemental Figure 1. (A) Representative immunofluorescence images of a ventral horn of the spinal cord from end-stage female *hSOD1^{G93A}* mutant mice stained in green with RPCA-NF-L-ct (marker of **healthy** NF-L isoform), in red with CPCA-NF-L-Degen (marker of **degenerated** NF-L isoform), and in blue (nuclei) with DAPI. Scale bar = 50 μ m. White-dot square is magnified on the right. Scale bar = 10 μ m. **(B)** Representative immunofluorescence of a ventral horn of a spinal cord from WT and *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mutant mice at different disease stages in blue (neurons nuclei) with Fluoro-Nissl. Scale bars = 50 μ m. P50, P90 or >P118, correspond to postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) or >P118 (end-stage), respectively.



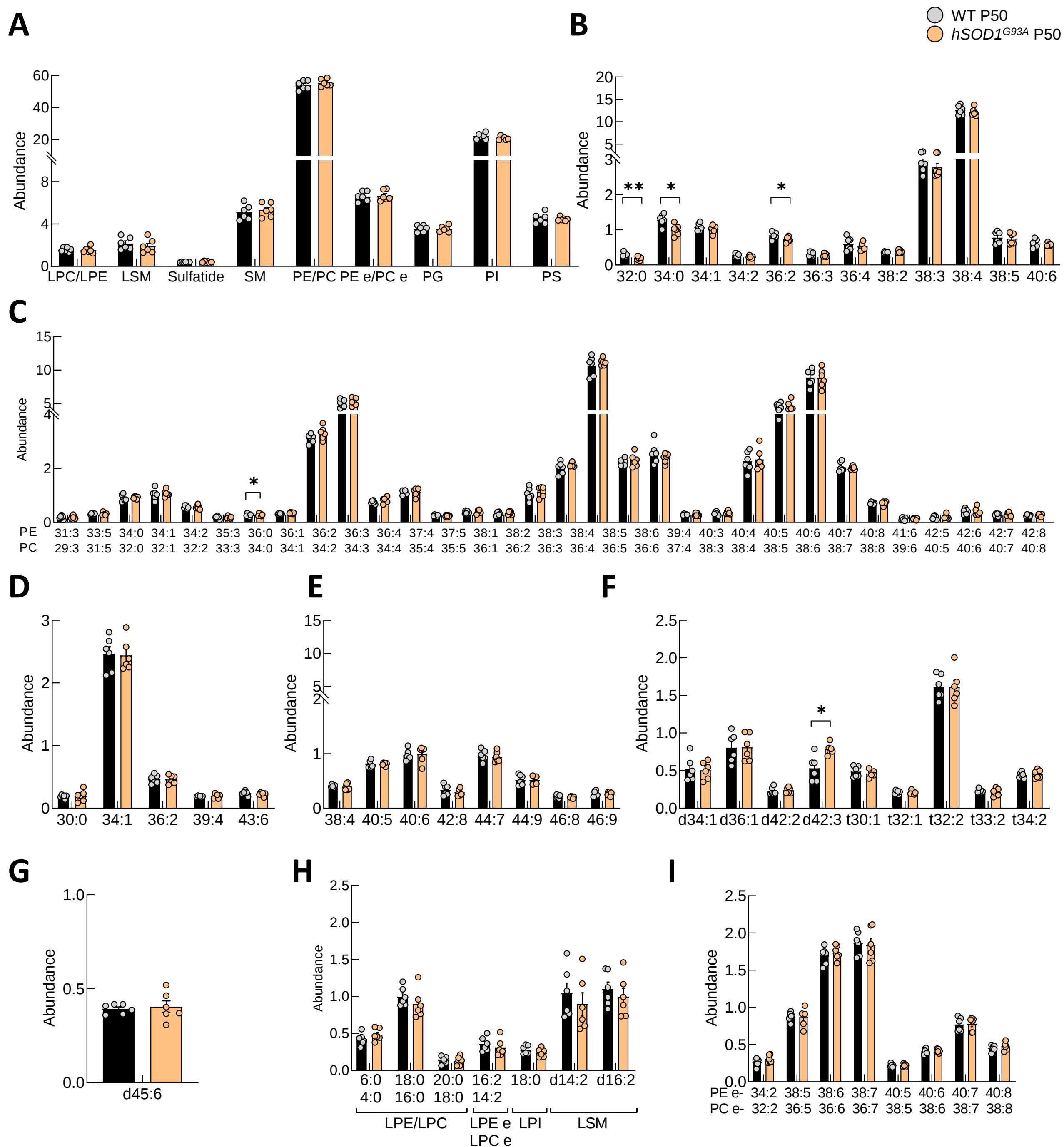
Supplemental Figure 2. Representative images of **(A)** Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E), and **(B)** Oil Red O (ORO) and quantification of the *Tibialis anterior* muscle from wild-type (WT) and *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at different disease stages. Black asterisks in H&E indicate myofibers with central-located nuclei. Mouse skin tissue was used as a positive control for ORO staining. Scale bars = 50 μ m. P50, P90 or >P118, correspond to postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) or >P118 (end-stage), respectively. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 3$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



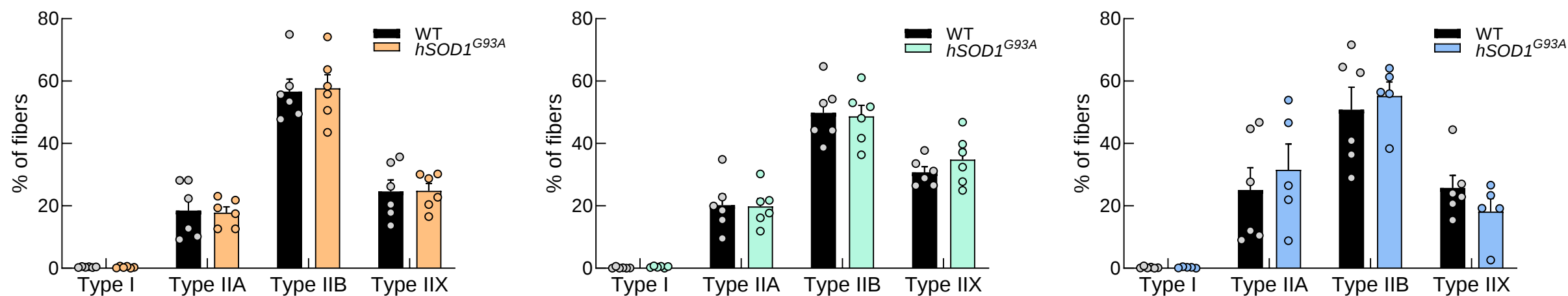
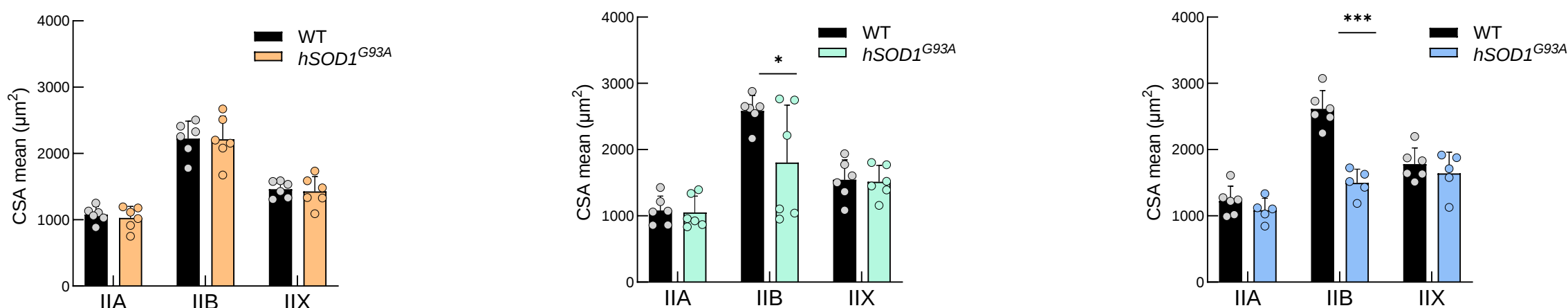
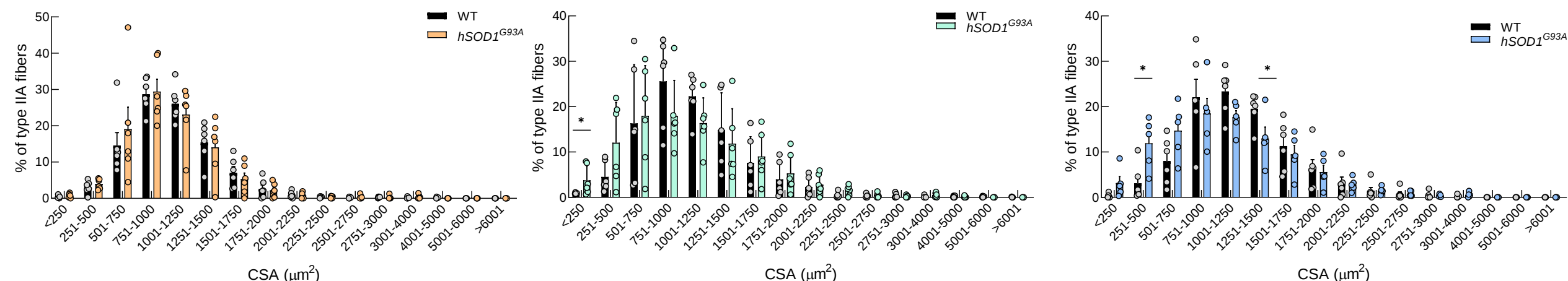
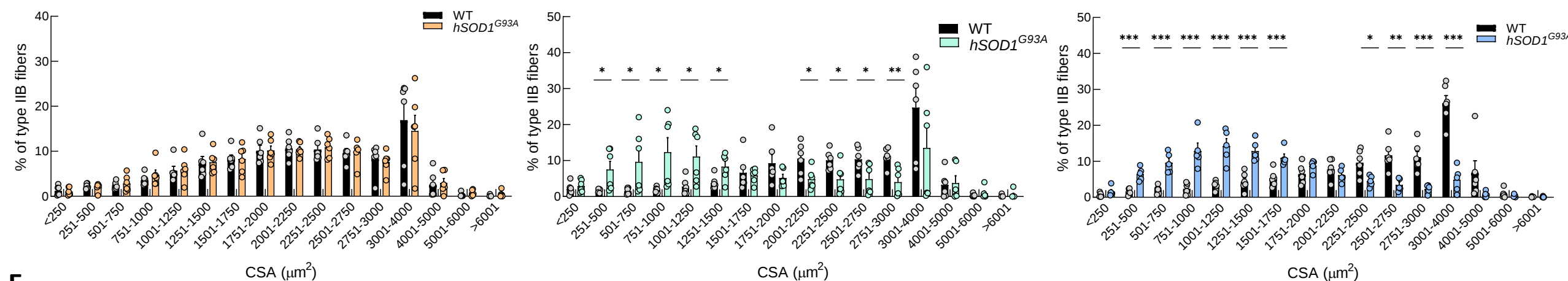
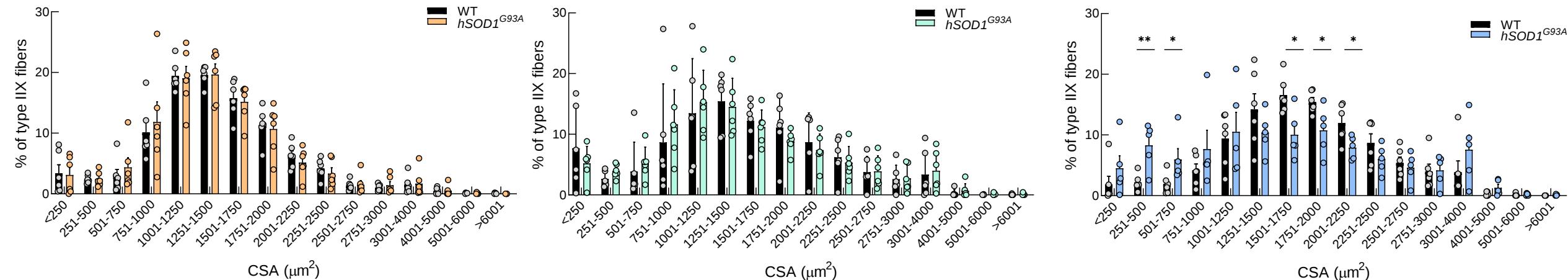
Supplemental Figure 3. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from wild-type female mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) or >P118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 5$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



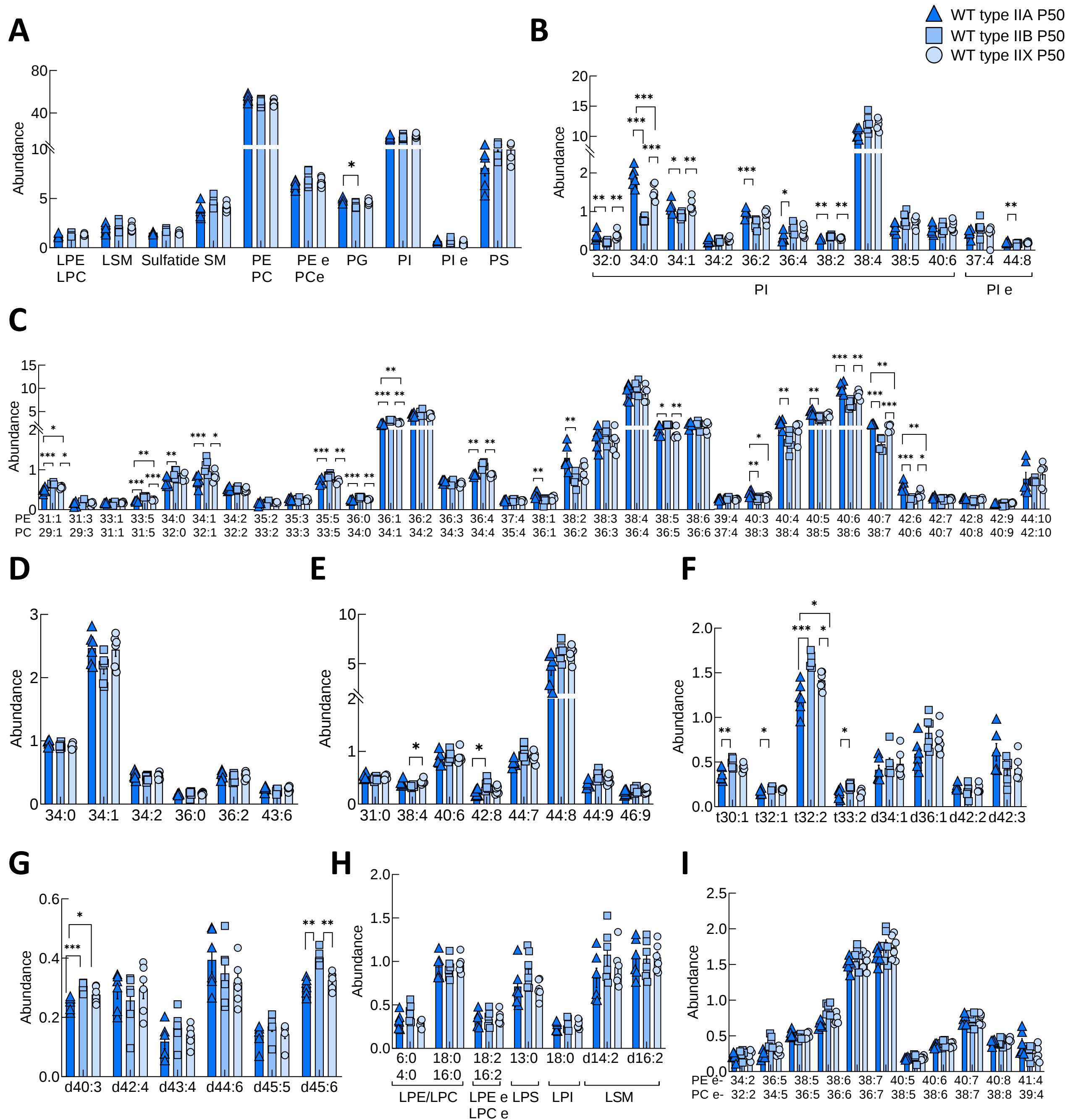
Supplemental Figure 4. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEE and PCe in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) or >P118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCe, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 5$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



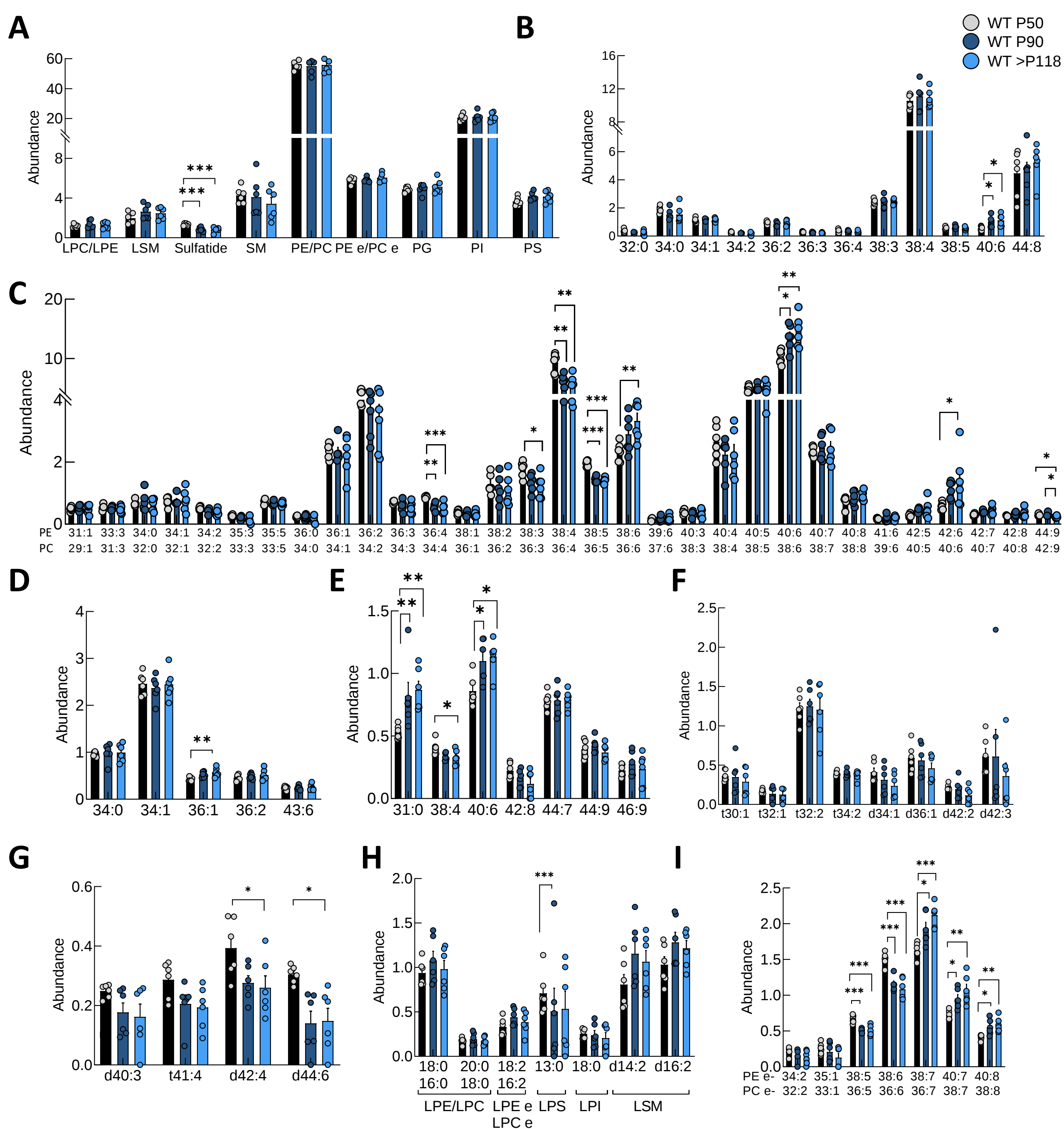
Supplemental Figure 5. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from wild-type and *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) or >P118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. N=6 per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001.

A**B****C****D****E**

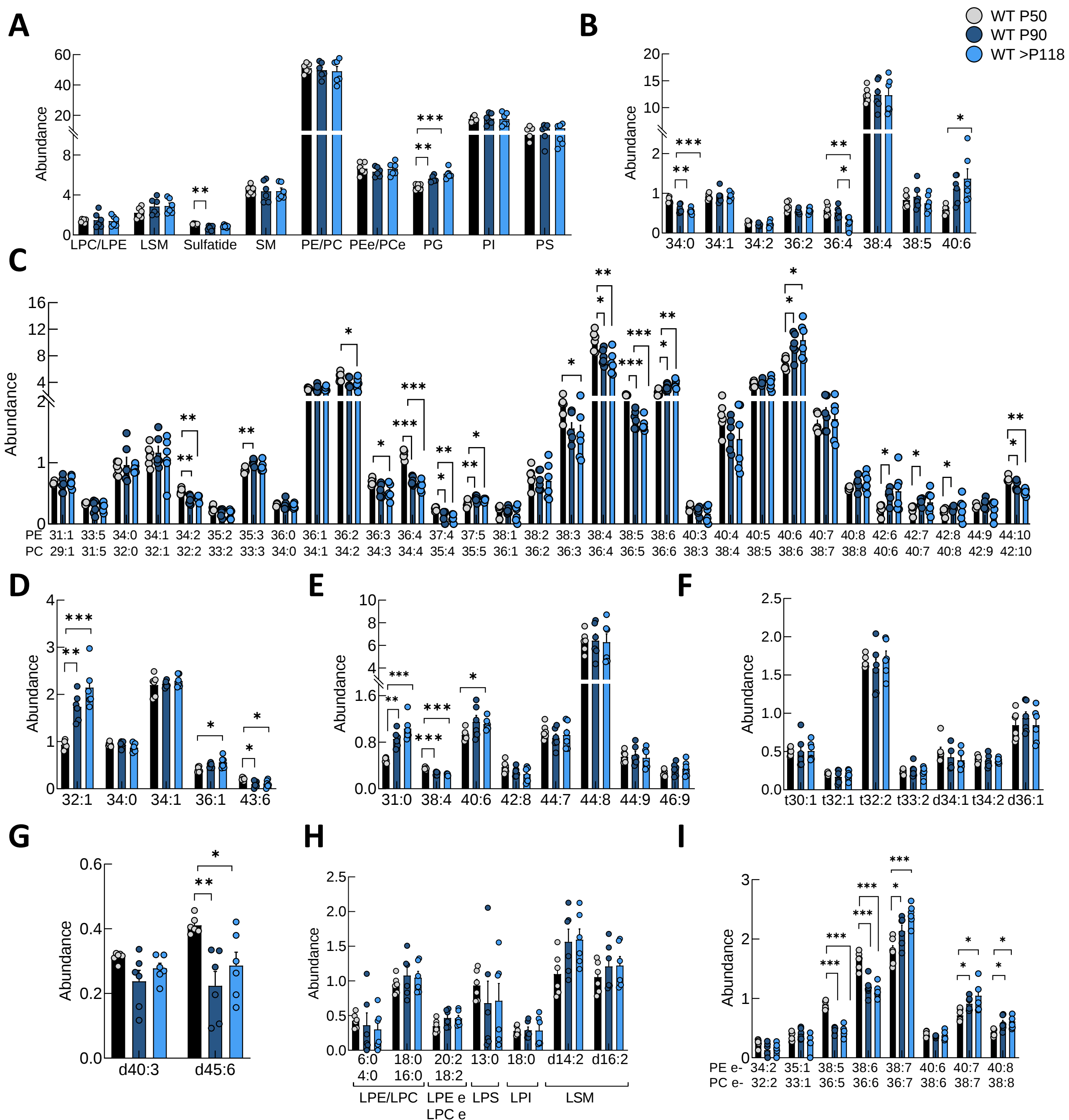
Supplemental Figure 6. (A) Quantification of type IIA, IIB, and IIX fibers, and **(B)** cross-sectional area (CSA) in *Tibialis anterior* (TA) muscle from wild-type (WT) and *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice across different disease stages. Frequency distribution of CSA for type **(C)** IIA, **(D)** IIB, and **(E)** IIX fibers at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) and > 118 (end-stage). Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 5$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



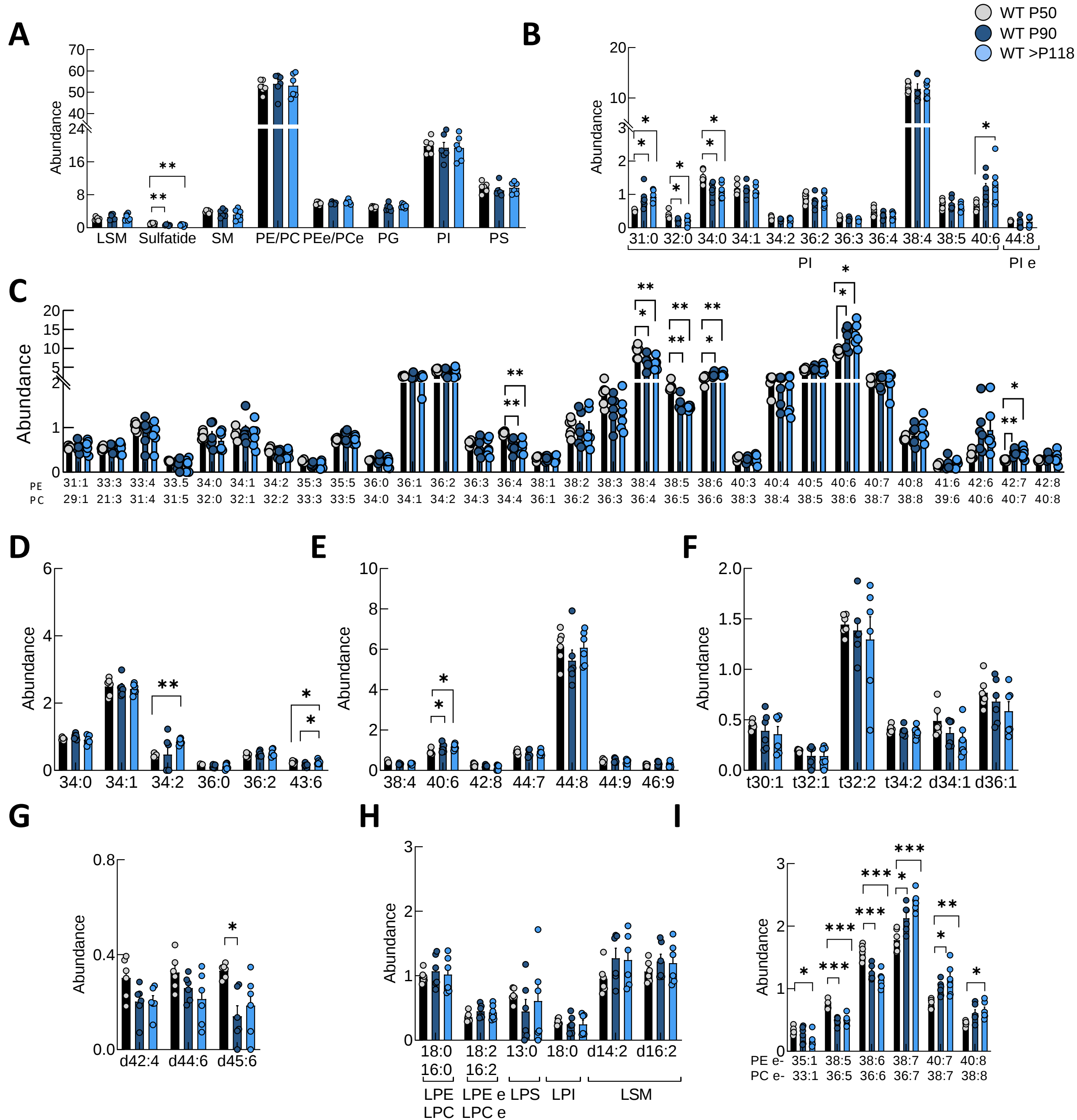
Supplemental Figure 7. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI and PIe, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from type IIA, IIB, and IIX fibers of wild-type female mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. N=6 per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001.



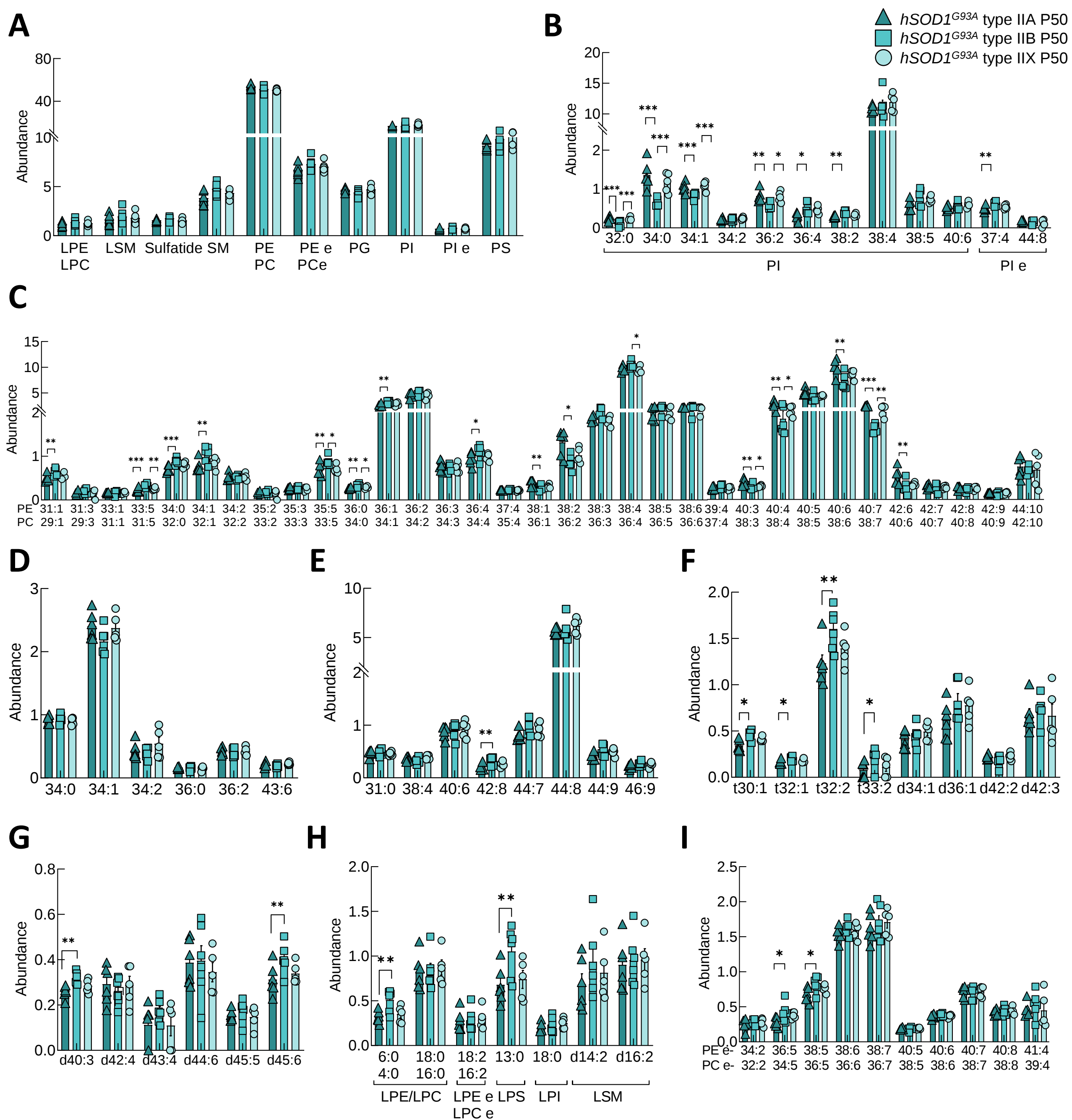
Supplemental Figure 8. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEe and PCe in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIA fibers of wild-type female mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) and > 118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEe, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCe, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. N=6 per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001.



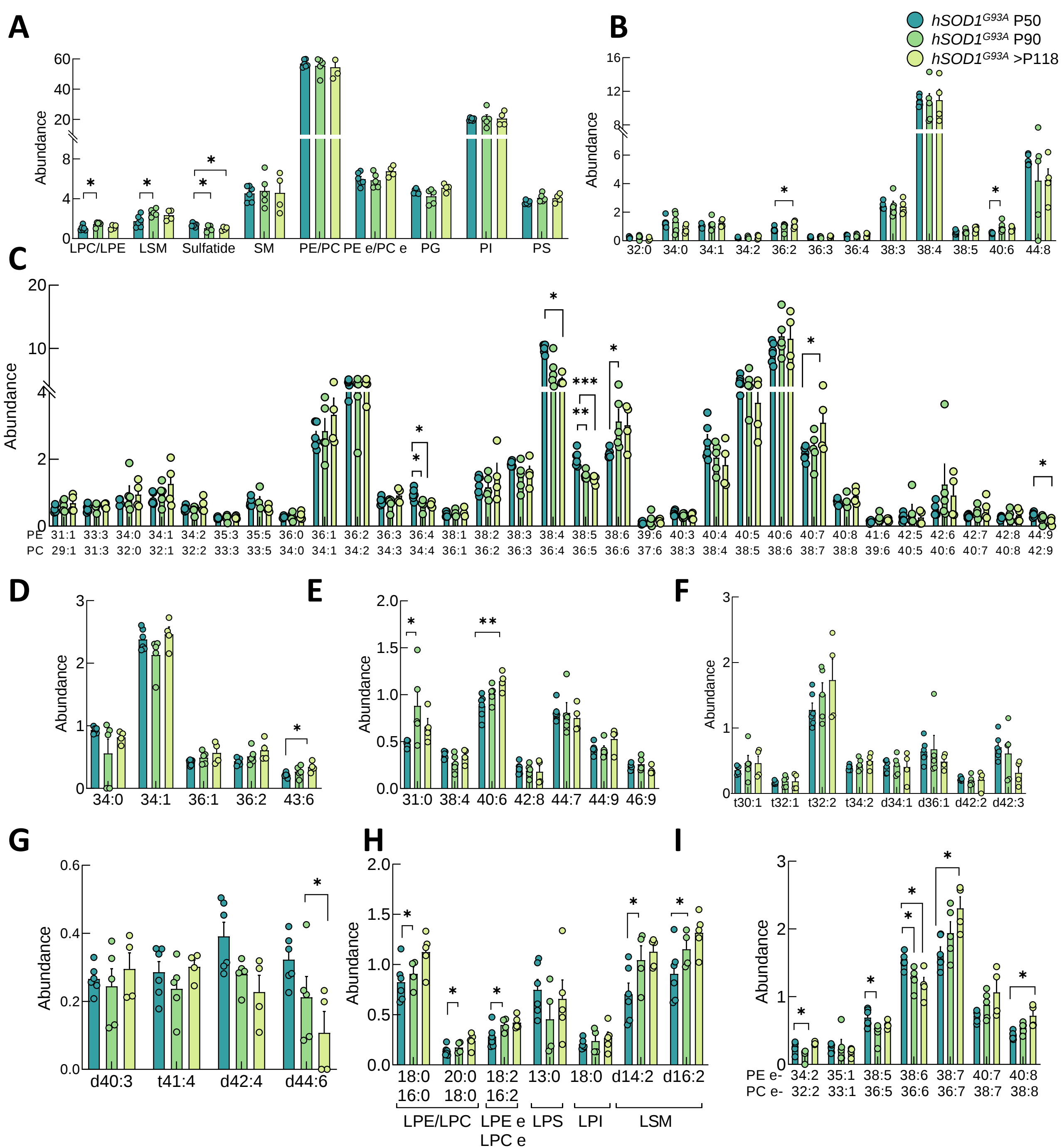
Supplemental Figure 9. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEe and PCe in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIB fibers of wild-type female mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) and > 118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEe, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCe, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. N=6 per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001.



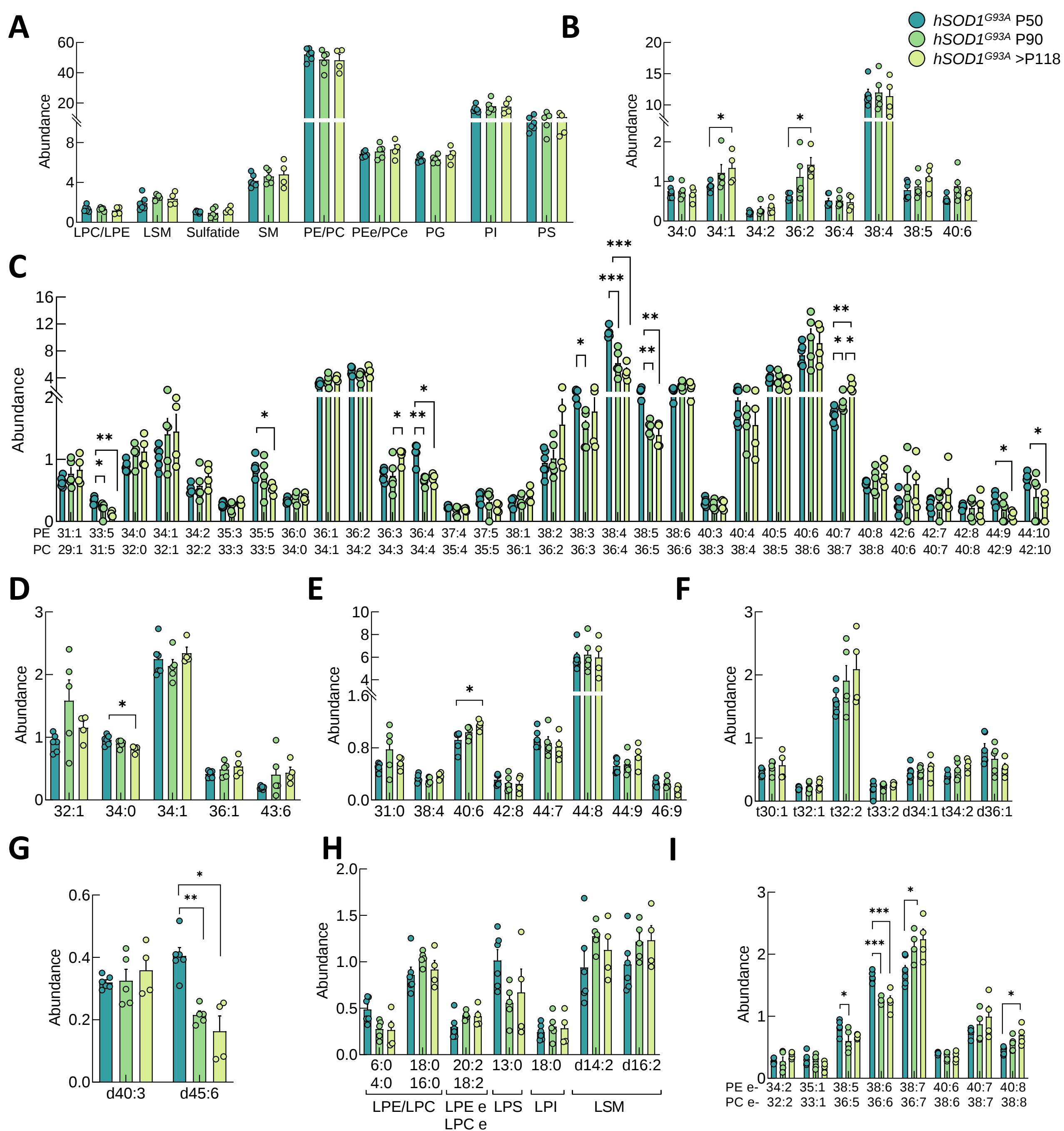
Supplemental Figure 10. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI and PIe, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEe and PCe in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIX fibers of female wild-type mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) and > 118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEe, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCe, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. N=6 per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001.



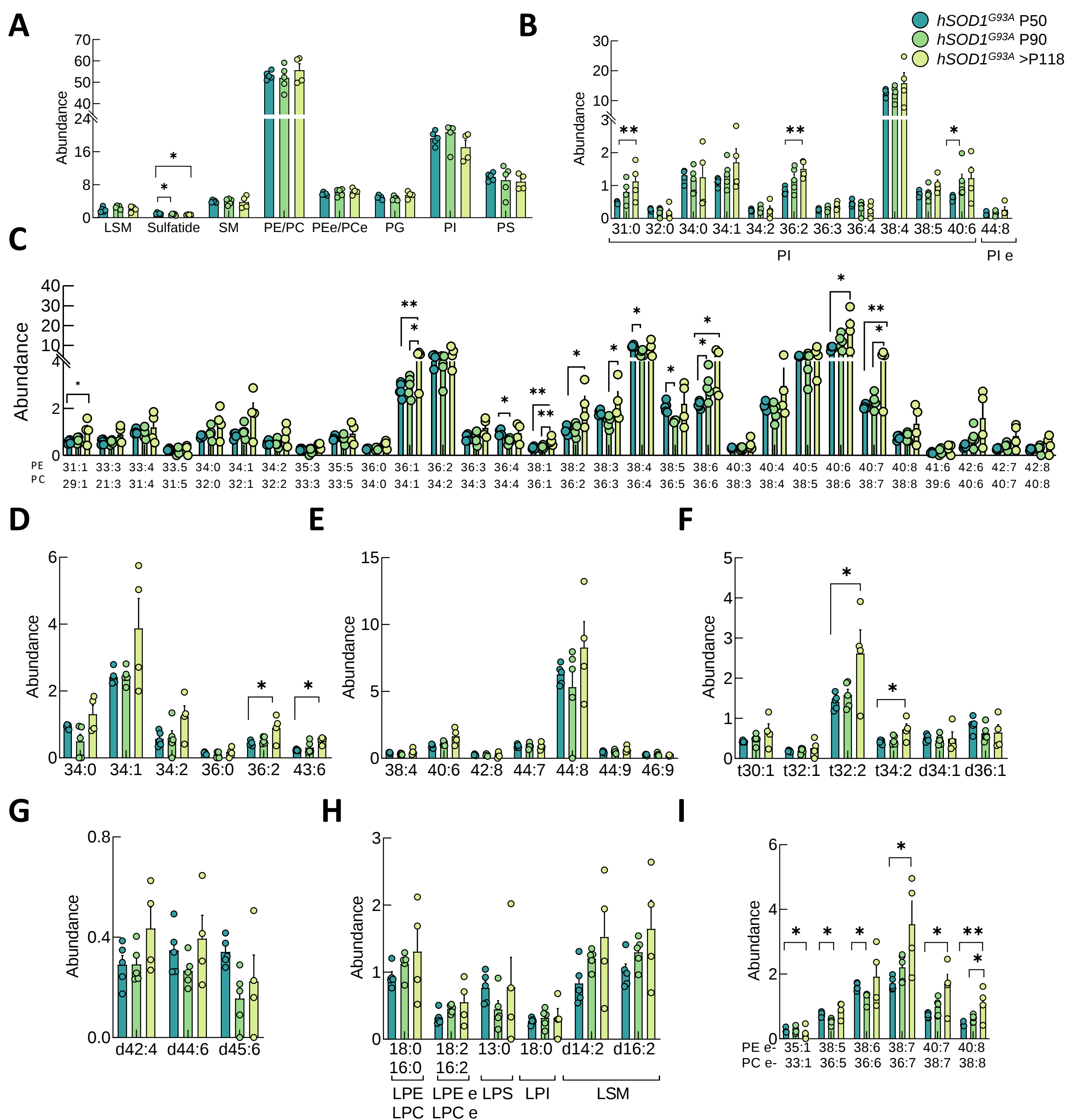
Supplemental Figure 11. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI and PIe, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIA, IIB, and IIX fibers of *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 5$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



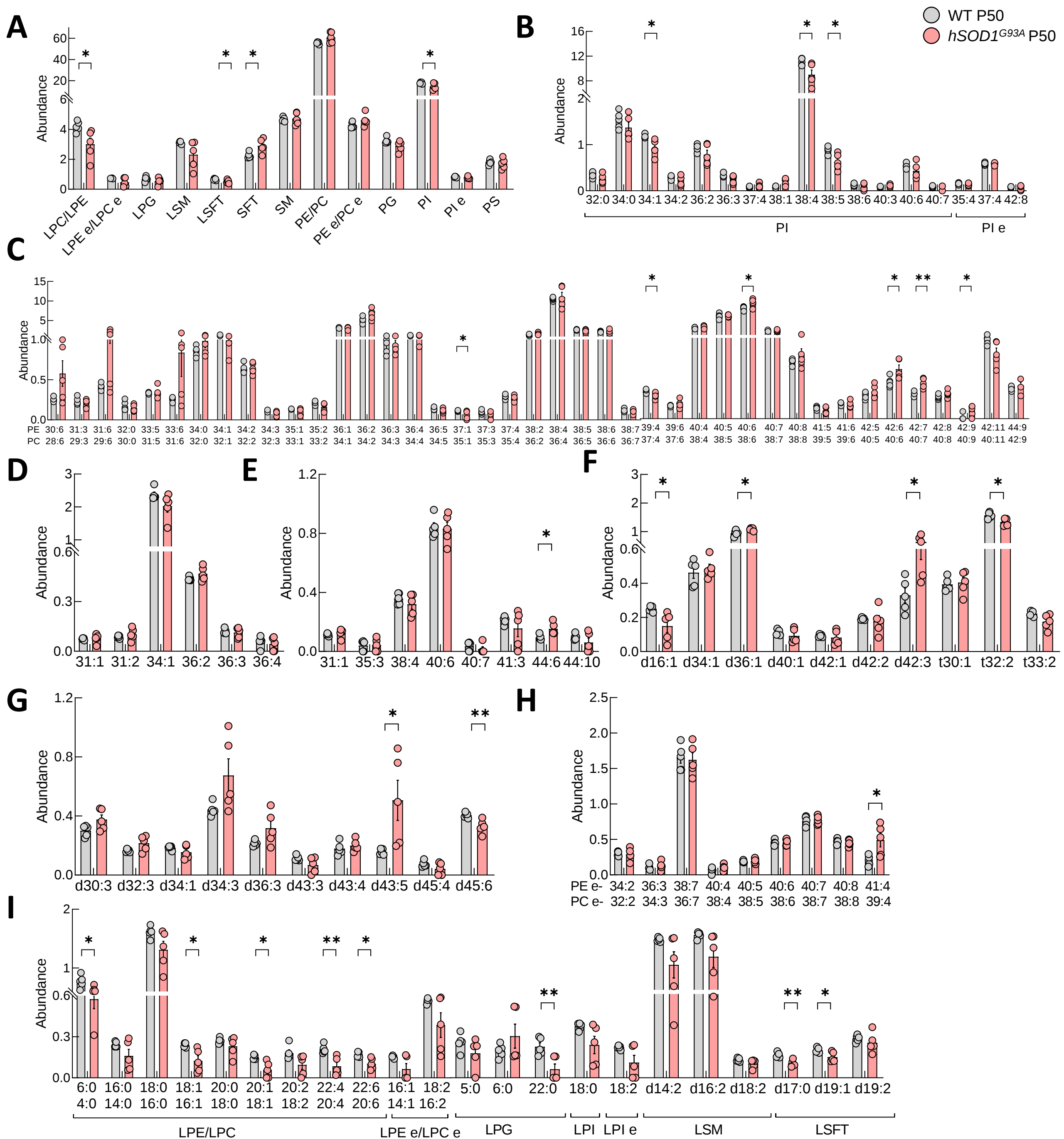
Supplemental Figure 12. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIA fibers of *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal days 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) and > 118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; SFT, sulfatides; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 4$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



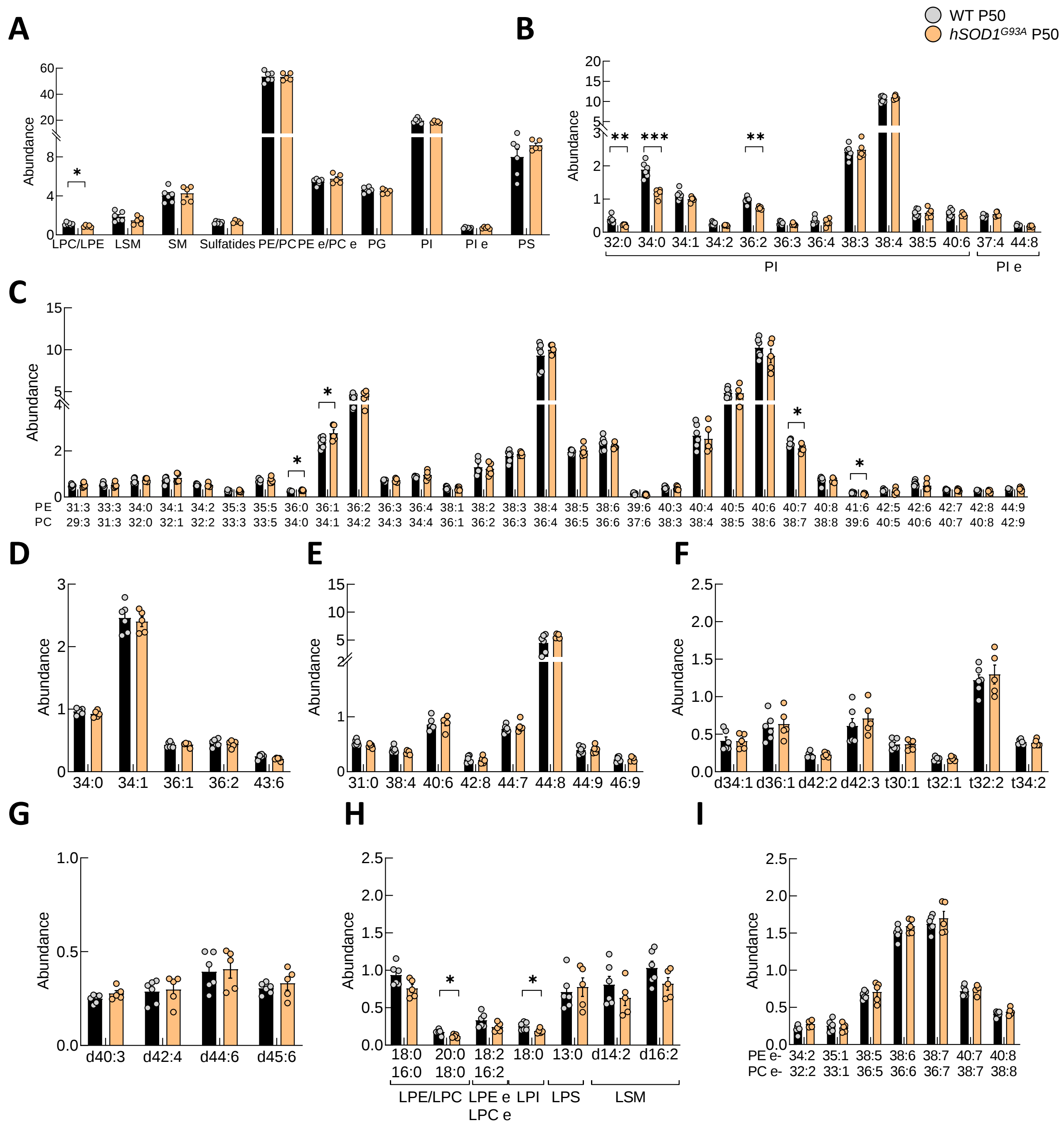
Supplemental Figure 13. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEE and PCe in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIB fibers of *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) and > 118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCe, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 4$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



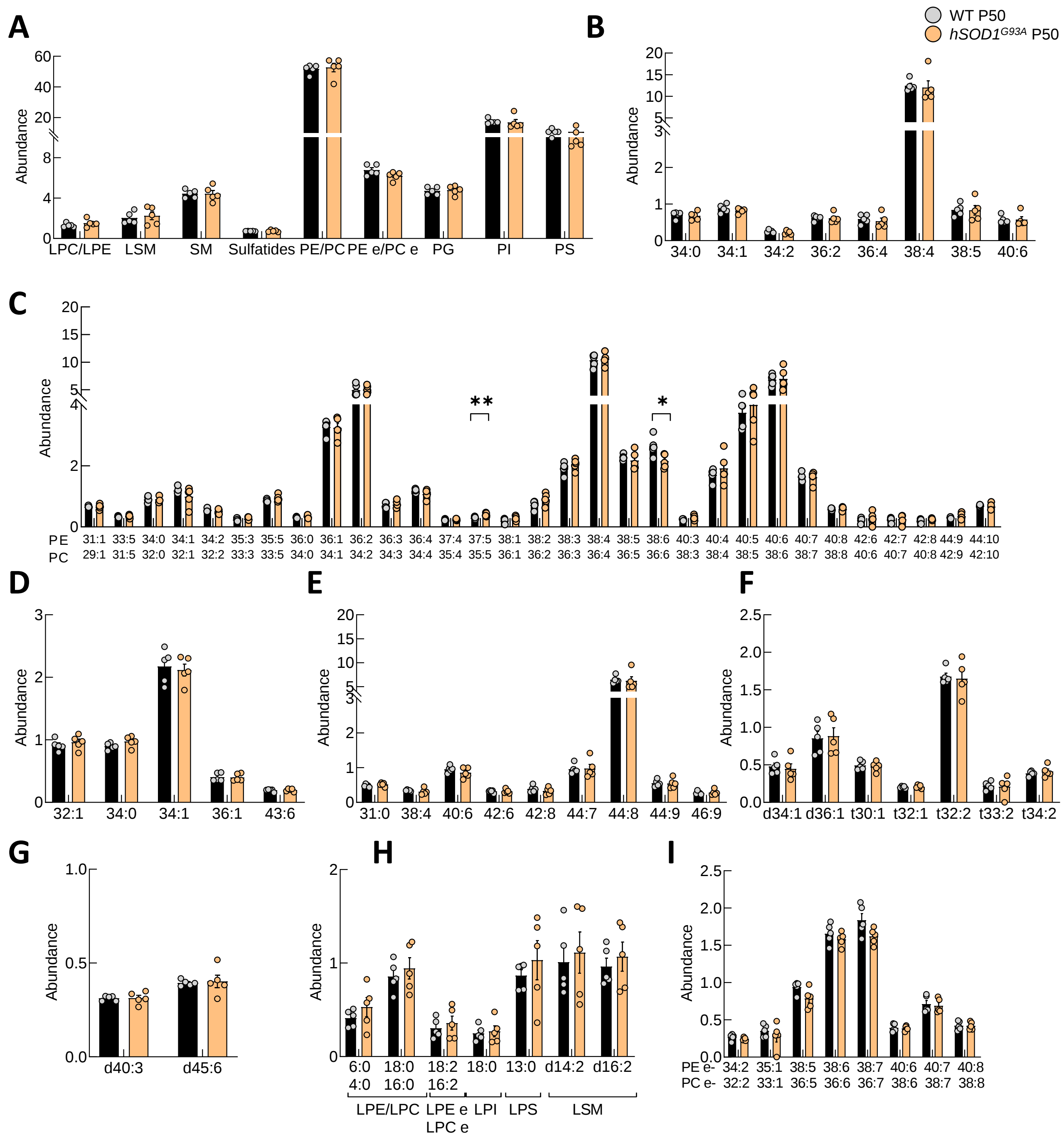
Supplemental Figure 14. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI and PIe, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPS, LPI and LSM, and (I) PEe and PCe in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIX fibers of $hSOD1^{G93A}$ female mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic), 90 (symptomatic) and > 118 (end-stage). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEe, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCe, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 4$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



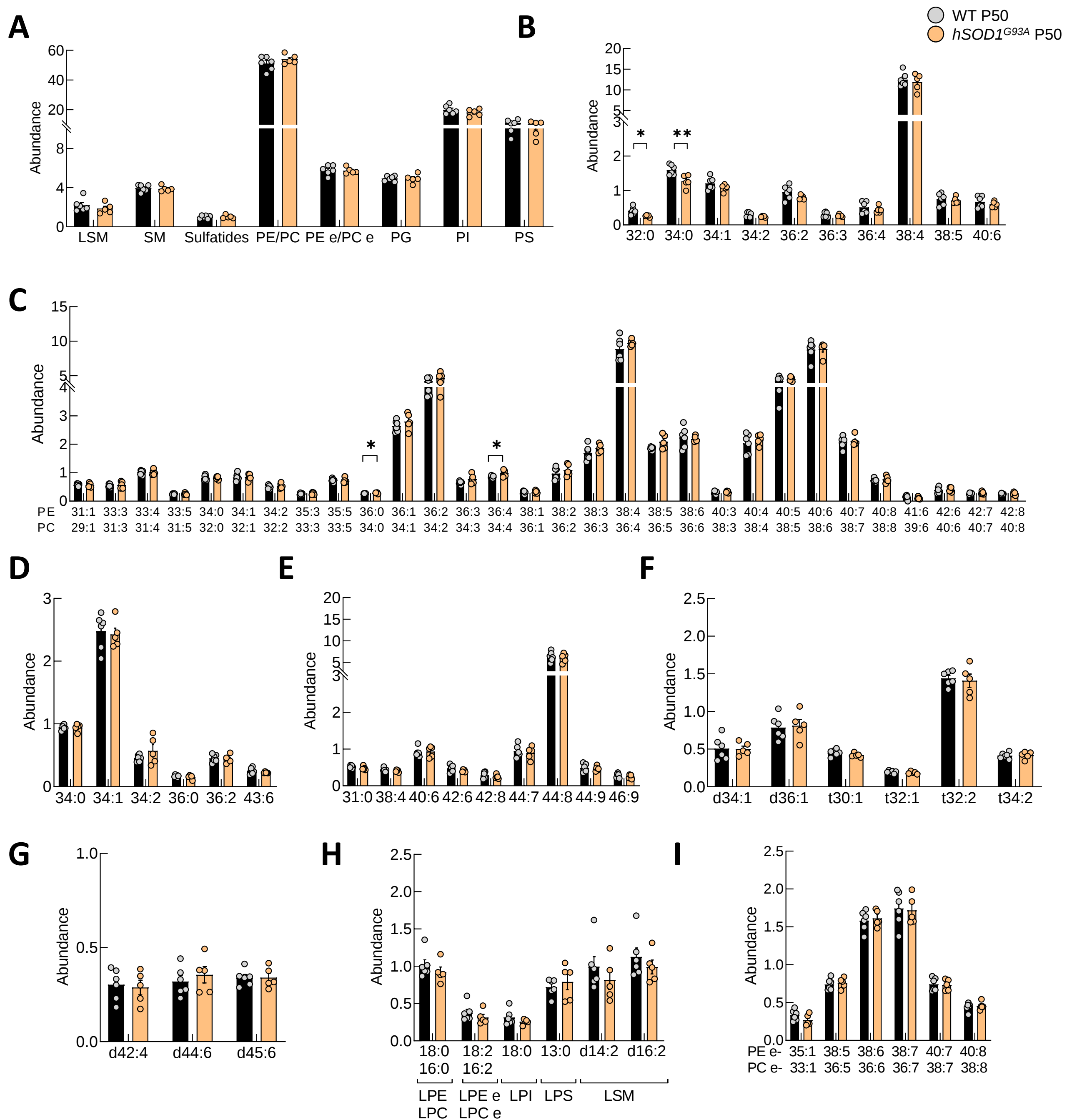
Supplemental Figure 15. Relative abundance of **(A)** different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of **(B)** PI and PIe, **(C)** PE/PC, **(D)** PG, **(E)** PS, **(F)** SM, **(G)** SFT, **(H)** PEE and PCE, and **(I)** LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPG, LPI, LPIe, LSM and lysosulfatide in *Tibialis anterior* muscle of wild-type and *hSOD1^{G93A}* male mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPG, lysophosphatidylglycerols; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPIe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; LSFT, lysosulfatides. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. N=5 per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001.



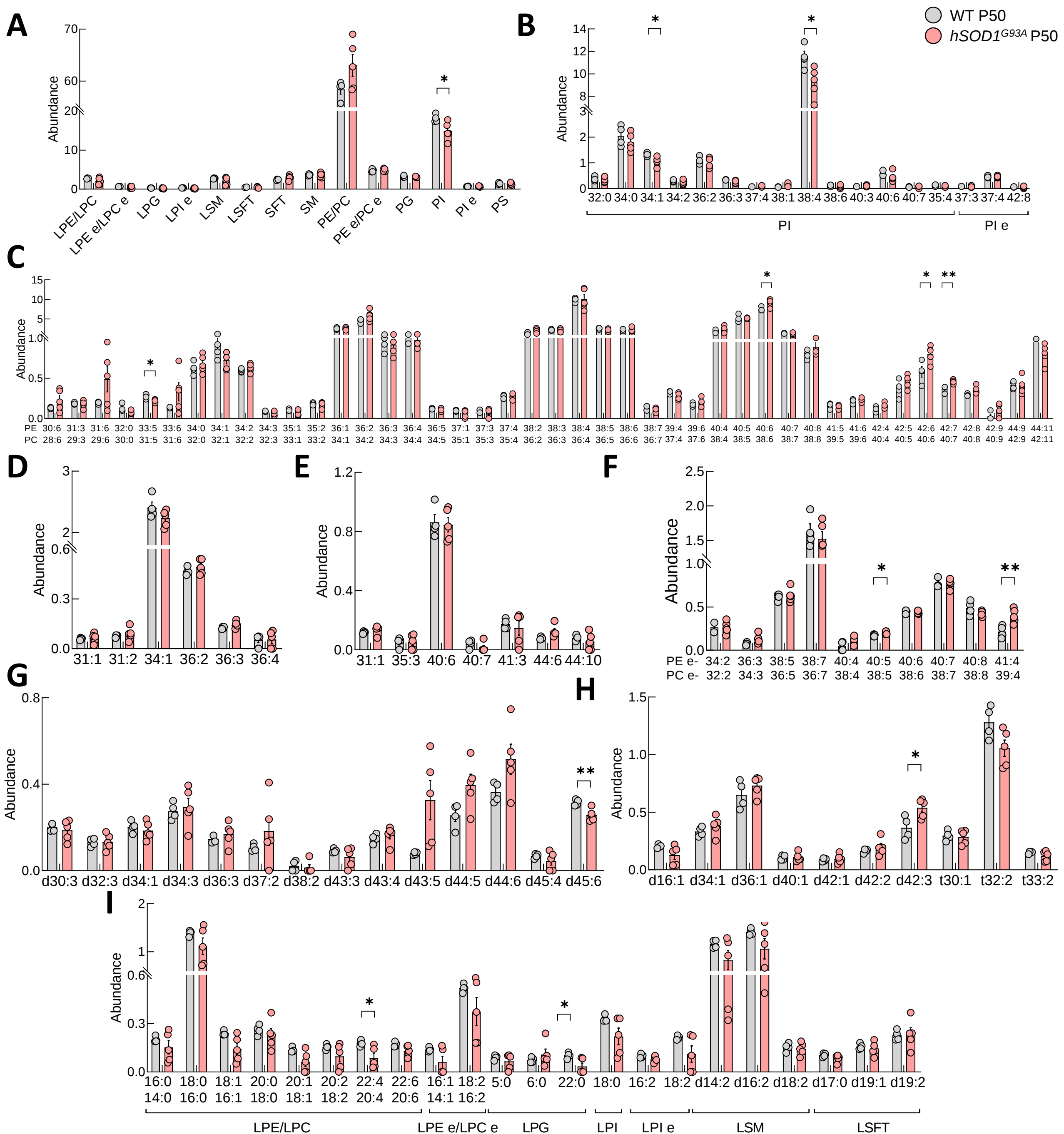
Supplemental Figure 16. Relative abundance of **(A)** different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of **(B)** PI and PIe, **(C)** PE/PC, **(D)** PG, **(E)** PS, **(F)** SM, **(G)** SFT, **(H)** LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPI, LPS, and LSM and, **(I)** PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIA fibers of wild-type and *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 5$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



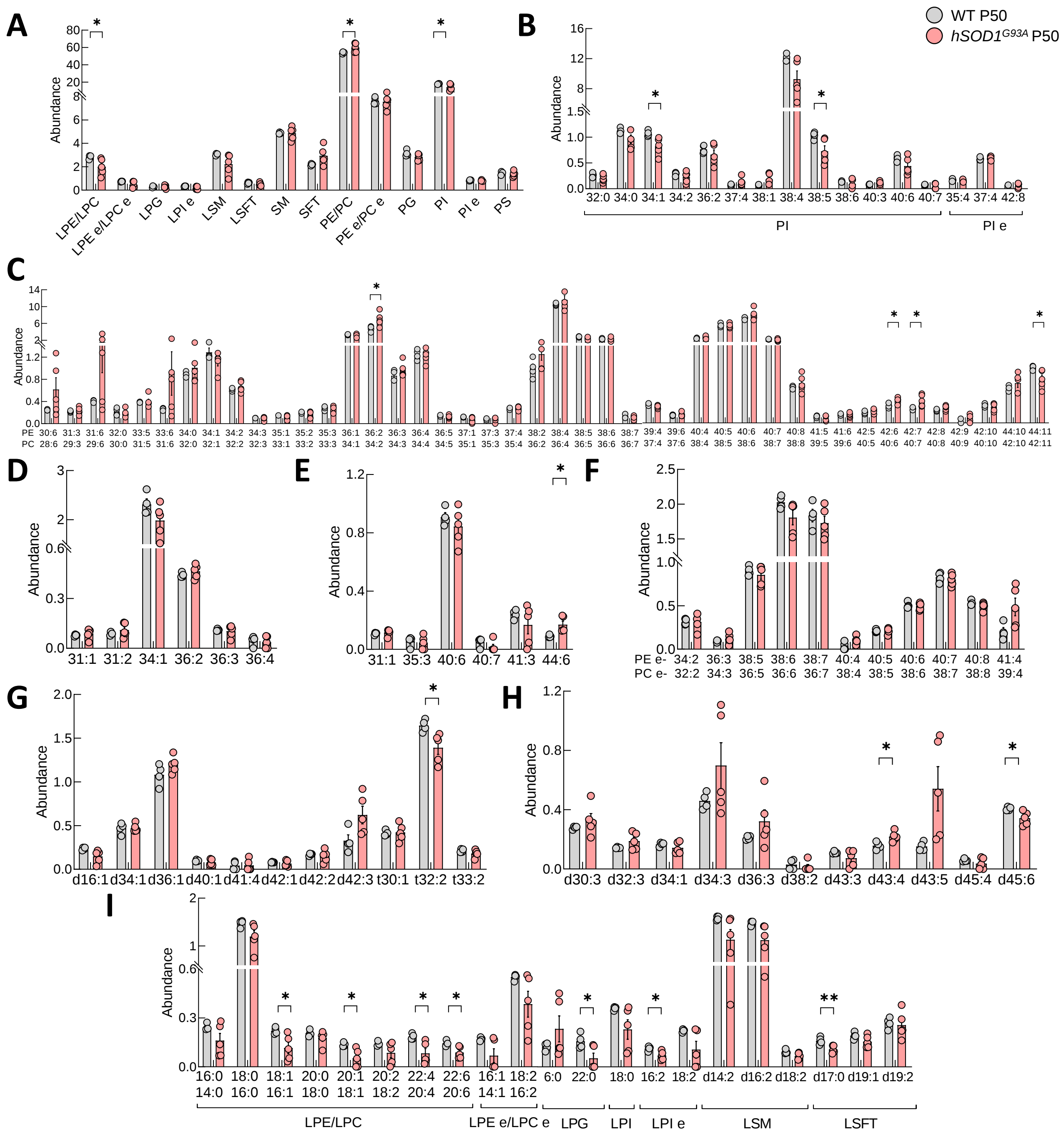
Supplemental Figure 17. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPI, LPS, and LSM and, (I) PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIB fibers of wild-type and *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 5$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



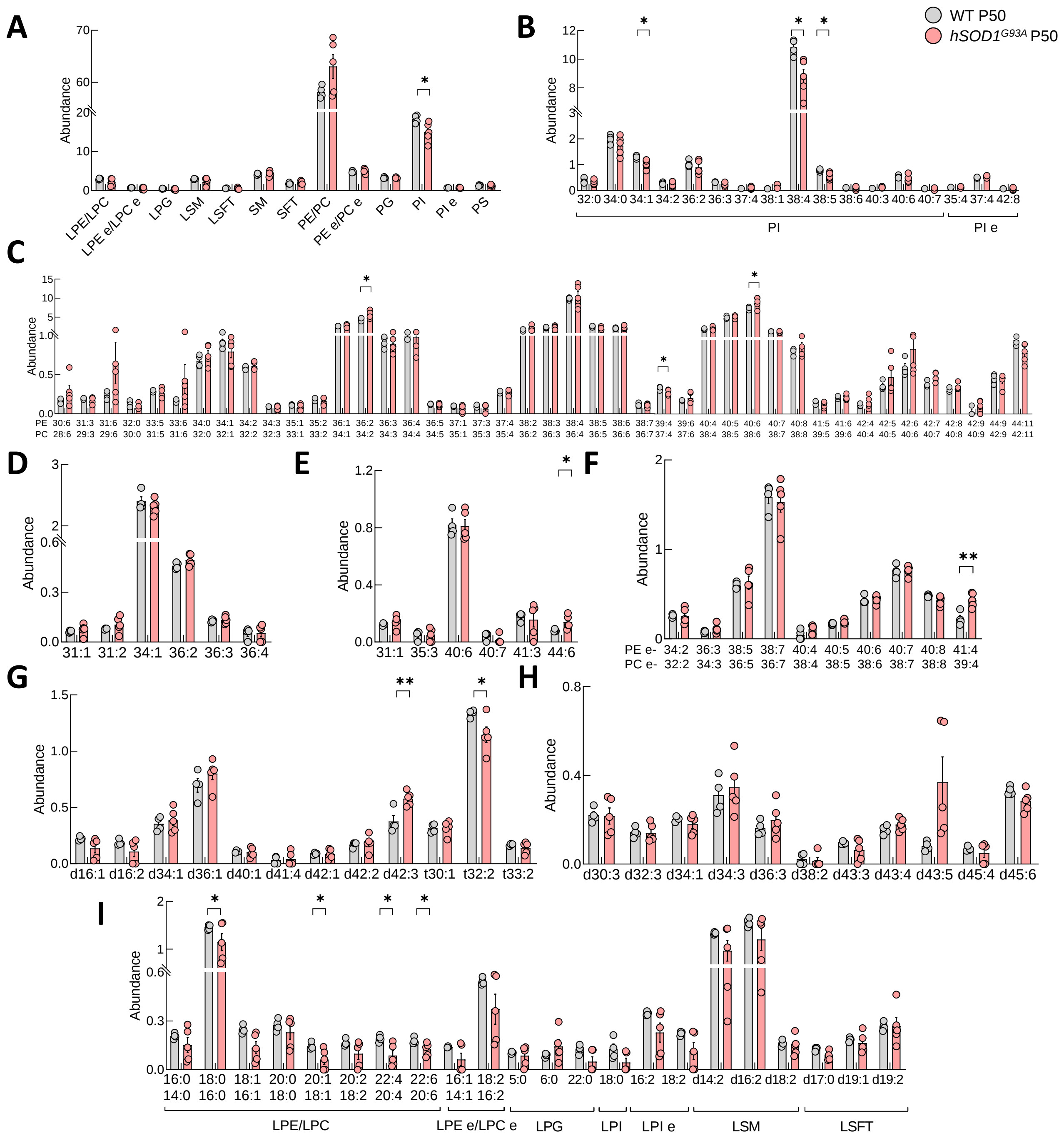
Supplemental Figure 18. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) SM, (G) SFT, (H) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPI, LPS, and LSM and, (I) PEE and PCE in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIX fibers of wild-type and *hSOD1^{G93A}* female mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositol; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPS, lysophosphatidylserines; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; PEE, ether-linked phosphatidylethanolamines; PCE, ether-linked phosphatidylcholines. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 5$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



Supplemental Figure 19. Relative abundance of **(A)** different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of **(B)** PI and PIe, **(C)** PE/PC, **(D)** PG, **(E)** PS, **(F)** PEE and PCE, **(G)** SFT, **(H)** SM and, **(I)** LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPG, LPI, LPIe, LSM and lysosulfatide in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIA fibers of wild-type and *hSOD1^{G93A}* male mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPG, lysophosphatidylglycerols; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPIe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; LSFT, lysosulfatides. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. N=5 per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * p <0.05, ** p <0.01, *** p <0.001.



Supplemental Figure 20. Relative abundance of **(A)** different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of **(B)** PI and PIe, **(C)** PE/PC, **(D)** PG, **(E)** PS, **(F)** PEe and PCe, **(G)** SM, **(H)** SFT and, **(I)** LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPG, LPI, LPIe, LSM and lysosulfatide in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIB fibers of wild-type and *hSOD1^{G93A}* male mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPG, lysophosphatidylglycerols; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPIe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; LSFT, lysosulfatides. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 4$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.



Supplemental Figure 21. Relative abundance of (A) different lipid families detected, and different lipid species of (B) PI and PIe, (C) PE/PC, (D) PG, (E) PS, (F) PEE and PCE, (G) SFT, (H) SM and, (I) LPE, LPC, LPEe, LPCe, LPG, LPI, LPIe, LSM and lysosulfatide in *Tibialis anterior* muscle from IIX fibers of wild-type and *hSOD1*^{G93A} male mice at postnatal day 50 (presymptomatic). Abbreviations: PI, phosphatidylinositols; PIe, ether-linked phosphatidylinositols; PE, phosphatidylethanolamines; PC, phosphatidylcholines; PG, phosphatidylglycerols; PS, phosphatidylserines; SM, sphingomyelins; SFT, sulfatides; LPE, lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPC, lysophosphatidylcholines; LPEe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylethanolamines; LPCe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylcholines; LPG, lysophosphatidylglycerols; LPI, lysophosphatidylinositols; LPIe, ether-linked lysophosphatidylinositols; LSM, lysosphingomyelins; LSFT, lysosulfatides. Bar graphs represent mean $\pm$ SEM. $N \geq 4$ per condition. For normally distributed data with equal variances, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post hoc test was applied. When variances were unequal, Welch ANOVA followed by Games-Howell post hoc test was used. For non-normally distributed data, the Kruskal-Wallis test followed Wilcoxon rank-sum test was applied. Significant differences are indicated as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$.