Inhibition of Growth Hormone Signaling by the Fasting-Induced Hormone FGF21

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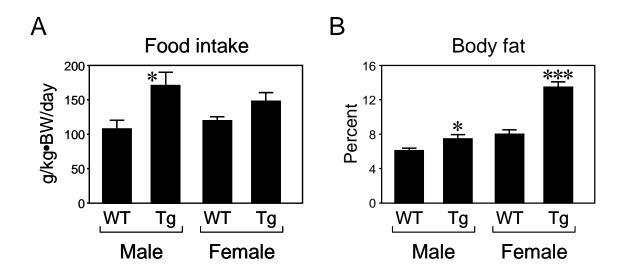


Figure S1.

- (A) Food intake was measured during a 4 day period in male and female wild type (WT) and FGF21-transgenic (Tg) mice individually housed in metabolic cages.
- (B) Percent body fat was measured by dual energy X-ray absorptiometry in male and female WT and Tg mice. *, P<0.05; ***, P<0.001.

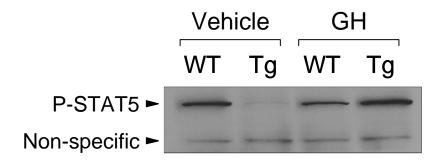


Figure S2.

Wild type (WT) or FGF21-transgenic (Tg) mice (n = 2 mice/group) were injected intraperitoneally with GH (1 μ g/g body weight) or saline (vehicle) and killed 15 minutes later. Total STAT5 was immunoprecipitated from pooled liver nuclear extracts (100 μ g total) from each group using a STAT5 antibody (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA) and the Protein G Immunoprecipitation Kit (Roche Applied Science, Germany). Immunoblotting was performed using a phospho-STAT5 antibody (Cell Signaling Technology, Danvers MA). Similar results were obtained in two independent experiments.

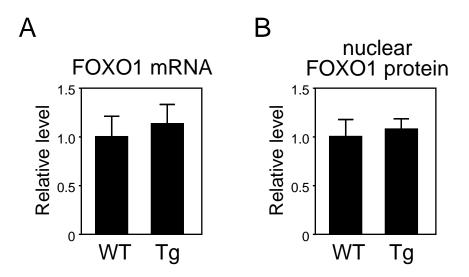


Figure S3.

- (A) FOXO1 mRNA was measured by RT-qPCR using RNA prepared from livers of wild type (WT) and FGF21-transgenic (Tg) mice.
- (B) FOXO1 protein was measured by western blot in nuclear extracts from WT and Tg mice. The same nuclear extracts were used as in Figure 3 of the paper. Mice were killed during the middle of the light cycle. Data were quantified by scanning densitometry and normalized to lamin B. $n = 4 \frac{\text{mice}}{\text{group}}$.

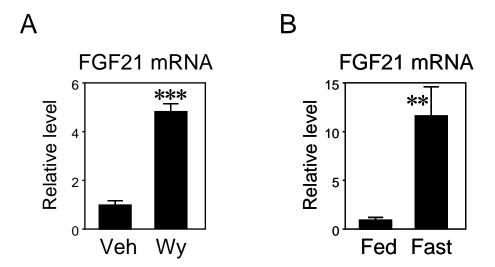


Figure S4.

(A) Mice were administered vehicle (Veh) or Wy14643 (Wy) for 10 days or (B) were fed or fasted for 24 hours. FGF21 mRNA levels were measured by RT-qPCR. n=4-6 mice/group. Male mice were used in the FGF21 experiment and female mice in the Wy14643 experiment. **, P<0.01; ***, P<0.001.