

GRAF1 Deficiency Leads to Defective Brown Adipose Tissue Differentiation and Thermogenic Response

Xue Bai^{1*}, Qiang Zhu^{1*}, Matthew Combs¹, Martin Wabitsch², Christopher P. Mack^{1,3}, Joan M. Taylor^{1,3}.

1 Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599, USA

2 Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Ulm University Medical Center, 89075 Ulm, Germany

3 McAllister Heart Institute, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599, USA.

* Co-first authors

Correspondence:

Joan M. Taylor

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

160 North Medical Drive

501 Brinkhous-Bullitt

CB# 7525

Chapel Hill, NC, 27599

Phone: 919-843-5512

email: joan_m_taylor@med.unc.edu

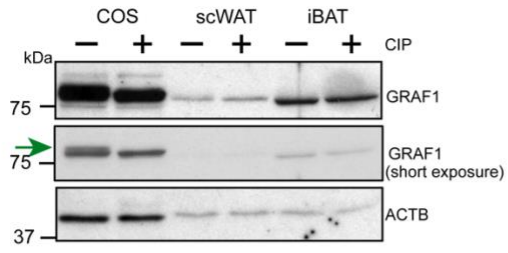
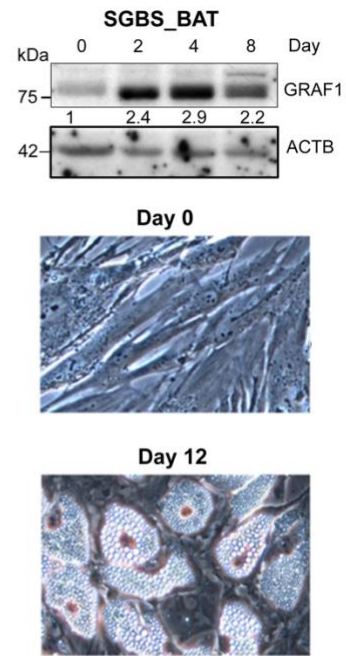
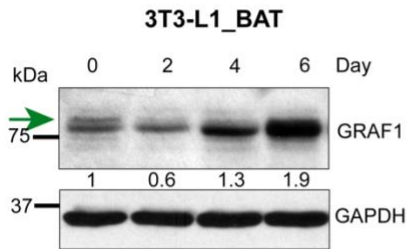
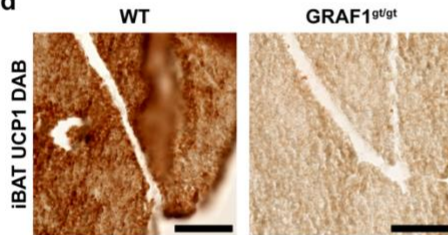
a**b****c****d**

Figure S1. GRAF1 expression is elevated following BAT differentiation. **a.** Lysates from COS cells expressing GRAF1, as well as lysates from adult scWAT and iBAT, were treated with calf intestinal alkaline phosphatase (CIP) to determine GRAF1 phosphorylation status. COS cells transfected with GRAF1 for 20 hours were further exposed to Carbonyl Cyanide Chlorophenylhydrazone (CCCP) to induce GRAF1 phosphorylation, serving as a positive control. Notably, CIP treatment eliminated the GRAF1 band shift in COS cell lysates, while exerting no impact on the band distinctions between scWAT and iBAT. **b.** GRAF1 levels in SGBS at indicated time points following treatment of brown adipocyte differentiation medium was assessed by Western blotting (**top panel**). Representative microscopy images of SGBS prior to and following treatment of brown adipocyte differentiation medium for 12 days (**bottom panel**). Note accumulation of various small lipid droplets and characteristic brown phenotype observed at Day 12. **c.** GRAF1 levels in mouse 3T3-L1 adipocytes treated with BAT-induction cocktail was assessed by Western blotting. **d.** Representative UCP1 DAB stain of iBAT isolated from cold exposed 2–3-month-old GRAF1^{gt/gt} and WT mice. scale bar: 100µm. Quantitative analysis of images using Fiji revealed a significant reduction in % positivity of UCP1 staining (61.0% +/- 25.2% for WT (n=3) and 2.8% +/- 1.4% for GRAF1^{gt/gt} (n=4); p<0.05). Green arrows in **a** and **c** indicate the presence of additional GRAF1 band. Densitometric values of GRAF1 in **b** and **c** were measured and presented below each corresponding GRAF1 band.

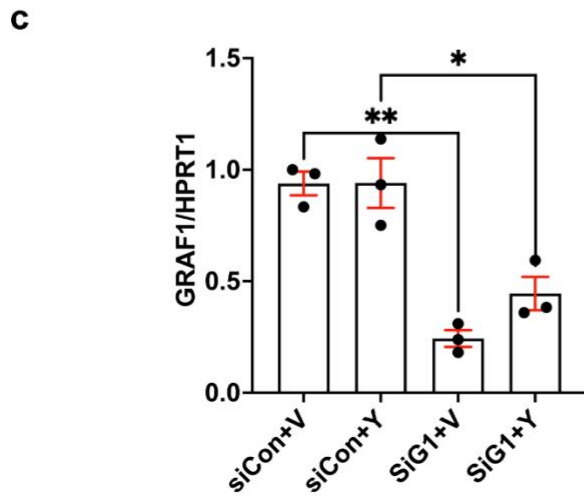
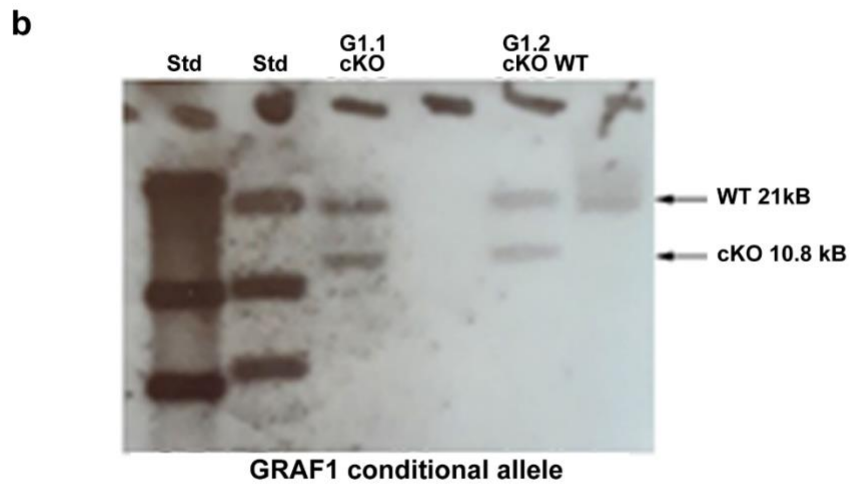
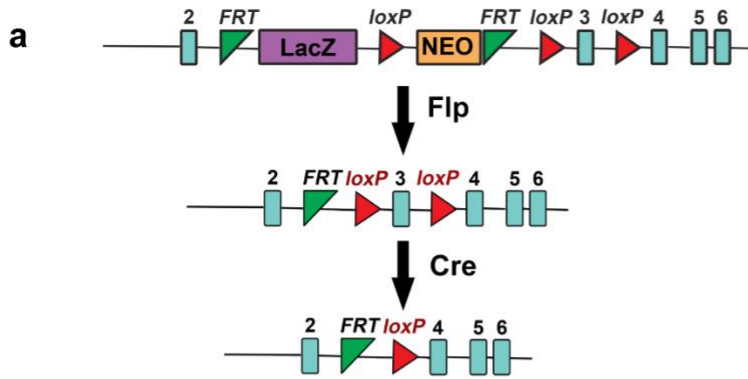


Figure S2. Development of GRAF1 conditional knockout mouse. **a.** Schematic showing use of “knock-out first” targeted ES cells to generate Cre-dependent GRAF1 conditional knockouts. **b.** Southern blot analysis confirmed deletion of GRAF1 exon 3 in embryonic stem cells. **c.** qRT-PCR analysis illustrating the expression levels of GRAF1 in SGBS cells. The cells were transfected with specified siRNA for 24 hours and subsequently treated with either Vehicle(V) or the ROCK inhibitor Y27632(Y) during the brown adipocyte differentiation. n=3/group. siG1 refers to siGRAF1. Data (c) are represented as mean \pm SEM, ns, not significant; *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01 by two-way ANOVA with post-hoc Fisher’s LSD test.

Supplement Table 1: primers for real time PCR

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| mouse target gene | | |
| GRAF1 | 5'-TGGAAGGGTACCTGTACGTG-3' | 5'-ATCCCGTTGGTAGGTACAGT-3' |
| UCP1 | 5'-AGGATTGGCCTCTACGACTCA-3' | 5'-CAATGAACACTGCCACACCTC-3' |
| PPAR γ | 5'-GTGAGACCAACAGCCTGACG-3' | 5'-AGTGGTTCACCGCTTCTTTCA-3' |
| ND5 | 5'-AGCATTCGGAAGCATCCTTG-3' | 5'-TTGTGAGGACTGGAATGCTG-3' |
| HPRT1 | 5'-GCTTGCTGGTGAAAAGGACCTCTCGAAG-3' | 5'-CCCTGAAGTACTCATTATAGTCAAGGCAT-3' |
| Elovl3 | 5'-TCCGCGTTCTCATGTAGGTCT-3' | 5'-GGACCTGATGCAACCCTATGA-3' |
| Adiponectin | 5'-ATGGCAGAGATGGCACTCCT-3' | 5'-CCCTTCAGCTCCTGTCATTCC-3' |
| Cox7a | 5'-CAGCGTCATGGTCAGTCTGT-3' | 5'-AGAAAACCGTGTGGCAGAGA-3' |
| Cpt1a | 5'-GGACTCCGCTCGCTCATT-3' | 5'-GAGATCGATGCCATCAGGGG-3' |
| Cpt1b | 5'-GGTCCCATAAGAAACAAGACCTCC-3' | 5'-CAGAAAGTACCTCAGCCAGGAAAG-3' |
| FGF1 | 5'-CCGAAGGGCTTTTATACGGCT-3' | 5'-CAGTTCTTCTCCGCATGCTTC-3' |
| FGF21 | 5'-AGATCAGGGAGGATGGAAC-3' | 5'-TCAAAGTGAGGCGATCCATA-3' |
| CS | 5'-CTCCTGTTGCAGCTGTAGCTCT-3' | 5'-AAATTCGTGGAAGAAGCACTGG-3' |
| TBP | 5'-TATGACCCCTATCACTCCTG-3' | 5'-TTCTTCACTCTTGGCTCCTGT-3' |
| human target gene | | |
| GRAF1 | 5'-CACTTCCGAGAGACGCTCAA-3' | 5'-CTTCCGCTTCGCTGAAGACA-3' |
| HPRT1 | 5'-GGCCATCACATTGTAGCCCT-3' | 5'-GTCCCCTGTTGACTGGTCATT-3' |
| UCP-1 | 5'-AATCAGCTCCGCCTCTCTCA-3' | 5'-TCTTGCTTCCTAAACTAGGTGCT-3' |

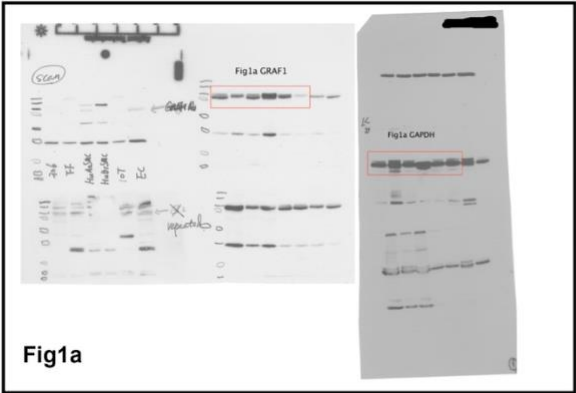


Fig1a

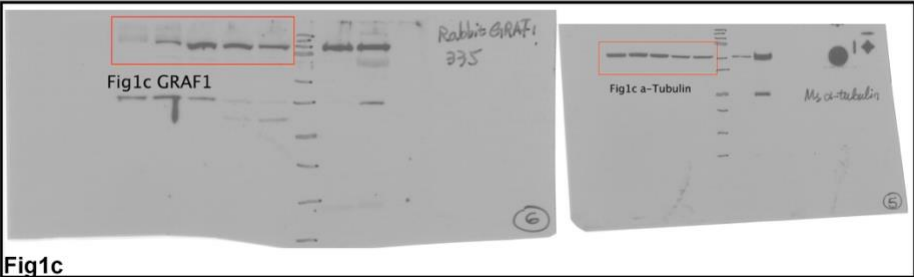


Fig1c

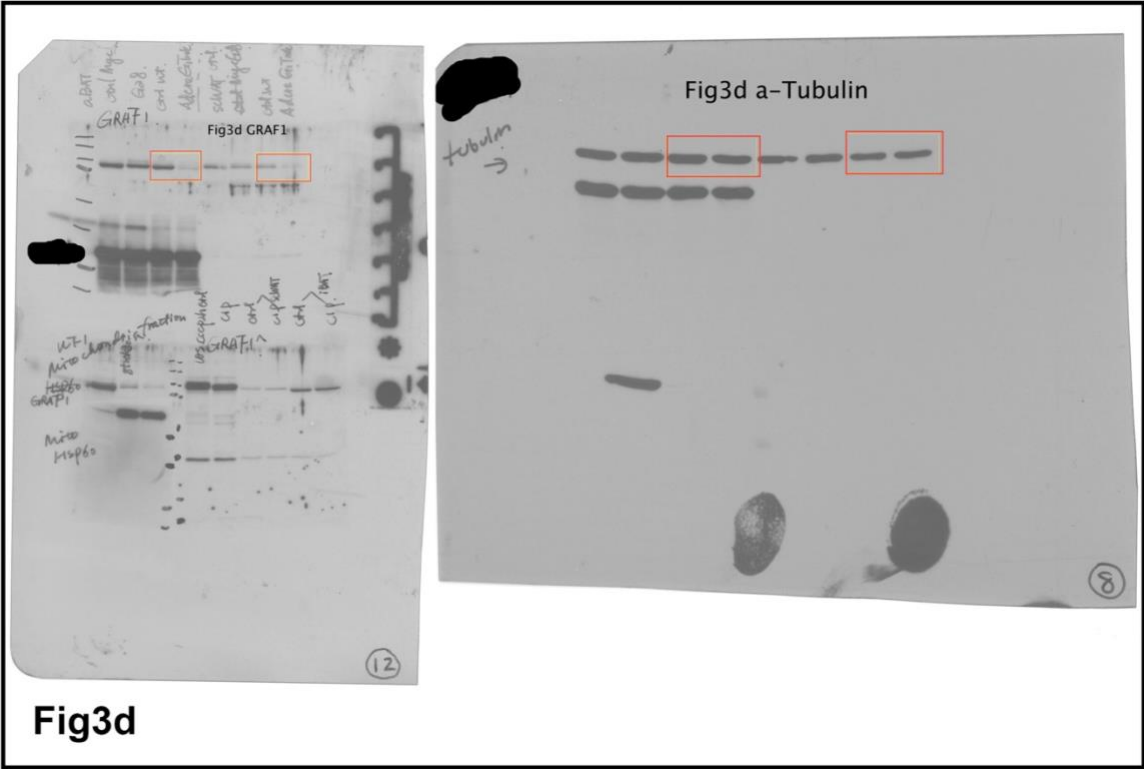


Fig3d

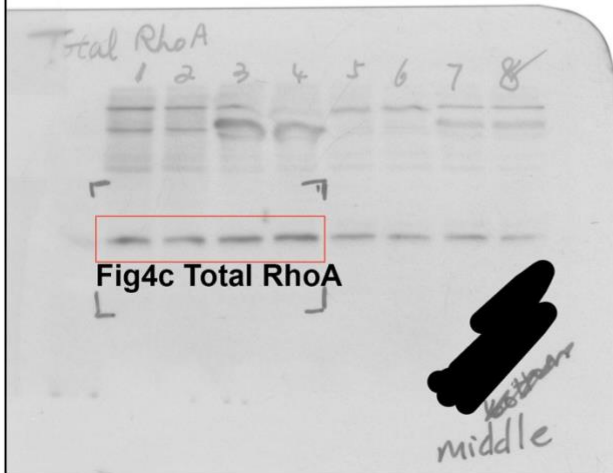
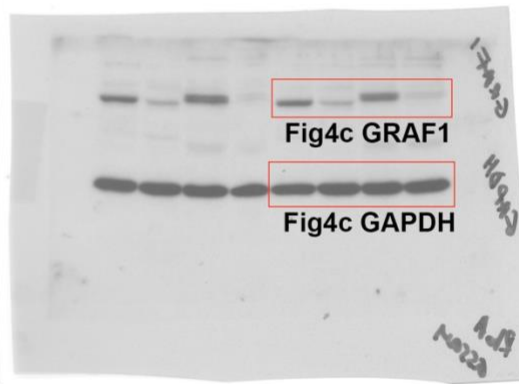
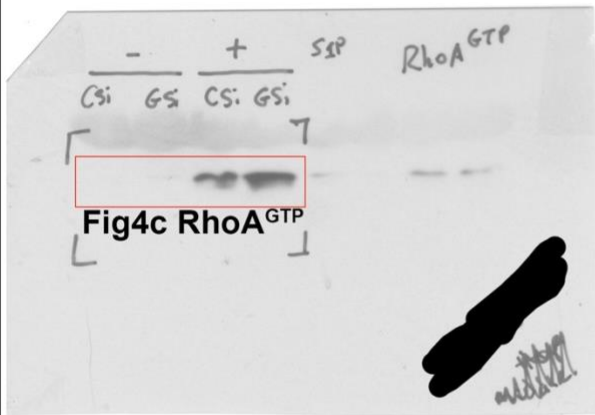
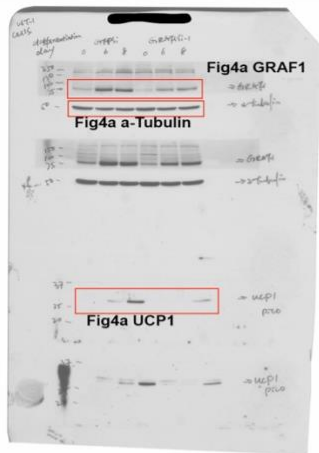
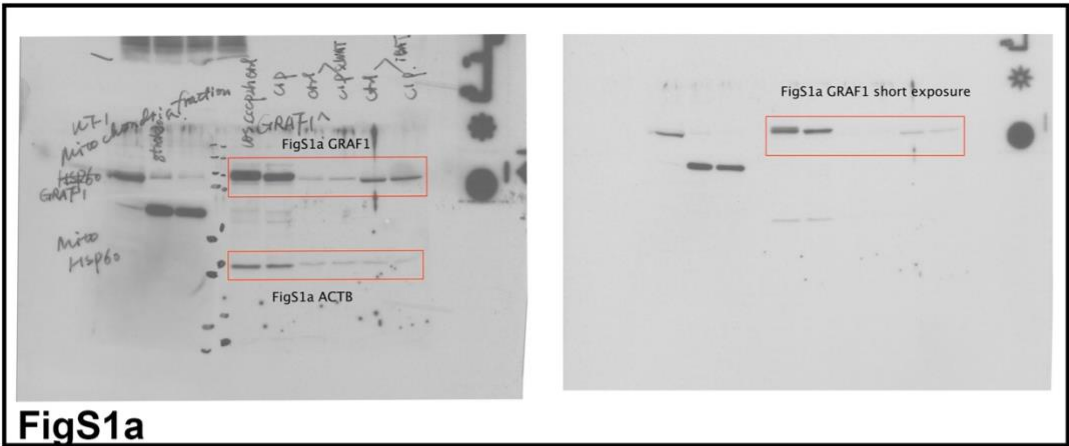
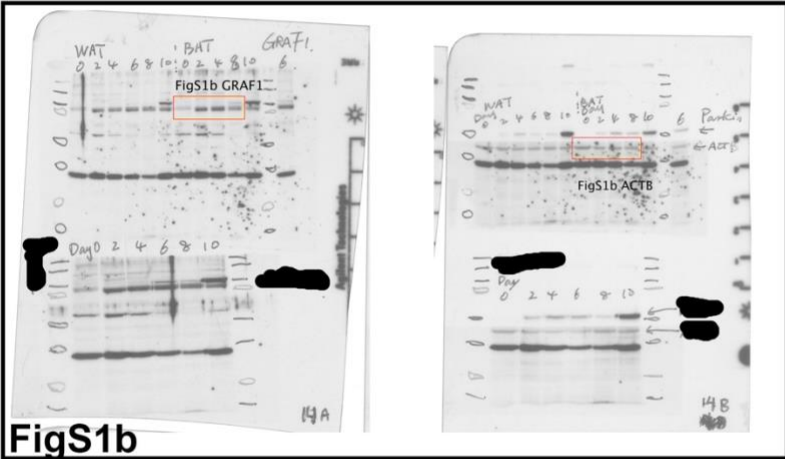


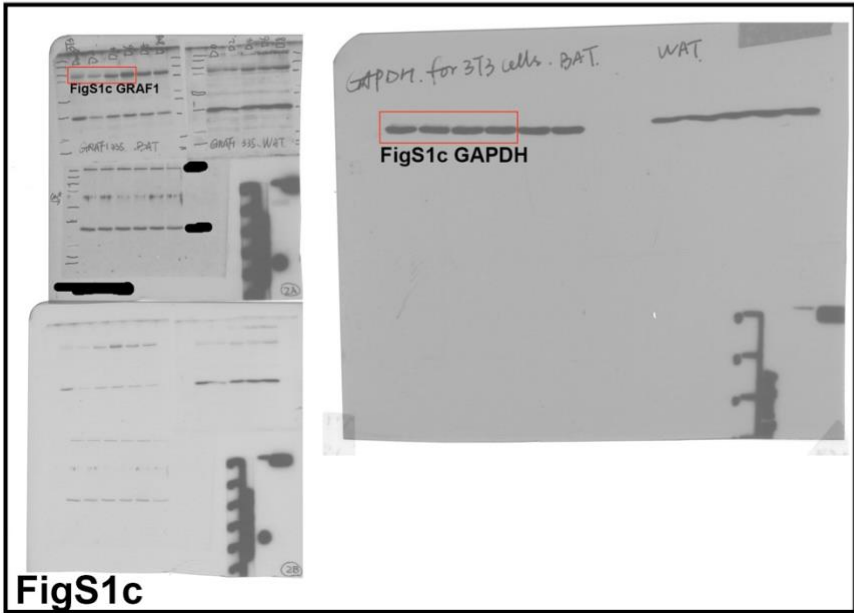
Fig4 a and c



FigS1a



FigS1b



FigS1c

Fig S3 The original western blot membranes. The cropped versions presented in the article are highlighted in red frame.