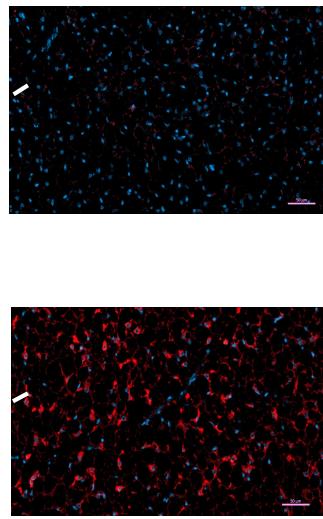
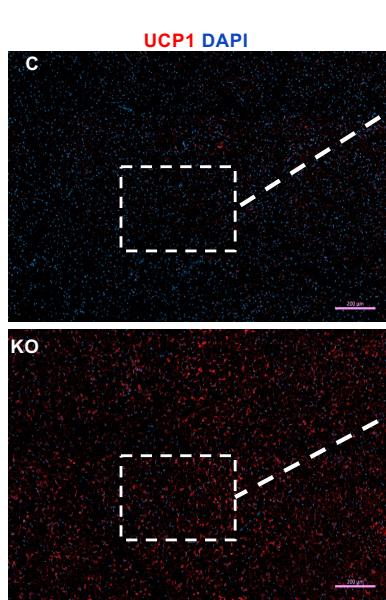
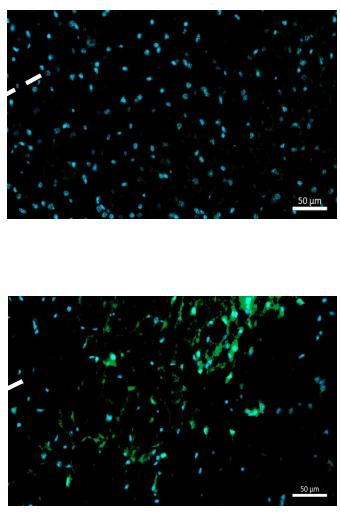
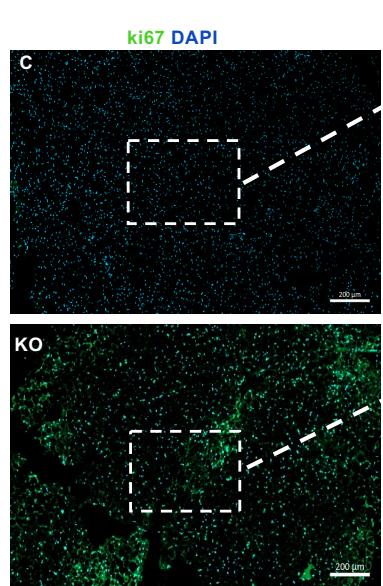


**Supplemental Figure 1. P2KO<sup>ad</sup> mice show enhanced HIF and adrenergic signaling in adipose at TN.** **A** Efficient knock down of *Phd2* mRNA in P2KO<sup>ad</sup> males (red) and subsequent induction of the HIF-target genes, *Phd3*, *Hif2* & *Vegfa* (control:n=6; KO:n=7) in BAT. **B** P2KO<sup>ad</sup> mice show stabilization of HIF1α and HIF2α isoforms in BAT. **C** *Phd2* mRNA levels in male and female mice at room temperature (RT) and thermoneutrality (TN). **D-E** Higher mRNA levels of the beta-3-adrenergic receptor, *Adrb3*, in male and female BAT and *Ucp1* in P2KO<sup>ad</sup> male BAT. **F-G** At TN, both male and female P2KO<sup>ad</sup> mice have higher *Adrb3* and *Ucp1* levels in iWAT. Dashed vertical line indicates not direct comparisons in males and females. Significance by Students t-test (2-tailed) or 2-way ANOVA (temperature, genotype). \*p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001. Source data are provided as a Source Data file

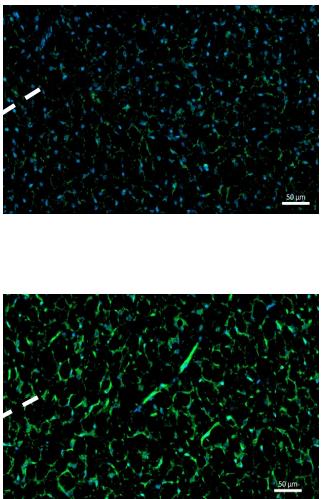
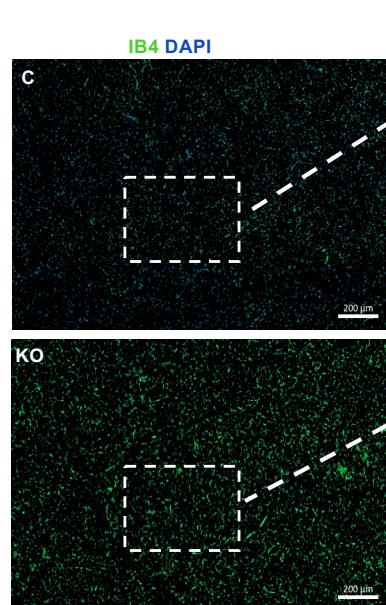
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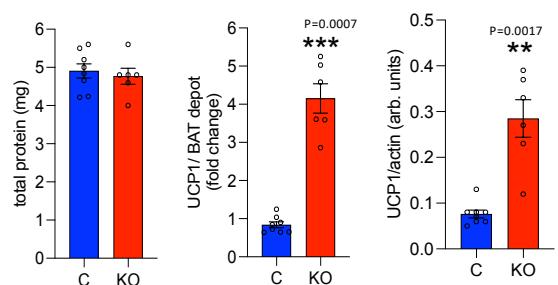
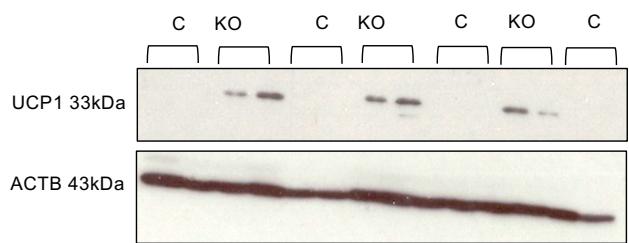
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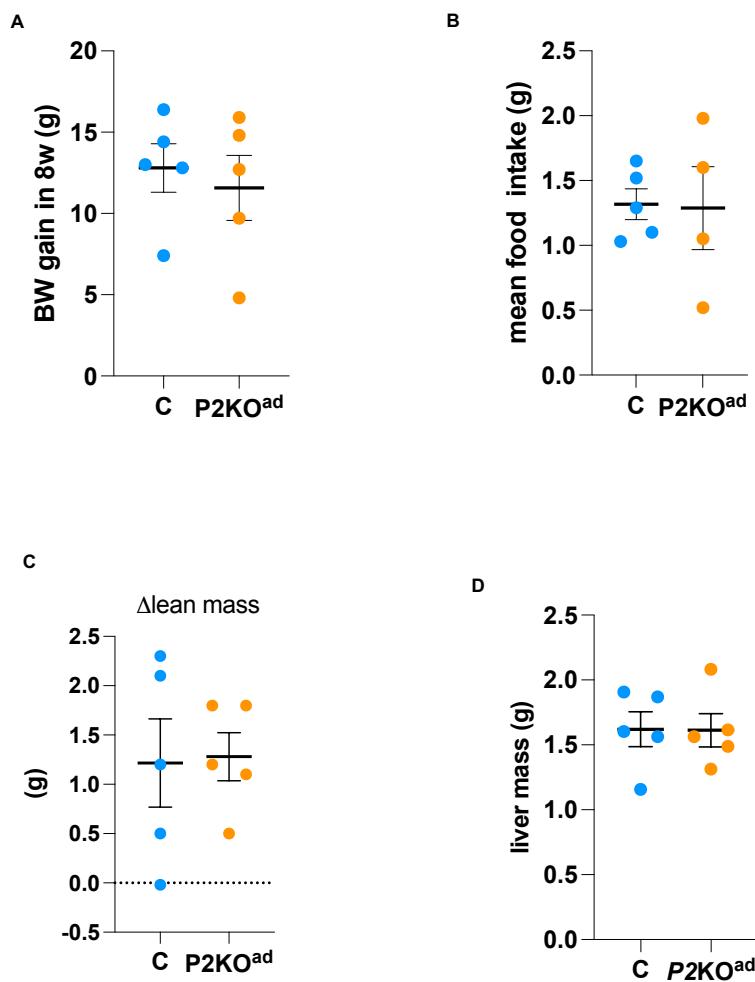


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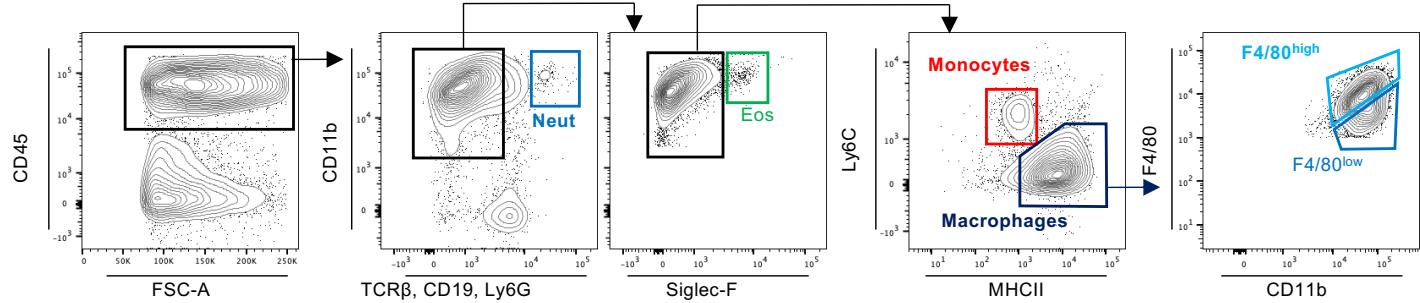
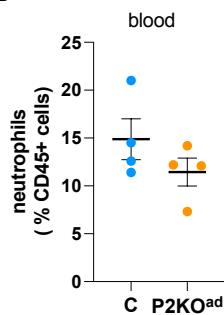
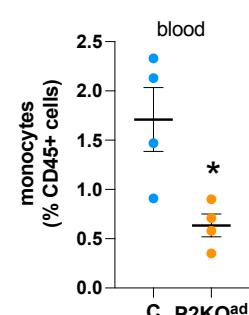
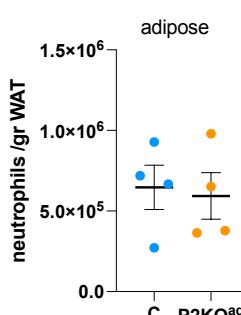
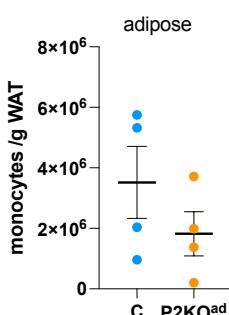
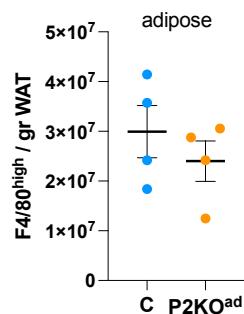
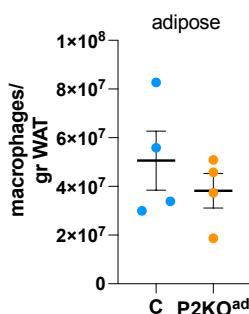
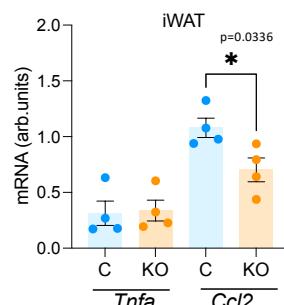


#### Supplemental Figure 2. Increased BAT remodeling in male P2KO<sup>ad</sup> mice at TN.

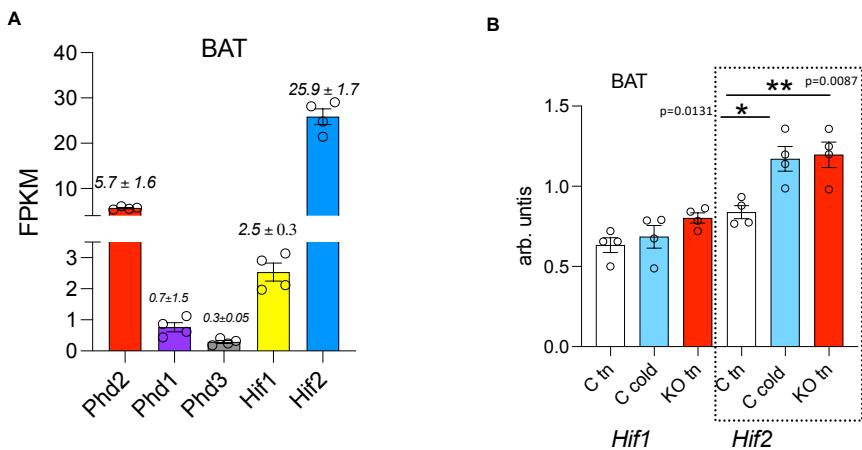
Brown adipose immunofluorescence shows higher numbers of UCP1+ cells **A**, ki67+cells **B** and isolectin IB4 staining **C** in BAT at TN (n=3/group, biological replicates). Images (left) at 200 $\mu$ m and dashed square indicates image selected for higher magnification at 50 $\mu$ m as seen in Figure 4C; C is control, KO is P2KO<sup>ad</sup>. Nuclei shown with DAPI in blue. **D** UCP1 protein levels in brown adipose of control (blue bars; n=8) and P2KOad (red bars, n=6) mice housed as TN. Significance by Students t-test (2-tailed) \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001. Source data are provided as a Source Data file

**Supplemental Figure 3. Physiological and tissue responses after HFD at TN.**

**A** Body weight gain after high fat feeding (HFD) in male control (C; light blue) and *P2KO<sup>ad</sup>* (KO; orange) housed at TN (28-29°C) for 8 weeks (n=5/group, biological replicates). **B** Mean food intake in individually housed mice the first 3-days of HFD. **(C)** Lean mass change during HFD by TD-NMR and **(D)** liver weights corrected for body weight. Significance tested by Students t-test (2-tailed). Source data are provided as a Source Data file

**A****B****C****D****E****F****G****H****Supplemental Figure 4. P2KO<sup>ad</sup> male mice have similar WAT inflammatory cells to control mice after diet-induced obesity at thermoneutrality.**

**A** Representative flow-cytometric gating strategy used to identify immune cells in epididymal adipose tissue and blood from high fat fed male control (C; light blue) and P2KO<sup>ad</sup> (KO; orange) housed at TN (28-29°C), with neutrophils (Neut) identified as CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6G<sup>+</sup> cells, CD11b<sup>+</sup>Siglec-F<sup>+</sup> eosinophils (Eos), Ly6C<sup>+</sup>MHCII<sup>+</sup>Ly6G<sup>-</sup>Siglec-F<sup>-</sup> monocytes. Ly6C<sup>-int</sup>MHCII<sup>+</sup> macrophages were further divided in F4/80<sup>high</sup> and F4/80<sup>low</sup> macrophages. **B-C** Quantification of the percentage of neutrophils and monocytes found in the CD45<sup>+</sup> immune cells of the blood. **D-G** Number of neutrophils, monocytes, resident F4/80<sup>high</sup> macrophages and inflammatory macrophages found per g of epididymal adipose tissue. **H** mRNA levels of Tumor necrosis factor (*Tnfa*) and Chemokine (C-C Motif) Ligand (*Ccl2*) in inguinal white adipose. n=4-5/group; Significance by Students t-test (2-tailed); n=4/group (biological replicates) \*p<0.05. Source data are provided as a Source Data file

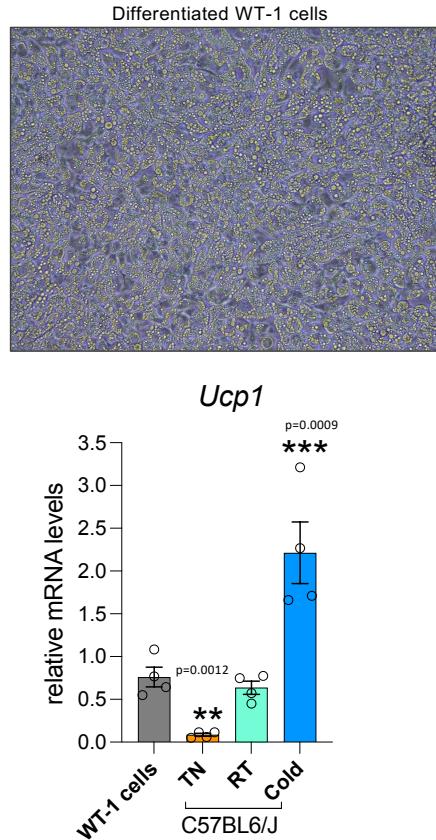
**Supplemental Figure 5. Analysis of the PHD-HIF pathway components in brown adipose tissue.**

**A** BAT RNA-seq data from 10-week old mice housed at RT show that *Phd2* and *Hif2a* are the most highly expressed genes (n=4/group).

**B** Brown adipose tissue *Hif1* mRNA levels, *in contrast to Hif2* levels, are not regulated by acute cold exposure.

Control C57BL/6 male mice exposed to acute cold show increased *Hif2* mRNA expression levels in brown adipose tissue (light blue bars; boxed selection). Note that P2KO<sup>ad</sup> mice (red bars, boxed selection) have similar *Hif2* mRNA levels at 29°C (tn) to control mice at cold (6°C) (n=4/group).

Significance tested with one-way ANOVA, \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.001. Source data are provided as a Source Data file



**Supplemental Figure 6. Relative *Ucp1* mRNA levels in fully differentiated WT-1 brown cells.** Comparison of *Ucp1* mRNA levels in fully differentiated WT-1 cells (image showing lipid droplets in brown adipocytes, magnification, 200 $\mu$ m) with levels measured in male C57BL6/J mouse brown adipose tissue housed at room temperature (RT: 21°C), thermoneutrality (TN:29°C) or cold (6°C, 24h). Note that WT-1 cells have similar *Ucp1* levels to mouse BAT at RT. n=4/group; Significance by ANOVA, \*\*\*p<0.001. Source data are provided as a Source Data file

Table S1: Composition of diets

Chow diet CRM E, Special Diets Services		D12331 58%kcal fat and sucrose Research diets		
protein -crude protein	14.4%	protein	Casein, lactic, 30mesh	228g
Lipids-crude fat	2.7%	protein	Methionine, DL	2g
Crude ash	6%	carbohydrate	Sucrose, fine granulated	184g
fibre	4.7%	carbohydrate	Lodex 10	170g
Ca	0.73%	fat	Coconut oil, hydrogenated 101	333.5g
P	0.52%	Fat	Soyabean oil, USP	25g
Na	0.25%	mineral	S10001A	20g
Vit.A-3a672a	8000IU/kg	mineral	Calcium phosphate	20g
Vit.D3-3a671	600IU/kg	mineral	Sodium bicarbonate	10.5g
Vit.E-3a700	64IU/kg	mineral	Potassium citrate	4g
Cu-3b405	2mg/kg	vitamin	Choline bitartrate	2g
Fe-3b103	83mg/kg	vitamin	V10001C	1g
Mn-3b502	20mg/kg	dye	Red FD&C, Alum. Lake 35-42%	0.1g
Se-3b801	0.1mg/kg		Total	1000.1g
Co-3b304	0.65/kg			

Table S2: List of TaqMan Assays

<b>Gene mouse</b>	<b>Assay ID</b>
Egln1	<u>Mm00459769_m1</u>
Egln2	<u>Mm00519067_m1</u>
Egln3	<u>Mm00472200_m1</u>
Hif1a	<u>Mm01283757_m1</u>
Epas1	<u>Mm00438712_m1</u>
Vegfa	<u>Mm00437306_m1</u>
Ucp1	<u>Mm01244861_m1</u>
Adbr3	<u>Mm02601819_g1</u>
Tnfa	<u>Mm00443258_m1</u>
Ccl2	<u>Mm00441242_m1</u>
Ppia	<u>Mm02342430_g1</u>
<b>Gene Human</b>	
UCP1	<u>Hs01084772_m1</u>
PPIA	<u>Hs04194521_s1</u>
ADBR2	<u>Hs00240532_s1</u>

Table S3: List of primers

<b>Letter indicates site on <i>mUCP1</i> as per schematic in Figure 7D</b>	<b>5' Primer</b>	<b>3' Primer</b>
A	gtttaggaccctccactgc	gtctggatgaaccggagac
B	aaccatgcctggaggattcc	gctgcctggagcttgttct
C	gaggctagacgagggcattg	aaagatgatgcagtgtgag
D	tggaaagtgcgttcaca	ttgcctccatctgcctc
E	tgtgctcatccccacagaaagt	gctgctgcatacatgatccc
F	cctggccaaggcttgaa	gagctgcttagtggacttgg
G	gaagggacgctcaccttga	atctgccaggcaagctgaaa

Table S4: List of antibodies used in the study

<b>Antigen Name</b>	<b>Conjugate</b>	<b>Clone</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>dilution</b>
CD11b	PE Dazzle	M170	Biolegend	1:200
CD19	BV421	6D5	Biolegend	1:200
CD206	FITC	MCA2235FA	Miltenyi	1:200
CD45.2	BV650	104	Biolegend	1:200
F4/80	PE/Cy7	BM8	Biolegend	1:200
Ly6C	AF700	HK1.4	Biolegend	1:200
Ly6G	BV421	1A8	Biolegend	1:200
MHCII IIA/IE	APCe780	M5/114.15.2	ebiosciences	1:600
Siglec-F	PE	E50-2440	BD	1:200
TCRb	BV421	h57-597	Biolegend	1:200