

Supplemental Figure 1. Neither ER β ablation, nor 17 α -E2 treatment, affects lean mass in obese mice of either sex. (A) Lean mass at baseline (week 0; striped) and week 10 (solid) in male WT and ER β KO mice [n=9-10/group/timepoint]. (B) Lean mass at baseline (week 0; striped) and week 10 (solid) in female WT and ER β KO mice [n=7-9/group/timepoint]. Age-matched, WT, LFD-fed mice were also evaluated as a normal-weight reference group and their corresponding means for both sexes are depicted as dashed yellow lines [n=9/group/timepoint]. All data are presented as mean ± SEM and were analyzed within sex by two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc comparisons.



Supplemental Figure 2. ER β partially mediates 17 α -E2 effects on fasting insulin in obese female, but not male, mice. (A) Fasting insulin at baseline (week 0; striped) and week 10 (solid) in male WT and ER β KO mice [n=9-10/group/timepoint]. (B) Fasting insulin at baseline (week 0; striped) and week 10 (solid) in female WT and ER β KO mice [n=7-9/group/timepoint]. Age-matched, WT, LFD-fed mice were also evaluated as a normal-weight reference group and their corresponding means for both sexes are depicted as dashed yellow lines [n=9/group/timepoint]. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM and were analyzed within sex by two-way repeated measures ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc comparisons. * represents differences within genotypes across treatment groups at each timepoint. *p < 0.05. We did not indicate statistical differences between week 0 and week 10 for purposes of visual clarity.



Supplemental Figure 3. Neither ER β ablation, nor 17 α -E2 treatment, effects hepatic transcriptional markers of lipogenesis in obese mice of either sex. (A) *Srebp1* mRNA [n=5/group], (B) *Fasn* mRNA [n=5/group], and (C) *Acc1* mRNA [n=5/group] in liver from male WT and ER β KO mice. (D) *Srebp1* mRNA [n=5/group], (E) *Fasn* mRNA [n=5/group], and (F) *Acc1* mRNA [n=5/group] in liver from female WT and ER β KO mice. Age-matched, WT, LFD-fed mice were also evaluated as a normal-weight reference group and their corresponding means for both sexes are depicted as dashed yellow lines [n=5/group]. All data are presented as mean ± SEM and were analyzed within sex by two-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc comparisons.



Supplemental Figure 4. 17*a*-E2 attenuates proinflammatory macrophage responses in female, but not male, mice in a ERβ-dependent manner. (A) Representative immunofluorescence images of F4/80 (total macrophages), CD11c (M1, pro-inflammatory macrophages), and CD206 (M2, anti-inflammatory macrophages) in liver from male WT and ER β KO mice (magnification = 320X; scale bar = 50 µm). (B) Percent area for F4/80 [n=5/group], (C) Percent area for CD11c [n=5/group], and (D) Percent area for CD206 [n=5/group] in liver from male WT and ER β KO mice. (E) Representative immunofluorescence images of F4/80 (total macrophages), CD11c (M1, pro-inflammatory macrophages), and CD206 (M2, anti-inflammatory macrophages) in liver from female WT and ER β KO mice (magnification = 320X; scale bar = 50 µm). (F) Percent area for F4/80 [n=5/group], (G) Percent area for CD11c [n=5/group], and (H) Percent area for CD206 [n=5/group] in liver from female WT and ER β KO mice were also evaluated as a normal-weight reference group and their corresponding means for both sexes are depicted as dashed yellow lines [n=5/group]. All data are presented as mean ± SEM and were analyzed within sex by two-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc comparisons. * represents differences within genotypes across treatment groups. *p < 0.05.



Supplemental Figure 5. 17 α -E2 suppresses hepatic tumor necrosis factor α transcripts in both sexes in an ER β independent manner. (A) *TNF* α mRNA in liver from male WT and ER β KO mice [n=5/group]. (B) *TNF* α mRNA in liver from female WT and ER β KO mice [n=5/group]. Age-matched, WT, LFD-fed mice were also evaluated as a normal-weight reference group and their corresponding means for both sexes are depicted as dashed yellow lines [n=5/group]. All data are presented as mean \pm SEM and were analyzed within sex by two-way ANOVA with Tukey post-hoc comparisons. * represents differences within genotypes across treatment groups. *p < 0.05.