#### SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS FOR

# Muscle specific ER-associated degradation maintains postnatal muscle hypertrophy and systemic energy metabolism

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Supplemental Figure 1. Generation and characterization of *Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup>* mice under basal conditions. (A) qPCR of *Sel1L* and *Hrd1* genes in quadricep muscle in 8-week old mice (n=6 mice per genotype). (B) Representative western blot of muscle and (C) Quantitation of protein levels of SEL1L and HRD1 in muscle (n=6 per genotype). (D) Representative western blot of SEL1L and HRD1 in muscle, white adipose tissue and liver (n=3 mice per genotype). (E) Representative H&E stain of liver, gonadal WAT, and pancreas from 12 week old mice (n=5 mice per genotype). (F) Internal body temperature of male and female mice (n=4-7 mice per genotype/sex). (G) Total activity (locomotor) of 10 week old male mice (n=6 mice per genotype). (H) Absolute food intake of 10 week old male *Sel1L<sup>m</sup>* and *Sel1L<sup>mLc</sup>* mice and (I) Food intake normalized to lean body mass of 10 week old male mice (n=6 mice per genotype). (J) Respiratory exchange ratio (RER) of 10 -week-old male mice (n=6 mice per genotype). (K)

Blood lactate and glucose at basal resting conditions (n=5-8 per genotype). Data, mean  $\pm$  SEM; n.s., p > 0.05; \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p < 0.01; \*\*\* p < 0.001 determined by two-tailed unpaired t-test (A, C, F, G, I, K).



## Supplemental Figure 2. Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup> mice are resistant to diet-induced obesity.

(A) Body mass curve of male mice during 12 weeks of high fat diet (n=4-11 mice per genotype/time point). Red arrow indicates the start of high fat diet feeding (Day 0). (B) Body mass (percentage) relative to Day 0 during high fat diet feeding (n=4-11 mice per genotype/time point). Red arrow indicates the start of high fat diet feeding (Day 0) (C) Representative photograph of male mice after 12 weeks of high fat diet (D) Blood glucose of male mice under high fat diet (n=5 mice per genotype). (E) Blood serum insulin of male mice under high fat diet (n=5 mice per genotype). Data, mean ± SEM; n.s., p > 0.05; \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p < 0.01; \*\*\* p < 0.001 determined by Mixed-effects analysis (Repeated Measures) with Tukey's multiple comparisons test (A, B), or two-tailed unpaired-t-test (D,E)



# Supplemental Figure 3. Postnatal hypertrophic growth of skeletal muscle requires SEL1L-HRD1 ERAD, but not IRE1α.

(A) Organ mass to body mass plot of male mice aged 4-20 weeks old. Each point indicates one mouse (n=15-19 mice per genotype/tissue) (B) Organ mass to body mass plot of female mice aged 4-20 weeks old. Each point indicates one mouse. (n=12-21 mice per genotype/tissue). (C) Representative photo of *Ire1a<sup>ttil</sup>* and *Ire1a<sup>ttil</sup>* mice and quadricep muscle. (D) Body length measurement of 12-week-old *Ire1a<sup>ttil</sup>* and *Ire1a<sup>ttil</sup>* mice (n=3 mice per genotype). Data, mean  $\pm$  SEM; n.s., p > 0.05 determined by two-tailed unpaired-t-test (D). r<sup>2</sup> values represent goodness of fit, p-value represents difference in slope between genotypes as determined by simple linear regression analysis (A,B).



**Supplemental Figure 4. SEL1L deficiency in muscle alters global proteostasis.** (A) qPCR of myogenic genes *MyoD*, *MyoG*, *Pax7* in 8-week-old muscle (n=3 mice per genotype). (B) Representative western blot of puromycin-tagged proteins in 4- and 12-week-old muscles (n=3-5 mice per genotype). (C) Quantitation of Figure 4B (n=6 mice per genotype) (D)Representative western blot and quantitation of LC3 conversion after colchicine (0.4mg/kg/day, for 2 days) treatment (n=5 mice per genotype/treatment). Data mean ± SEM; n.s., p > 0.05; \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p < 0.01; \*\*\*\* p < 0.001 determined by two-tailed unpaired t-test (A, C) or Two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison's test (D).



#### Supplemental Figure 5. Increased BAT and iWAT beiging in *Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup>* mice.

(A) Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) of downregulated pathways in female 8-week old gastrocnemius muscle (n=3 mice per genotype). (B-C) Low magnification of H&E staining in iWAT and BAT from Fig 7G, region of interest indicated by black box (n=3 mice per genotype).
(C) Representative H&E stain of brown and inguinal white adipose tissue from 4 weeks old male mice (n=3 mice per genotype).



Supplemental Figure 6. Muscle-specific *FGF21* deletion does not affect muscle, liver, or adipose tissue growth in *Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup>* mice. (A) Liver mass normalized to body mass in 16-20 week-old *WT*, *Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup>*(*SKO*), *FGF21<sup>MLC</sup>*(*FKO*), and *DKO* mice (n=5-17 per genotype/sex). (B) Inguinal white adipose tissue mass (iWAT) normalized to body mass in 16-20 week-old *WT*, *Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup>*(*SKO*), *FGF21<sup>MLC</sup>*(*FKO*), and *DKO* mice (n=4-13 mice per genotype/sex. (C) Gonadal white adipose tissue mass normalized to body mass 16-20 week-old *WT*, *Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup>*(*SKO*), *FGF21<sup>MLC</sup>*(*FKO*), and *DKO* mice (n=4-13 mice per genotype/sex. (C) Gonadal white adipose tissue mass normalized to body mass 16-20 week-old *WT*, *Sel1L<sup>MLC</sup>*(*SKO*), *FGF21<sup>MLC</sup>*(*FKO*), and *DKO* mice (n=6-15 mice per genotype/sex. (D) Representative H&E images of brown adipose tissue (n=3 mice per genotype). Data mean ± SEM; n.s., p > 0.05; \*, p<0.05; \*\*, p < 0.01; \*\*\* p < 0.001; \*\*\*\* p < 0.001 determined by One-way ANOVA with Turkey's multiple comparisons test. Comparison of tissue mass between WT and FKO was not statistically different in all measurements.

## Supplemental Table 1

Top 20 Upregulated Genes		
Gene Name	Fold Change (KO/WT)	Full Name
Fgf21	27.2	Fibroblast Growth Factor 21
Pck2	14.76	Phosphoenolpyruvate Carboxykinase 2 (mitochondrial)
Mthfd2	14.2	Methylenetetrahydrofolate Dehydrogenase
Asns	11.6	Asparagine Synthetase
Bora	9.45	BORA Aurora Kinase A activator
Vdr	9.11	Vitamin D Receptor
SIn	8.11	Sarcolipin
Psat1	8.01	Phosphoserine Aminotransferase 1
Sic17a9	7.4	Solute Carrier Family 17, member 9
D10Bwg137 (Arfgeg3)	7.09	ARGEF Family Member 3
Sic7a11	6.48	Solute Carrier family 7, member 11 (xCT)
Cdsn	6.41	Corneodesmosin
Naprt	6.31	Nicotinate Phosphoribosyltransferase
Mageh1	5.58	Melanoma Antigen, Family H, 1
Col20a1	5.54	Collagen, Type XX, Alpha 1
Aldh18a1	5.48	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 18 family, member A1
Pgm3	5.46	Phosphoglucomutase 3
Uba5	5.4	Ubiquitin-like Modifier Activating Enzyme 5
Creb3	5.31	cAMP Responsive Element Binding Protein 3

#### Supplemental Table 2

RT-PCR Primers			
Mouse Gene	Forward	Reverse	
Sel1L	CTGACTGAGGAAGGGTCTC	GCTAAAAACATTACAAAGGGGCA	
Fgf21	GGGCTCTGATAAAGCATTCC	CAGCACTAAGGGAGGCAGAG	
lre1α	CCGAGCCATGAGAAACAAGG	CCCTGCCAGGATGGTCATGG	
Cre	AGCGATGGATTTCCGTCTCT	CACCAGCTTGCATGATCTCC	
Xbp1	ACGAGGTTCCAGAGGTGGAG	AAGAGGCAACAGTGTCAGAG	
L32	GAGCAACAAGAAAACCAAGCA	TGCACACAAGCCATCTACTCA	
qPCR Primers			
Sel1L	AGCCAGTCTTGACTGCCATT	ACCACAGTCTGCCATCTTCC	
Hrd1	AGCTACTTCAGTGAACCCCACT	CTCCTCTACAATGCCCACTGAC	
MyoD	CCCCGGCGGCAGAATGGCTACG	GGTCTGGGTTCCCTGTTCTGTGT	
MyoG	GCAATGCACTGGAGTTCG	ACGATGGACGTAAGGGAGTG	
lre1α	ATCTGCGCAAATTCAGAACC	CTCCATGGCTTGGTAGGTGT	
Perk	TCAAGTTTCCTCTACTGTTCACTCA	TTTGTTCCAGATGAACTCATGG	
BiP	TGTGGTACCCACCAAGAAGTC	TTCAGCTGTCACTCGGAGAAT	
Pax7	CTCAGTGAGTTCGATTAGCCG	AGACGGTTCCCTTTGTCGC	
Fgf21	CTGGGGGTCTACCAAGCATA	CACCCAGGATTTGAATGACC	
Actin	TCGTTGCCGGTCCACACCCG	CTCCTCAGGGGCCACACGCAG	

## **Full Unedited Gels**









