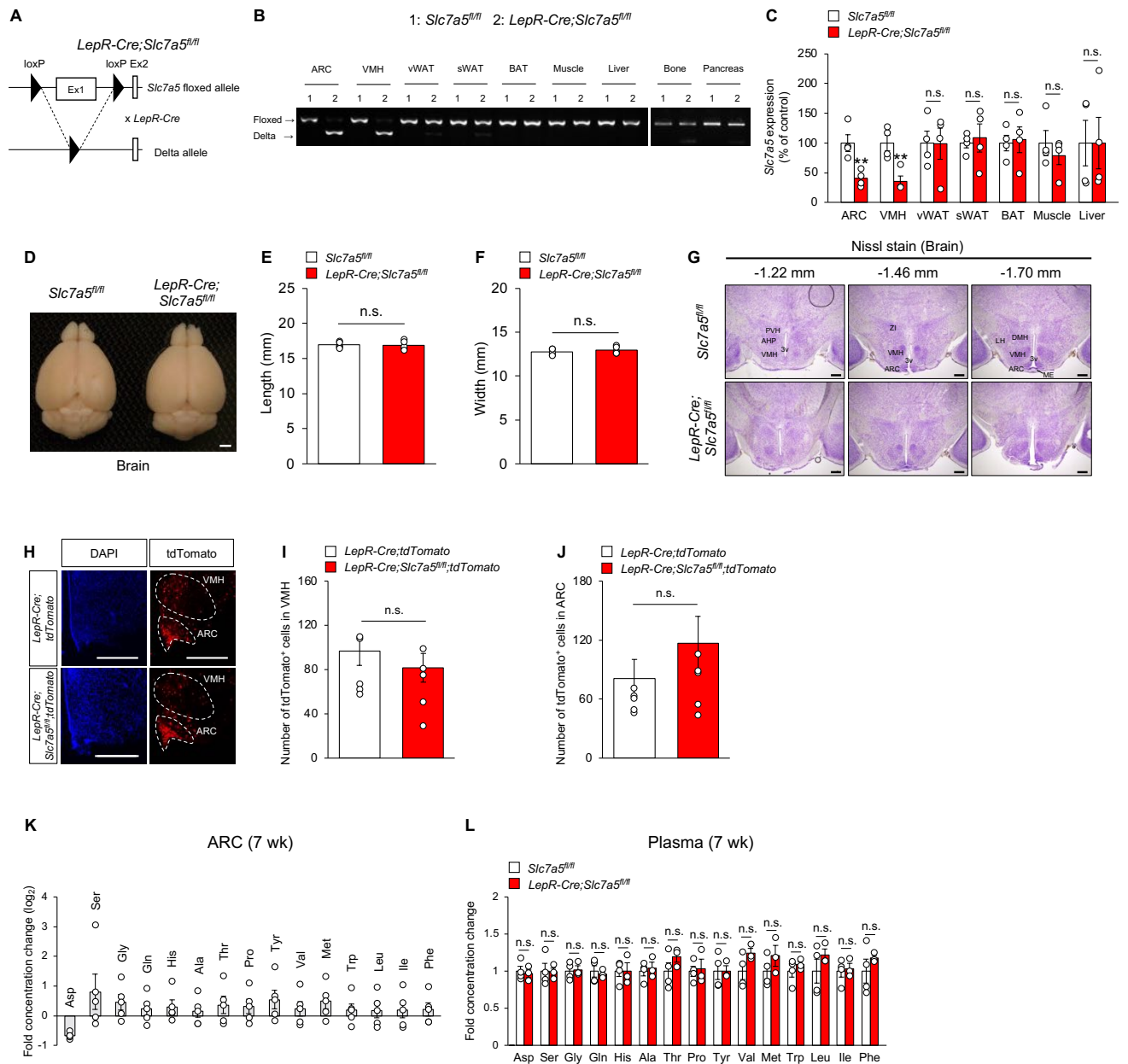


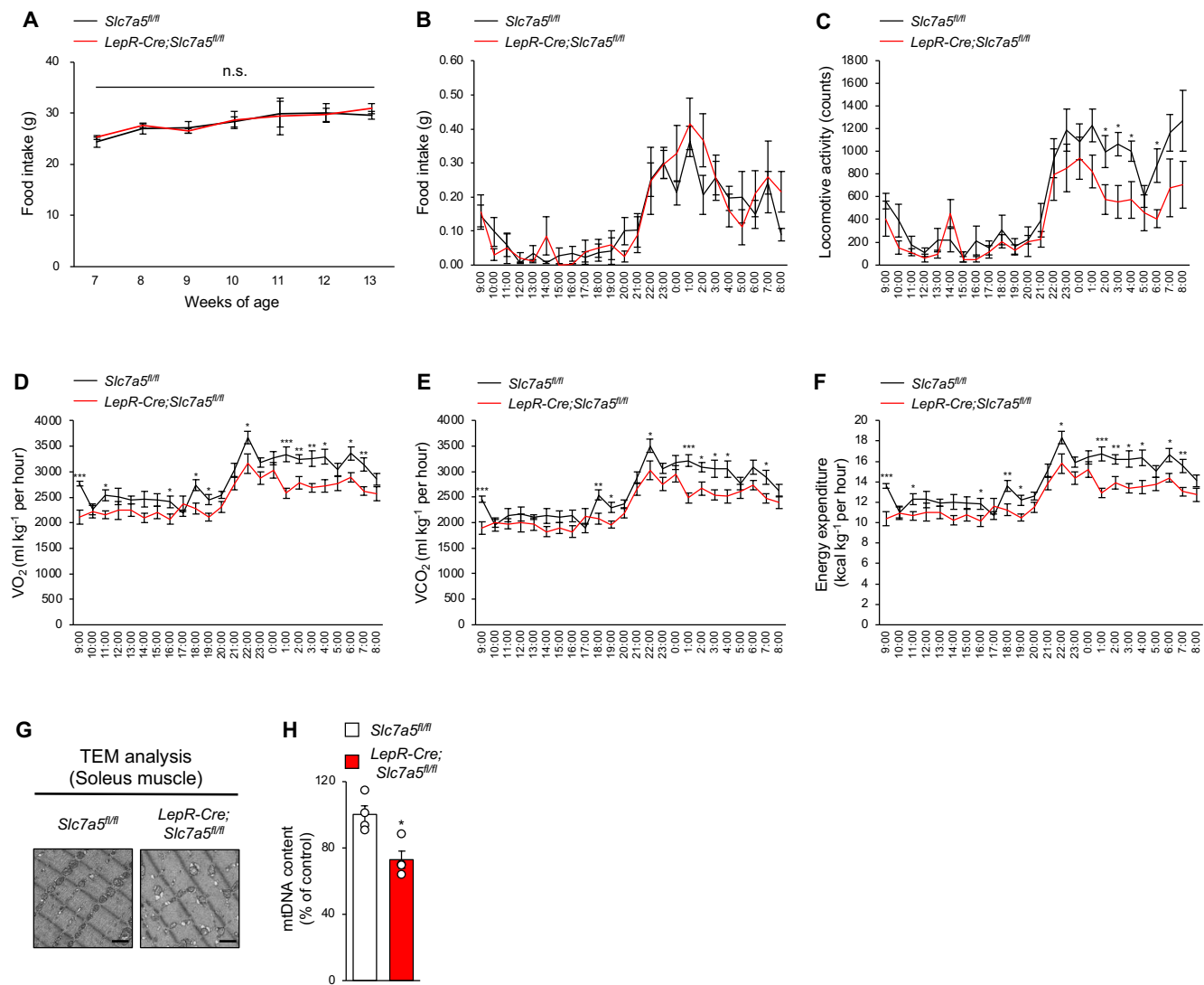
**Supplemental Figure. 1 *LepR-Cre* mice does not display any abnormal energy homeostasis.**

(A) Weekly body weight is shown for *LepR-Cre* mice and control mice fed a NC ( $n = 6$ , two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). (B) GTTs were performed in *LepR-Cre* mice and control mice after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$ , two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). (C) ITTs were performed in *LepR-Cre* mice and control mice after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$ , two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). (D and E) Adipose tissue weights (D) and adipose tissue weights normalized to body weight (E) are shown for *LepR-Cre* mice and control mice at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$ , two-tailed Student's *t*-test). All of the mice used in this study were male.



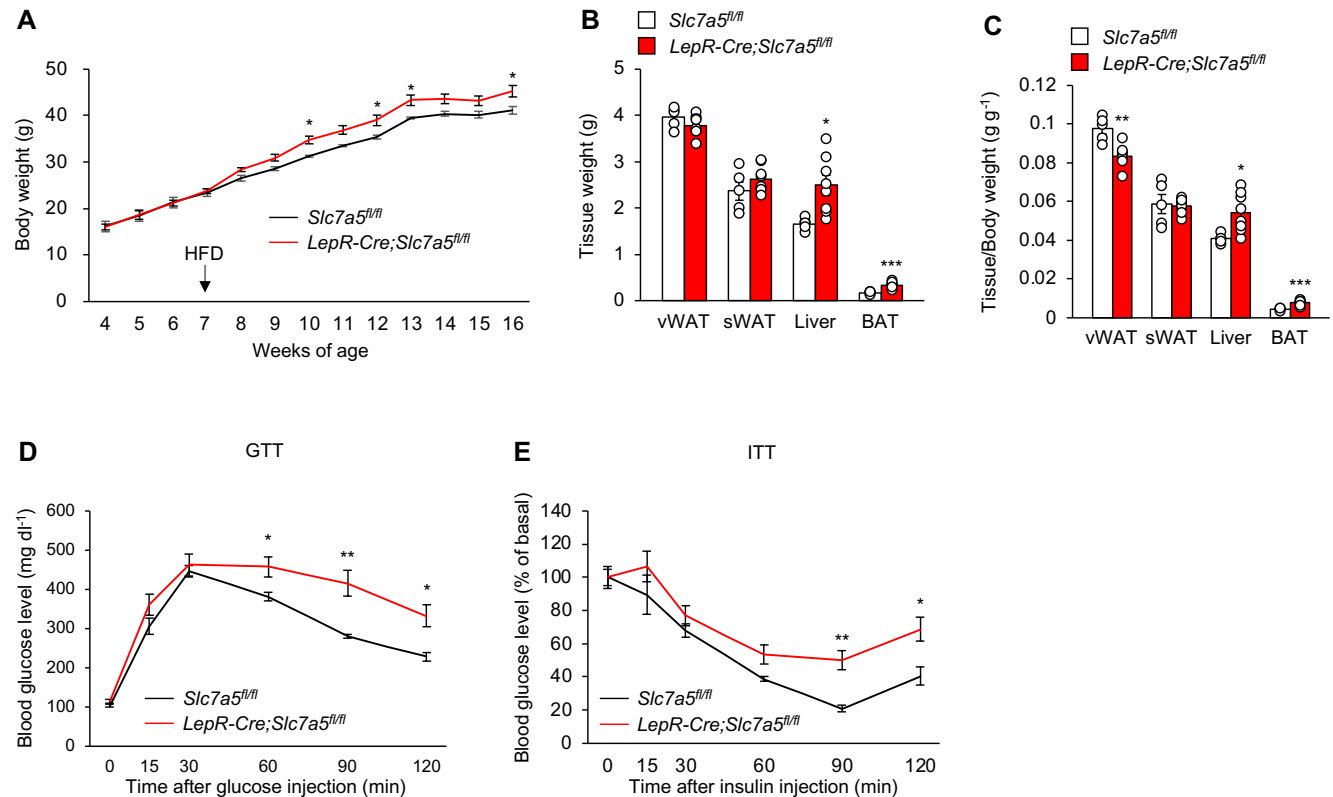
**Supplemental Figure. 2 Deletion efficiency and specificity, brain morphology and amino acid levels in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice.**

(A) Schematic diagram of generating LepR-expressing cell-specific *Slc7a5* knockout mice. (B) Deletion efficiency of *Slc7a5* in each region of the hypothalamus and peripheral tissues of *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice at the genomic DNA level (floxed: 2004 bp, delta: 253 bp). (C) mRNA levels in each region of the hypothalamus and peripheral tissues of *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice. ( $n = 4$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ , two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test). (D-F) Representative picture (D), length (E) and width (F) of brains are shown for *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice at 7 weeks of age ( $n = 5$ , two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test). Scale bar, 1 mm. (G) Nissl stain was performed on the brains of *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice at 7 weeks of age. Scale bar, 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . (H-J) Representative images of VMH and ARC (H) and the number of tdTomato<sup>+</sup> neurons in the VMH (I) and ARC (J) of *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>;tdTomato* mice at 7 weeks of age ( $n = 7$ , two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test). Scale bar, 500  $\mu\text{m}$ . (K) Log<sub>2</sub> ratio of the amino acid levels in ARC between *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice at 7 weeks of age ( $n = 5$ , two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test). (L) Amino acid levels in plasma of *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice at 7 weeks of age ( $n = 3$  or 4, two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test). All of the mice used in this study were male.



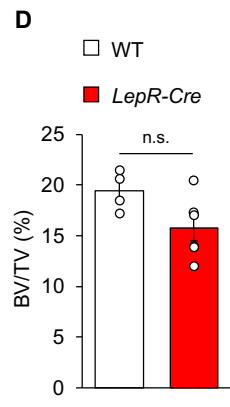
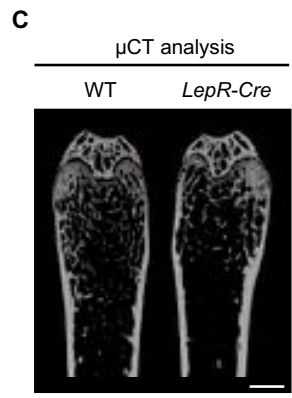
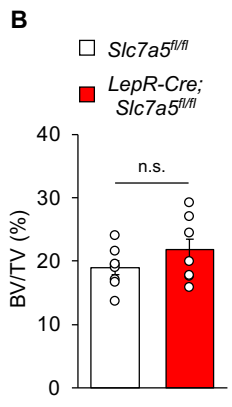
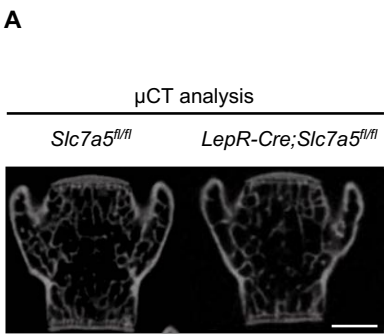
**Supplemental Figure. 3 Metabolic parameters and muscle mitochondrial morphology in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>Δ/β</sup>* mice.**

(A) Weekly food intake is shown for *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>Δ/β</sup>* mice and control mice fed a NC ( $n = 7$  or  $9$ , two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test), (B-F) Temporal changes of food intake (B), locomotive activity (C), O<sub>2</sub> consumption (D), CO<sub>2</sub> production (E) and energy expenditure (F) were measured in singly housed *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>Δ/β</sup>* mice and control mice at 22-24 weeks of age ( $n = 7$  or  $8$ ,  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ , two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). (G) TEM analysis was performed on the soleus muscle of *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>Δ/β</sup>* mice and control mice at 22-24 weeks of age. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. (H) mtDNA content of soleus muscle was measured in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>Δ/β</sup>* mice and control mice at 22-24 weeks of age ( $n = 4$ ,  $*P < 0.05$ , two-tailed Student's *t*-test). All of the mice used in this study were male.



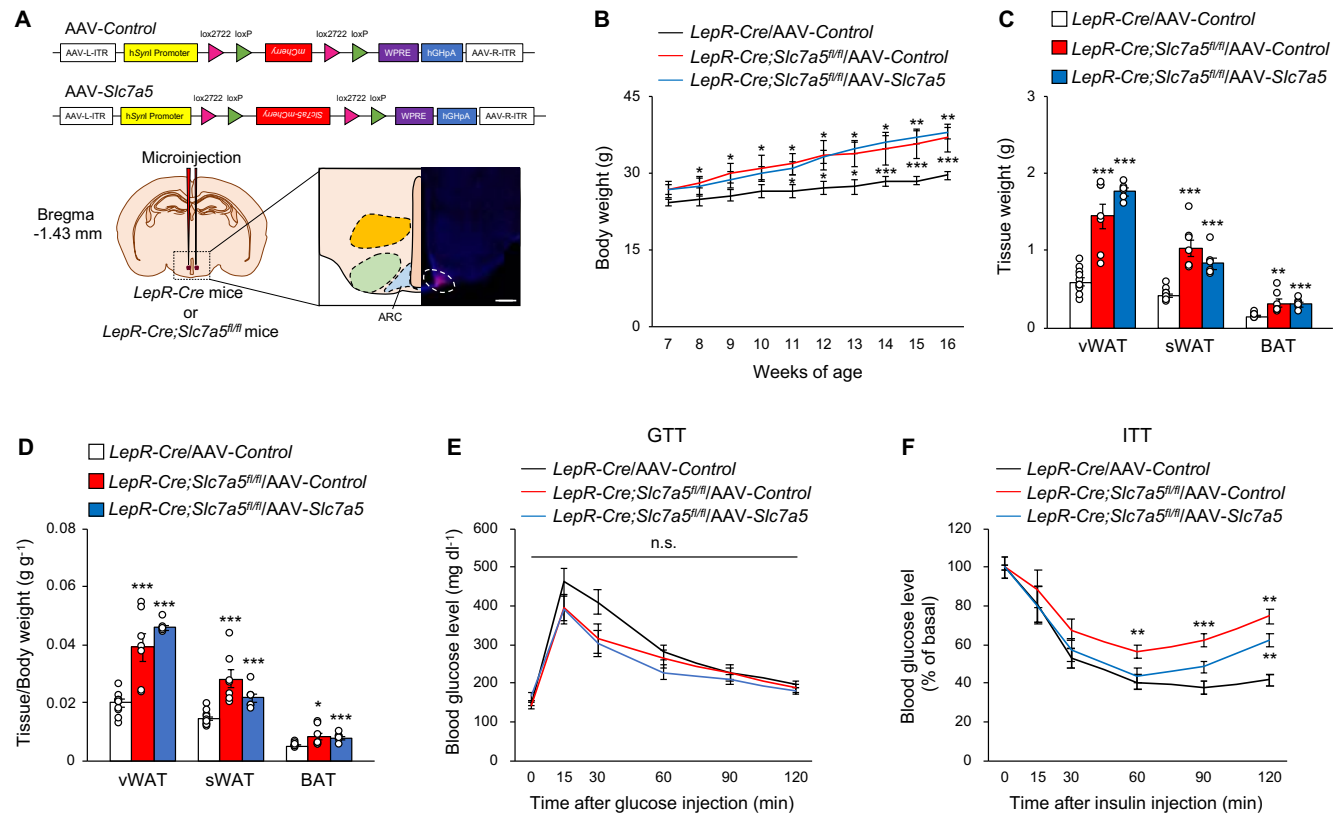
**Supplemental Figure. 4 HFD-induced obesity is exacerbated in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice.**

(A) Weekly body weight is shown for *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice fed a HFD ( $n = 5$  or  $8$ ,  $*P < 0.05$ , two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). (B and C) Adipose tissue weights (B) and adipose tissue weights normalized to body weight (C) are shown for *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 5$  or  $8$ ,  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ , two-tailed Student's *t*-test). (D) GTTs were performed in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$ ,  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ). (E) ITTs were performed in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$ ,  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ , two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). All of the mice used in this study were male.



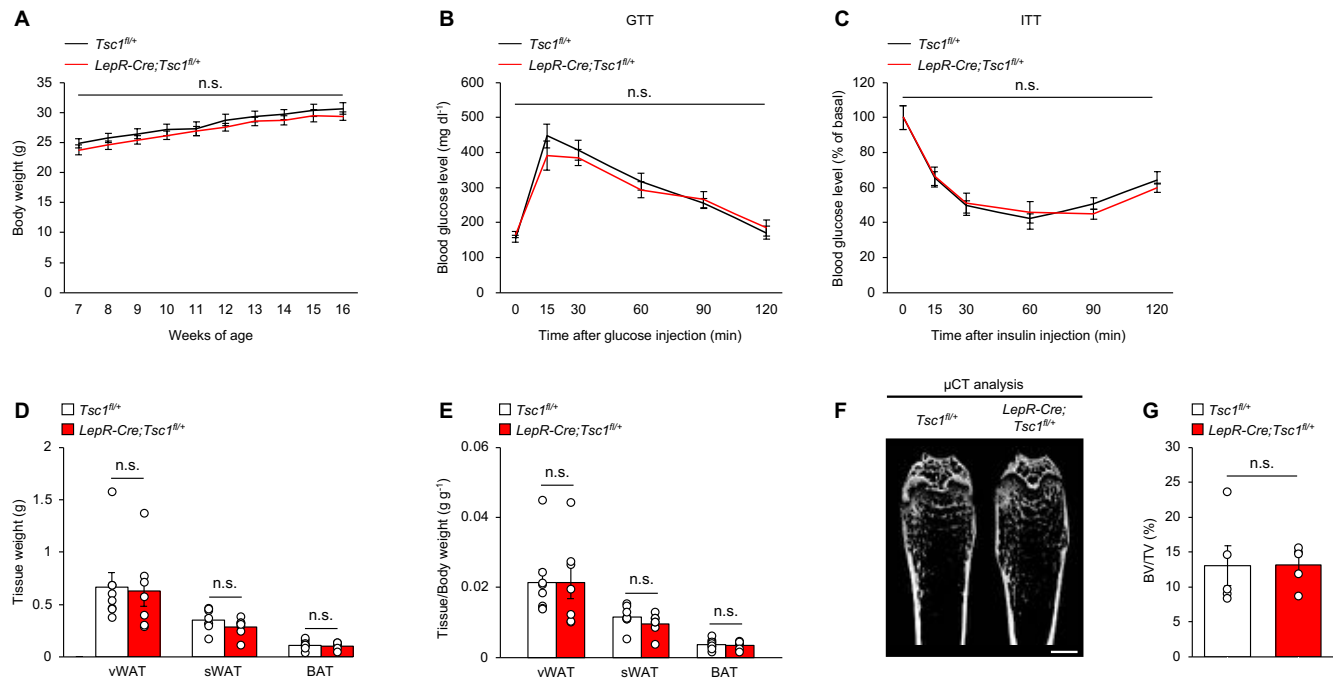
**Supplemental Figure. 5 Analysis of bone volume in vertebrae from *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and femurs from *LepR-Cre* mice.**

(A) μCT analysis, scale bar, 1 mm and (B) BV/TV ratio as determined by μCT of vertebrae from *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice at 14 weeks of age ( $n = 7$  or 8, two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test). (C) μCT analysis, scale bar, 1 mm, and (D) BV/TV ratio as determined by μCT of femurs from *LepR-Cre* mice and control mice at 12-16 weeks of age ( $n = 4$  or 6, two-tailed Student's  $t$ -test). All of the mice used in this study were male.



**Supplemental Figure. 6 LepR-expressing ARC neurons do not contribute to LAT1-dependent regulation of systemic energy and bone homeostasis.**

(A) Schematic diagram of the bilateral viral microinjection into the ARC, and representative validation image of mCherry expression in the ARC. Scale bar, 500  $\mu\text{m}$ . (B) Weekly body weight after injection of AAV-Control or AAV-Slc7a5 into the ARC is shown for *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice ( $n = 6$  to 11,  $*P < 0.05$ : versus *LepR-Cre/AAV-Control*, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). (C and D) Adipose tissue weights (C) and adipose tissue weights normalized to body weight (D) are shown for *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice injected with AAV-Control or AAV-Slc7a5 into the ARC at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$  to 11,  $*P < 0.05$ ,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ , two-tailed Student's *t*-test with Bonferroni correction). (E) GTTs were performed in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$  to 11, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). (F) ITTs were performed in *LepR-Cre;Slc7a5<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice injected with AAV-Control or AAV-Slc7a5 into the ARC after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 6$  to 11,  $**P < 0.01$ ,  $***P < 0.001$ : versus *LepR-Cre/AAV-Control*, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test). All of the mice used in this study were male.



**Supplemental Figure. 7 *LepR-Cre;Tsc1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice does not display any abnormal energy homeostasis.**

(A) Weekly body weight is shown for *LepR-Cre;Tsc1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice fed a NC ( $n = 7$  or 8, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test).

(B) GTTs were performed in *LepR-Cre;Tsc1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 7$  or 8, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test).

(C) ITTs were performed in *LepR-Cre;Tsc1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice after a 6 hr fast at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 7$  or 8, two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* test).

(D and E) Adipose tissue weights (D) and adipose tissue weights normalized to body weight (E) are shown for *LepR-Cre;Tsc1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice at 16 weeks of age ( $n = 7$  or 8, two-tailed Student's *t*-test).

(F) μCT analysis, scale bar, 1 mm, and (G) BV/TV ratio as determined by μCT of femurs from *LepR-Cre;Tsc1<sup>fl/fl</sup>* mice and control mice at 12-16 weeks of age ( $n = 5$ , two-tailed Student's *t*-test). All of the mice used in this study were male.