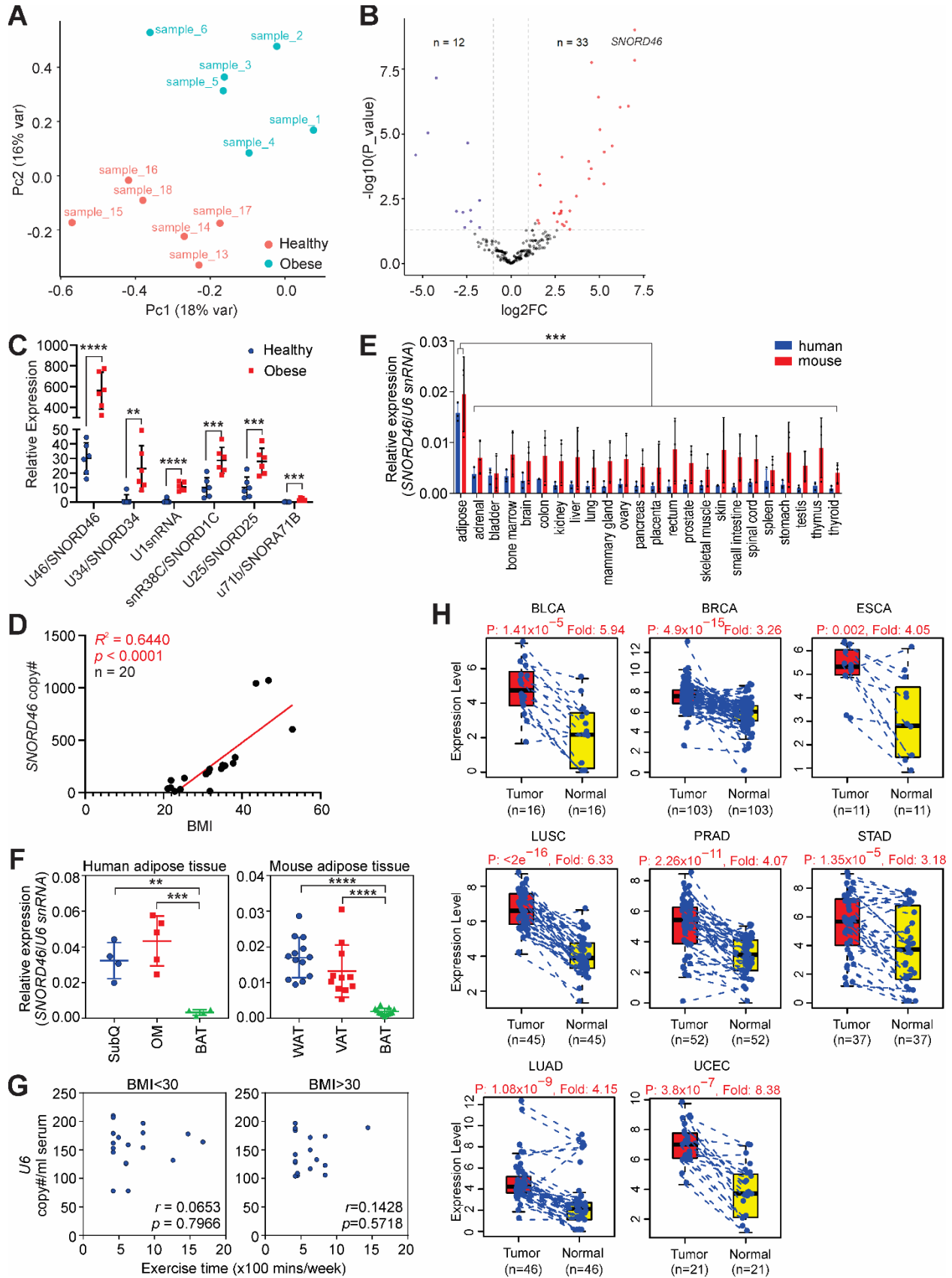


## **Supplemental Information**

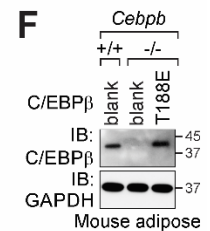
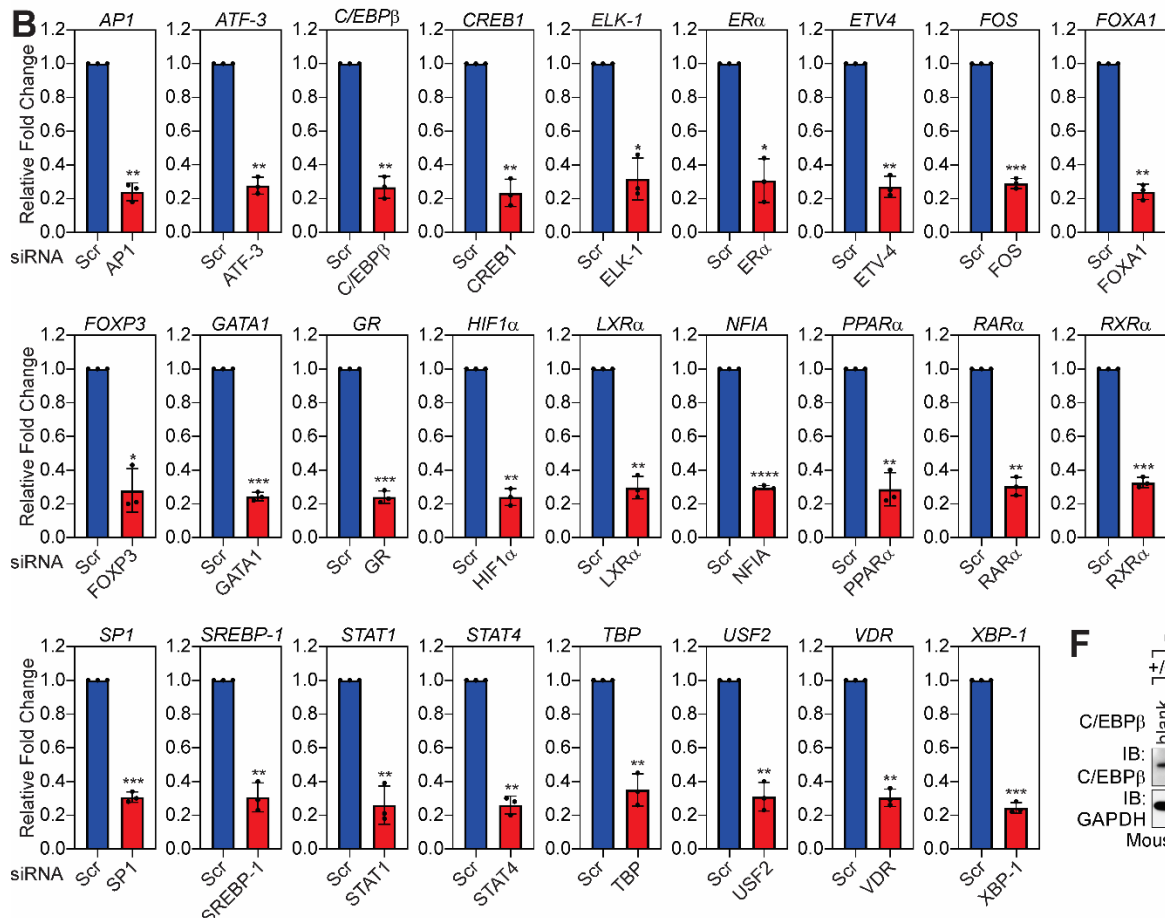
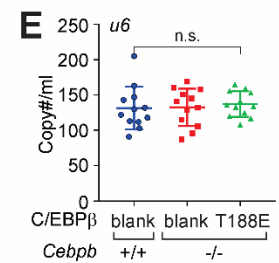
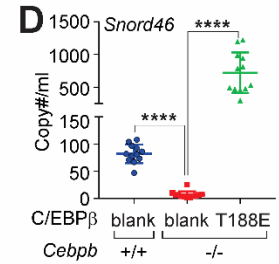
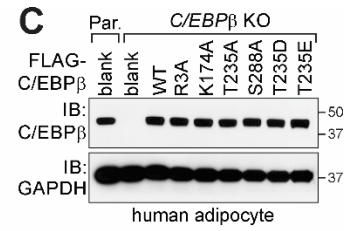
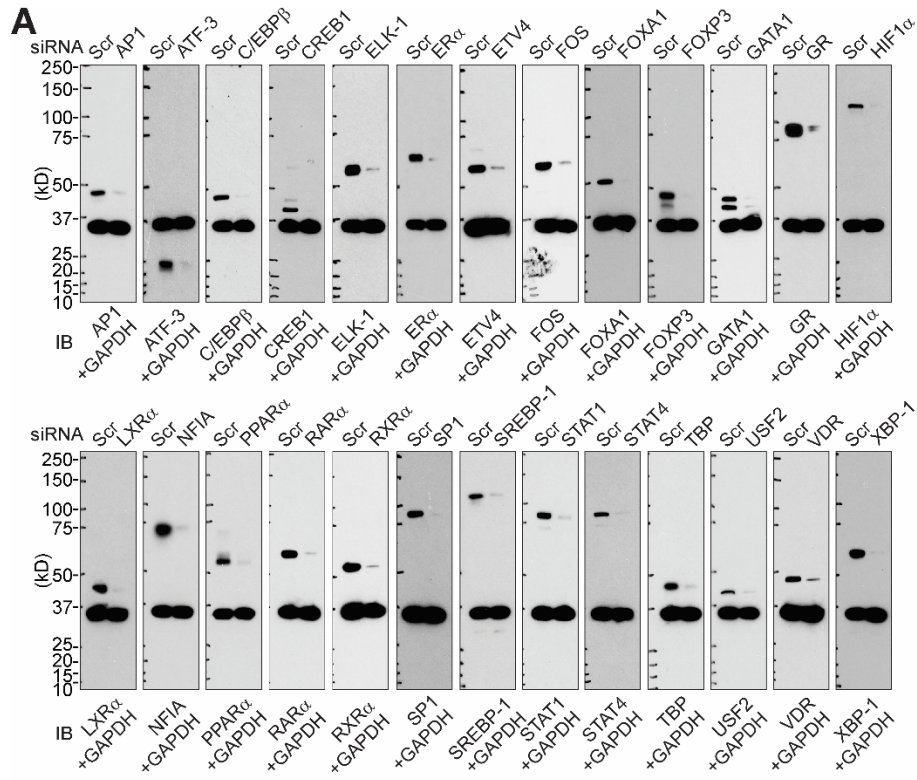
### **Molecular mechanisms of snoRNA-IL15 crosstalk in adipocyte lipolysis and NK cell rejuvenation**

Yaohua Zhang, Zilong Zhao, Lisa A. Huang, Yuan Liu, Yun Yao, Chengcao Sun, Yajuan Li, Zhao Zhang, Youqiong Ye, Fei Yuan, Tina K. Nguyen, Nikhil Reddy Garlapati, Andrew Wu, Sergey D. Egranov, Abigail S. Caudle, Aysegul A. Sahin, Bora Lim, Laura Beretta, George A. Calin, Dihua Yu, Mien-Chie Hung, Michael Curran, Katayoun Rezvani, Boyi Gan, Zhi Tan, Leng Han, Chunru Lin and Liuqing Yang



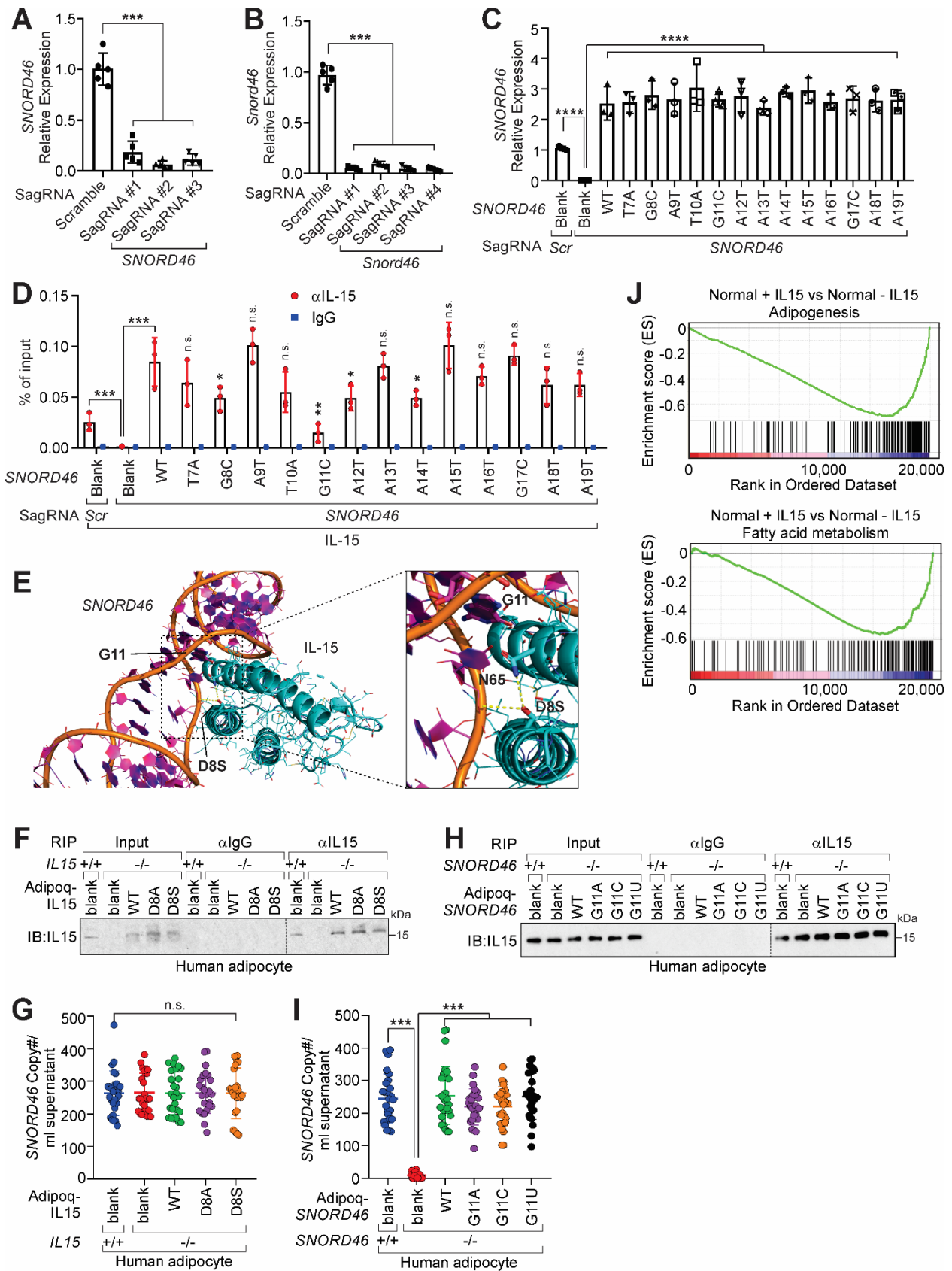
**Figure S1. Characterization of *SNORD46* expression, related to Figure 1.**

(A) PCA blot of the snoRNA arrays of healthy (n = 6) or obese donors (n = 6). (B) Volcano blot of the differential expressed genes in the snoRNA arrays of healthy (n = 6) or obese donors (n = 6). (C) The abundance of indicated snoRNAs analyzed by Human/Mouse snoRNA PCR Array in the serum of healthy and obese donors (error bars, SD, n = 6 per group, two-way ANOVA). (D) Pearson correlation between serum *SNORD46* copy number and the BMI of obese donors (n = 20, Fisher's exact test). (E) Relative expression of *SNORD46* in normal human or mouse tissues (error bars, SD, n = 3 independent experiments, one-way ANOVA). (F) Relative expression of *SNORD46* in human (left) or mouse (right) adipose tissues (error bars, SD, n = 4, 5, 4 human donors and n = 13, 11, 13 mouse tissues, one-way ANOVA). SubQ: subcutaneous; OM: omental; BAT: Brown adipose tissue; WAT: white adipose tissue; VAT: visceral adipose tissue. (G) Pearson correlation between serum *U6* copy number and exercise time of human donors with BMI<30 (left) or BMI>30 (right) (n = 18 per group, Fisher's exact test). (H) The expression level of *SNORD46* in paired tumor tissues and adjacent normal tissues of indicated tumor types. Box plots indicate median and interquartile range, paired Student's t-test.



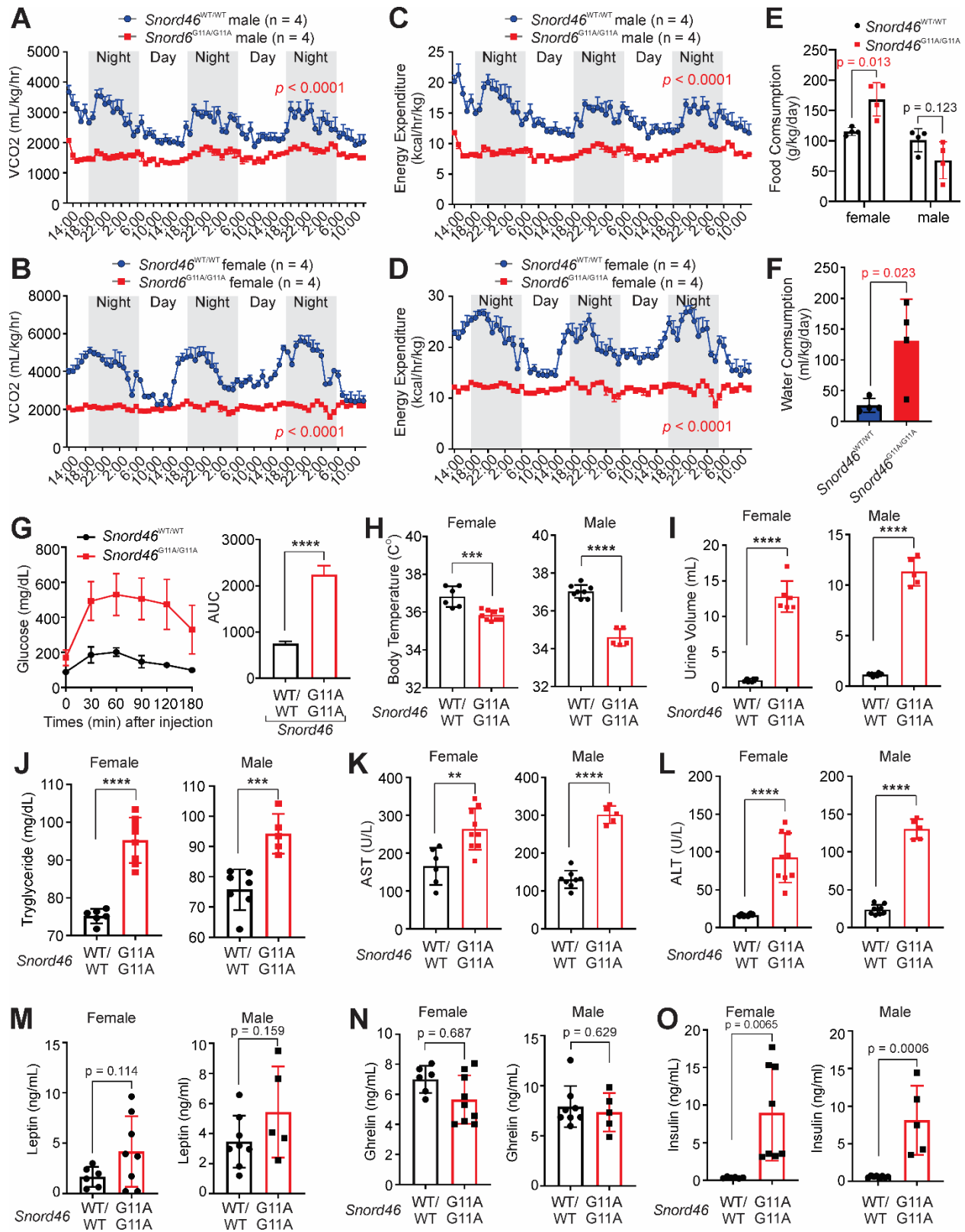
**Figure S2. C/EBP $\beta$  regulates the expression of *SNORD46*, related to Figure 2.**

(A) Immunoblotting (IB) analysis of transcription factor knock-down efficiency in human pre-adipocytes. Samples with knock-down of each transcription factor (labeled above) compared to scramble siRNA (Scr) controls. GAPDH was used as the loading control. (B) RT-qPCR analysis of transcription factor knock-down efficiency in human pre-adipocytes. *GAPDH* gene was used as an internal control. Data represent the means + S.D. of three independent experiments. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ , compared with Scr siRNA. (C) IB demonstrating endogenous C/EBP $\beta$  knockout (KO) and FLAG-C/EBP $\beta$  protein expression in differentiated human adipocytes. (D and E) The copy number of *Snord46* (D) and *U6* (E) in supernatant of wild-type and *Cebpb* knockout mouse adipocytes expressing indicated exogenous C/EBP $\beta$  protein (error bars, SD, n = 12 mice per group, one-way ANOVA). (F) IB demonstrating exogenous C/EBP $\beta$  protein expression in adipocytes derived from wild-type and *Cebpb* knockout mice, expressing indicated exogenous C/EBP $\beta$  protein.



**Figure S3. *SNORD46* is associated with IL15, related to Figure 3.**

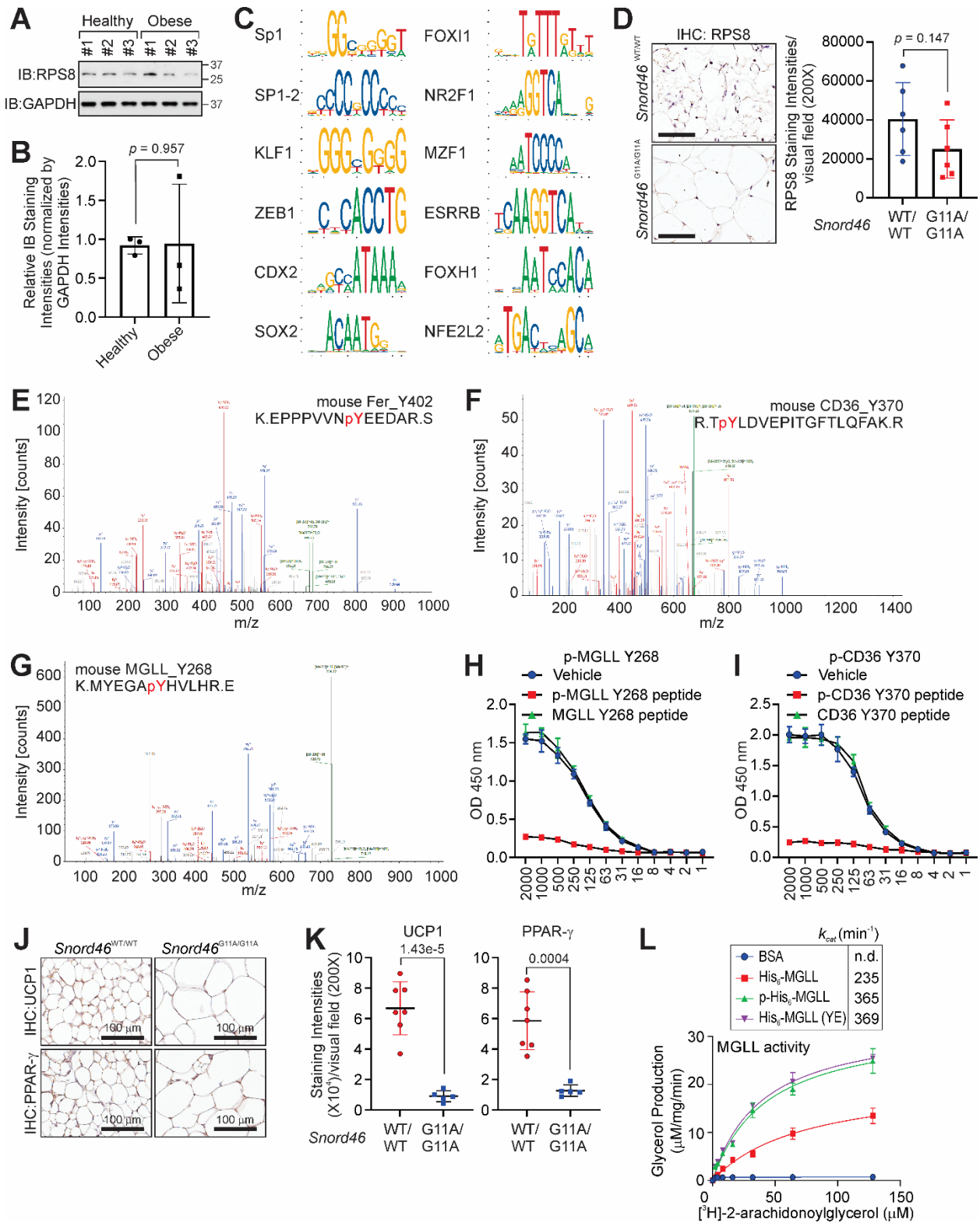
(**A** and **B**) Bar plots showing *SNORD46/Snord46* expression level in differentiated human (**A**) and mouse (**B**) adipocytes transduced with CRISPR–Cas9 constructs targeting control (scramble) or *SNORD46/Snord46* (error bars, SD, n = 5 independent experiments, one-way ANOVA). (**C**) Bar plots showing *SNORD46* knockout and exogenous *SNORD46* expression in differentiated human adipocytes (error bars, SD, n = 3 independent experiments, one-way ANOVA). (**D**) RIP-qPCR showing the *SNORD46*-IL15 interaction in *SNORD46*-deficient human differentiated adipocytes expressing wild-type or indicated *SNORD46* mutants (error bars, SD, n = 3 independent experiments, one-way ANOVA). (**E**) Computational modeling demonstrating D8S mutation of IL15 strengthen its interaction with *SNORD46*. Magenta cartoon: *SNORD46*; Cyan cartoon: IL15; Magenta stick: G11; Cyan stick: S8 and N65. (**F**) IB detection using indicated antibodies in *IL15*-proficient or deficient, differentiated human adipocytes expressing wild-type or indicated *IL15* mutants. (**G**) The copy number of *SNORD46* in supernatant of *IL15*-proficient or deficient, differentiated human adipocytes expressing wild-type or indicated *IL15* mutants (error bars, SD, n = 26 donors, one-way ANOVA). (**H**) IB detection using indicated antibodies in *SNORD46*-proficient or deficient, differentiated human adipocytes expressing wild-type or indicated *SNORD46* mutants. (**I**) The copy number of *SNORD46* in supernatant of *SNORD46*-proficient or deficient, differentiated human adipocytes expressing wild-type or indicated *SNORD46* mutants (error bars, SD, n = 26 donors, one-way ANOVA). (**J**) Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) of RNA-seq data performed on healthy human adipocytes stimulated with or without IL15. Top differentially-regulated pathways Adipogenesis (top) and Fatty acid metabolism (bottom) are shown.



**Figure S4. *SNORD46* G11A mice exhibit obesity. Related to Figure 4.**



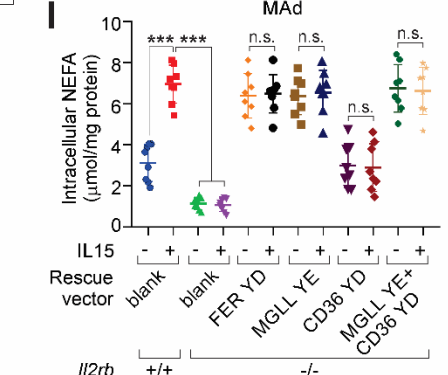
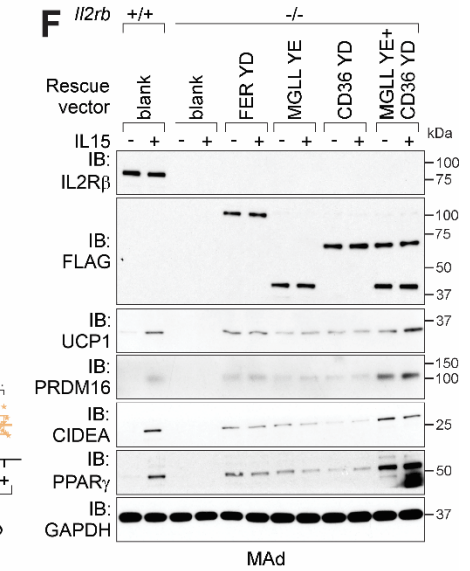
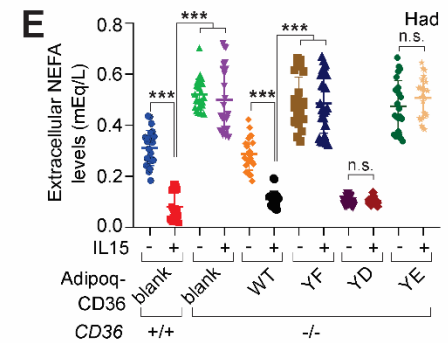
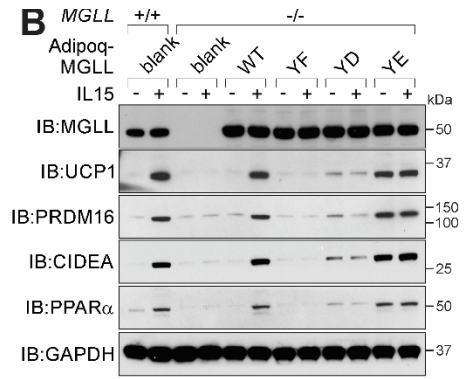
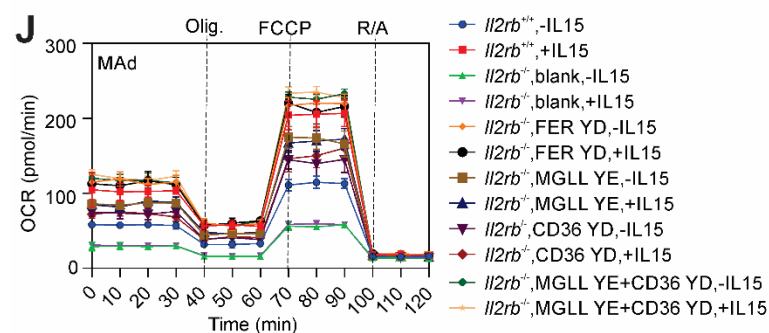
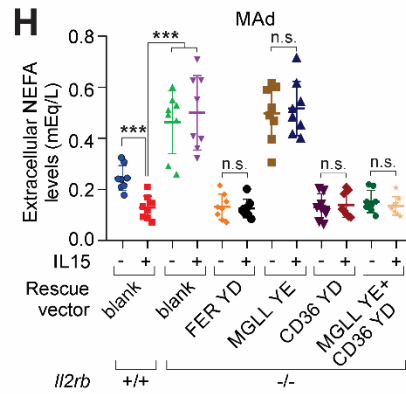
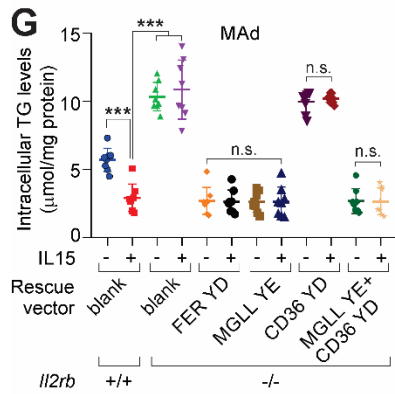
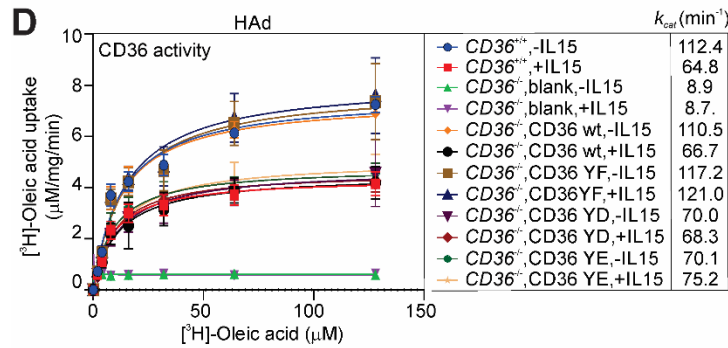
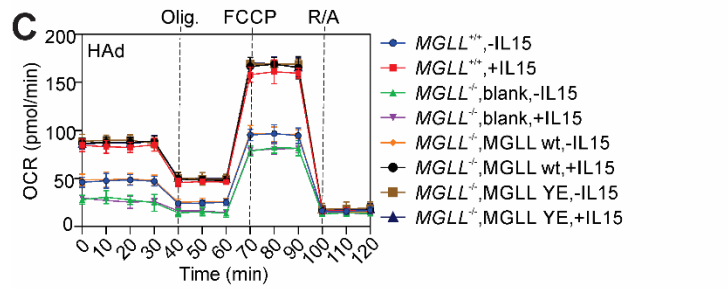
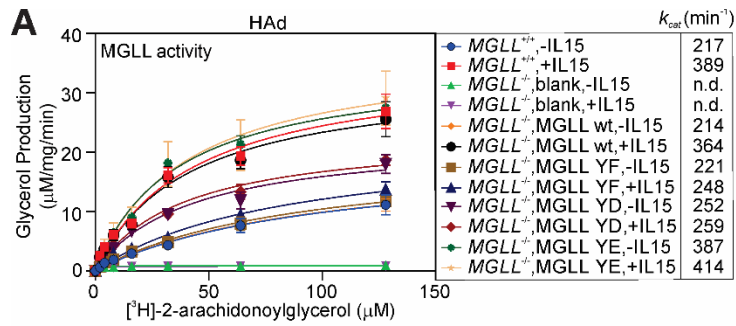
(A and B) Hourly average of VCO<sub>2</sub> of male (A) or female (B) *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> or *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice measured in the indirect calorimetry chambers over 72h (error bars, SD, n = 4 mice per groups, two-way ANOVA). (C and D) Hourly average of energy expenditure of male (C) or female (D) *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> or *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice measured in the indirect calorimetry chambers over 72 hours (error bars, SD, n = 4 mice per group, two-way ANOVA). (E) Food intake of female and male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> or *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice (error bars, SD, n = 4 mice per group, two-way ANOVA). (F) Water consumption of male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> or *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice (error bars, SD, n = 4 mice per group, Student's t-test). (G) Glucose tolerance tests (GTTs) (left) and the corresponding area under the curve (AUC) of female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> (n = 6) or *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 8) mice at the indicated time points (error bars, SD, Student's t-test). (H) Body temperature of female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 9) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 8 and 5) mice. (I) Urine volume of female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 6) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 5) mice. (J) Serum concentrations of triglyceride in female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 8) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 7 and 5) mice. (K) Serum concentrations of AST in female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 9) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 8 and 5) mice. (L) Serum concentrations of ALT in female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 9) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 8 and 5) mice. (M) Serum concentrations of Leptin in female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 8) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 8 and 5) mice. (N) Serum concentrations of Ghrelin in female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 8) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 8 and 5) mice. (O) Serum concentrations of Insulin in female *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 6 and 8) or male *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> (n = 8 and 5) mice. Error bars: SD. Student's t-test (H-O) was used to test significance.



**Figure S5. Characterization of CD36 and MGLL phosphorylation, related to Figure 5.**

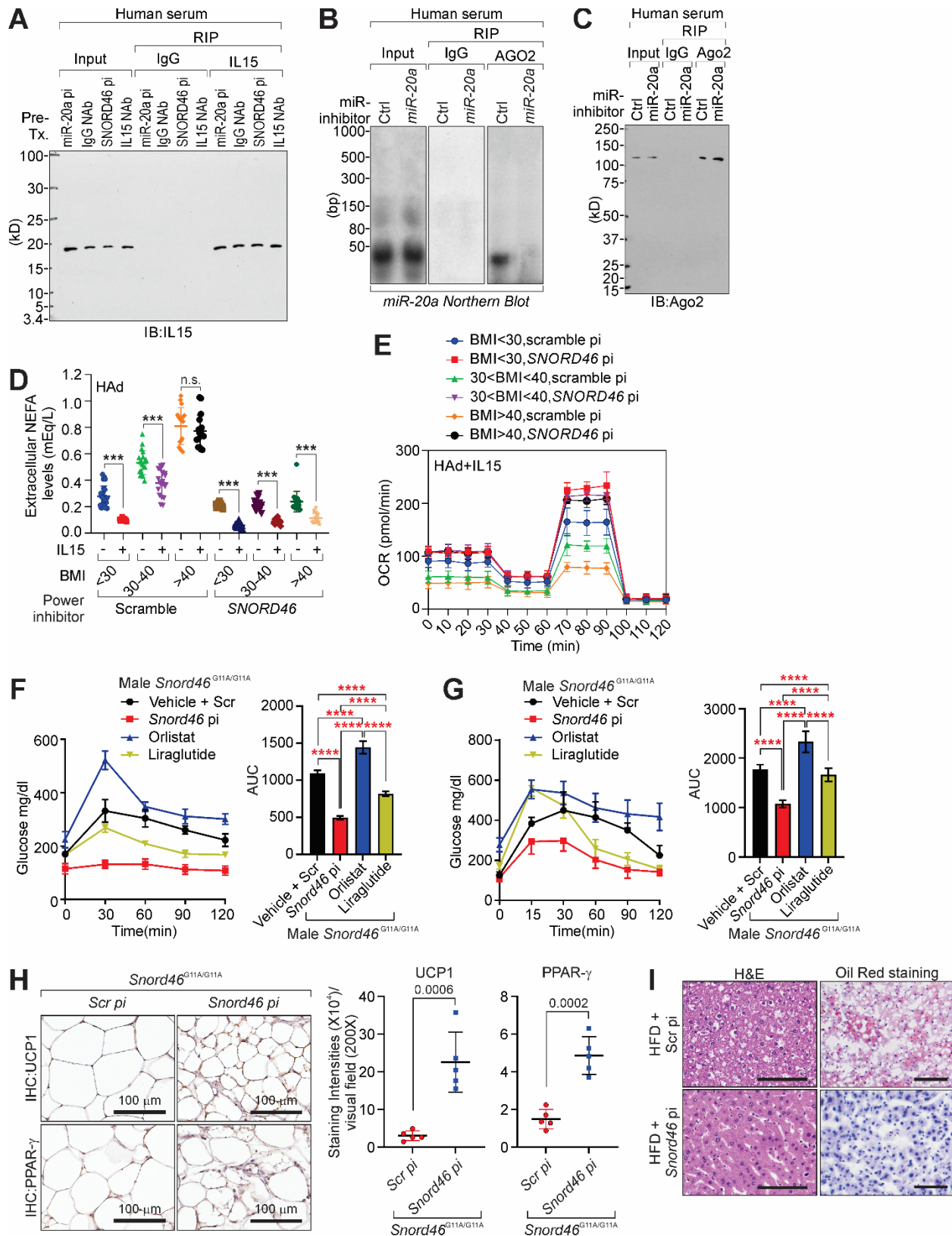
(A and B) IB analysis (A) and densitometry-based quantification (B) of RPS8 in healthy and obese pro-adipocytes. Error bars (B), SD, n = 3 independent experiments, Student's t-test. (C) Prediction

of transcription factor (TF) binding motifs extracted by JASPAR. The consensus sequence of TF targeting RSP8 with the best-scoring are shown. **(D)** Representative IHC images (left panel) and staining intensities analysis (right panel) of RPS8 in WAT of *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. Error bars, SD, n = 6, 6 animals, Student's t-test. **(E-G)** Annotated MS/MS spectrum assigned to the mouse FER peptide EPPPVVNpYEEDAR (E), CD36 peptide TpYLDVEPITGFTLQFAK (F), and MGLL peptide MYEGApYHVLHR (G) acquired from analysis of tryptic digest by high-sensitivity LC-MS/MS on an Orbitrap Elite high-resolution mass spectrometer. **(H and I)** Peptide blocking assay using anti-p-MGLL (Y268) (H) or p-CD36 (Y370) (I) at indicated concentration in the presence of indicated synthetic peptides. OD450 were measured using HRP conjugated mAb (error bars: SD, n = 3 independent replicates). **(J and K)** IHC staining (J) and staining intensities analysis (K) for UCP1 and PPAR $\gamma$  in adipose tissues of *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> and *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice (n = 7 and 5, error bars: SD, Student's t-test). Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. **(L)** Measurement of glycerol production catalyzed by wild-type or MGLL mutant protein (error bars: SD, n = 3 independent experiments).



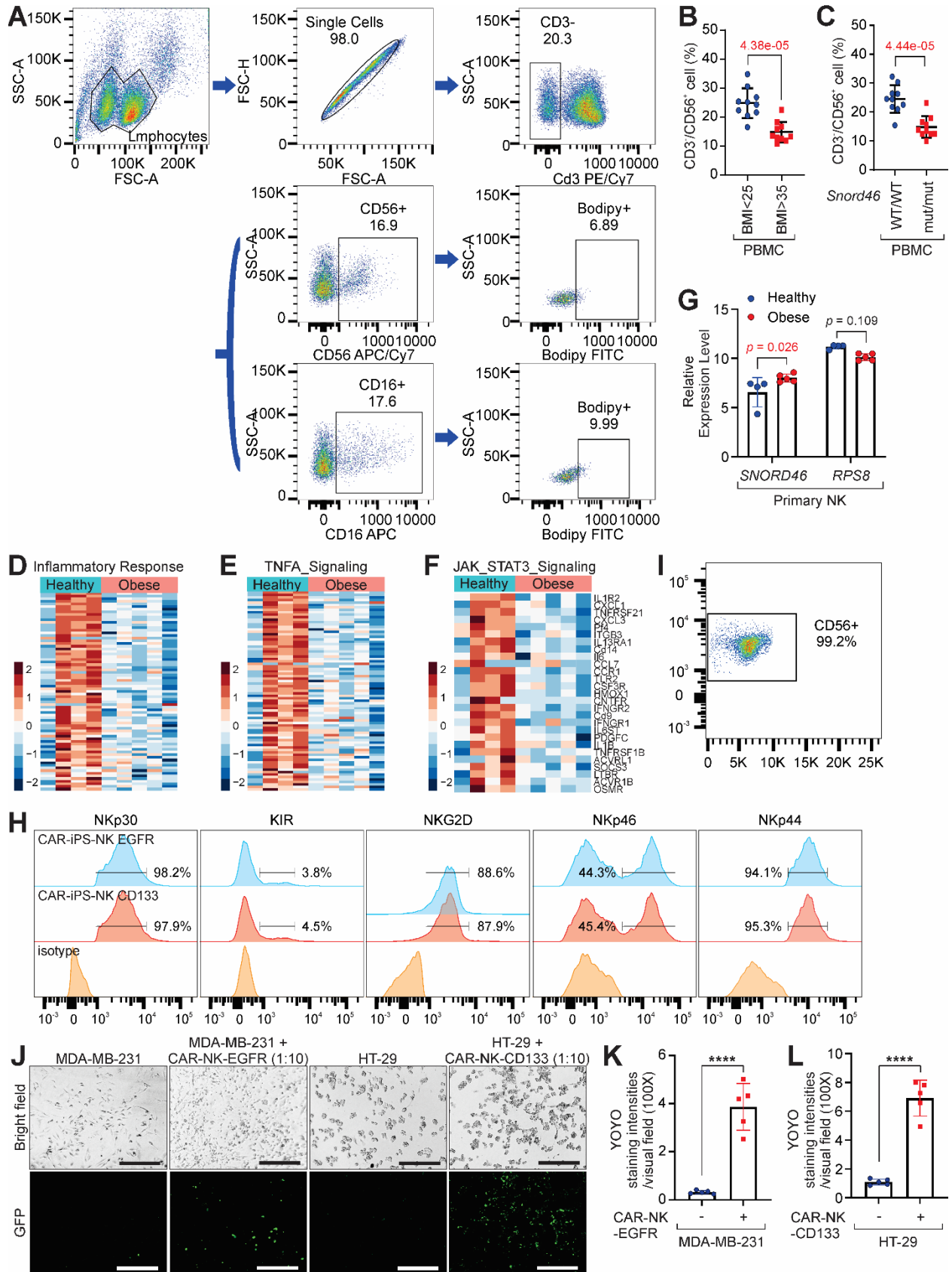
**Figure S6. Molecular linkage of FER/MGLL/CD36 pathway in adipocytes, related to Figure 5.**

(A) Glycerol production in MGLL-proficient or -deficient differentiated human adipocytes expressing the indicated MGLL protein, with or without IL15 stimulation. Error bars, SD, n = 3 independent experiments. (B) IB detection of indicated proteins in MGLL-proficient or -deficient differentiated human adipocytes expressing the indicated MGLL protein, with or without IL15 stimulation. (C) OCR across time for MGLL-proficient or -deficient differentiated human adipocytes expressing the indicated MGLL protein, with or without IL15 stimulation. Dot lines indicate the addition of mitochondrial inhibitors (oligomycin; FCCP; antimycin A/rotenone) (n = 8 wells of adipocytes, error bars: SD). (D) Measurement of [ $H^3$ ]-Oleic acid uptake in CD36-proficient or -deficient differentiated human adipocytes expressing the indicated CD36 protein, with or without IL15 stimulation. Error bars, SD, n = 3 independent experiments. (E) Measurement of extracellular NEFA concentration in CD36-proficient or -deficient differentiated human adipocytes expressing the indicated CD36 protein, with or without IL15 stimulation. Error bars, SD, n = 24 donors, two-way ANOVA. (F) IB demonstrating the expression of indicated FLAG-tagged protein and brown adipocyte markers in mouse wild-type or *Il2rb* knockout adipocytes (MAd), expressing the indicated FER, MGLL or CD36 proteins, with or without IL15 stimulation. (G-I) Measurement of intracellular TG (G), extracellular NEFA (H), and intracellular NEFA (I) concentration in mouse wild-type or *Il2rb* knockout adipocytes expressing the indicated FER, MGLL or CD36 proteins, with or without IL15 stimulation (n = 8 mice per group, error bars: SD, one-way ANOVA). (J) Oxygen consumption rate (OCR) across time for mouse wild-type or *Il2rb* knockout adipocytes (MAd), expressing the indicated FER, MGLL or CD36 proteins, with or without IL15 stimulation. Arrows indicate the addition of mitochondrial inhibitors (oligomycin; FCCP; antimycin A/rotenone) (n = 8 wells of adipocytes, error bars: SD).



**Figure S7. *SNORD46* power inhibitors antagonize obesity, related to Figure 6.**

(A) RIP assay followed with IB detection using indicated antibodies of human serum pre-treated with miRNA/snoRNA power inhibitors or IL15 neutralizing antibodies as indicated. (B) Northern blot analysis of *miR-20a-5p* enriched by Ago2 RIP in human serum pre-treated with indicated miRNA power inhibitors. (C) RIP assay followed with IB detection using indicated antibodies in human serum pre-treated with miRNA power inhibitors. (D) Measurement of extracellular NEFA concentration of differentiated human adipocytes with indicated BMI, treated with indicated power inhibitors, in the presence or absence of IL15 (n = 24, 19, 17 donors per BMI group, error bars: SD, one-way ANOVA). (E) OCR across time for differentiated human adipocytes collected from donors with indicated BMI and treated with indicated power inhibitors, in the presence or absence of IL15 (n = 8 wells of adipocytes, error bars: SD). (F) Glucose tolerance tests (GTTs) (left) and the corresponding area under the curve (AUC) of male *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice with the indicated treatment (n = 5, 6, 5, 4 mice, error bars: SD, one-way ANOVA). (G) Insulin tolerance tests (ITTs) and the corresponding area under the curve (AUC) of male *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice with the indicated treatment (n = 5, 6, 5, 4 mice, error bars: SD, one-way ANOVA). (H) IHC staining (left) and staining intensities analysis (right) for the UCP1 and PPAR $\gamma$  in adipose tissues of *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice treated with scramble or *Snord46* power inhibitor (n = 5 mice per treatment group, error bars: SD, Student's t-test). Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. (I) Representative H&E and Oil Red O staining of liver tissue from HFD-fed mice treated with scramble or *Snord46* power inhibitor. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m.





**Figure S8. *SNORD46* power inhibitor restores autophagy of obese NK cells, related to Figure 7.**

(A) Flow cytometry gating method used in the analysis of CD3<sup>-</sup>/CD56<sup>+</sup> NK cells in human PBMC. (B) Percentage of CD3<sup>-</sup>/CD56<sup>+</sup> NK cells of healthy or obese PBMC (n = 10 per BMI group, error bars: SD, Student's t-test). (C) Percentage of CD3<sup>-</sup>/CD56<sup>+</sup> NK cells in *Snord46*<sup>WT/WT</sup> or *Snord46*<sup>G11A/G11A</sup> mice (n = 10 mice per group, error bars: SD, Student's t-test). (D-F) Heatmap presentation of gene expression related to Inflammatory Response (D), TNFA Signaling (E), or JAK\_STA3 signaling (F) in NK cells isolated from obese (n = 5) or healthy (n = 4) donors. (G) Relative expression of *SNORD46* or *RPS8* of the bulk RNA-seq using NK cells isolated from donors with normal body weight (healthy) or BMI > 35 (obese). Error bars, SD, n = 4, 5 donors respectively, two-way ANOVA. (H) Flowcytometry determination of indicated markers of CAR-iPSC-NK cells. (I) Flowcytometry determination of CD56<sup>+</sup> expression of CAR-iPSC-NK cells. (J) Bright field (top) and GFP immunofluorescence imaging (bottom) of MDA-MB-231 or HT-29 cells co-cultured with or without CAR-NK cells. Scale bars, 100 μm. (K and L) YOYO staining intensities of MDA-MB-231 (J) or HT-29 (K) co-cultured with or without indicated CAR-NK cells (n = 5 independent experiments, error bars: SD, Student's t-test).