Supplemental Figures

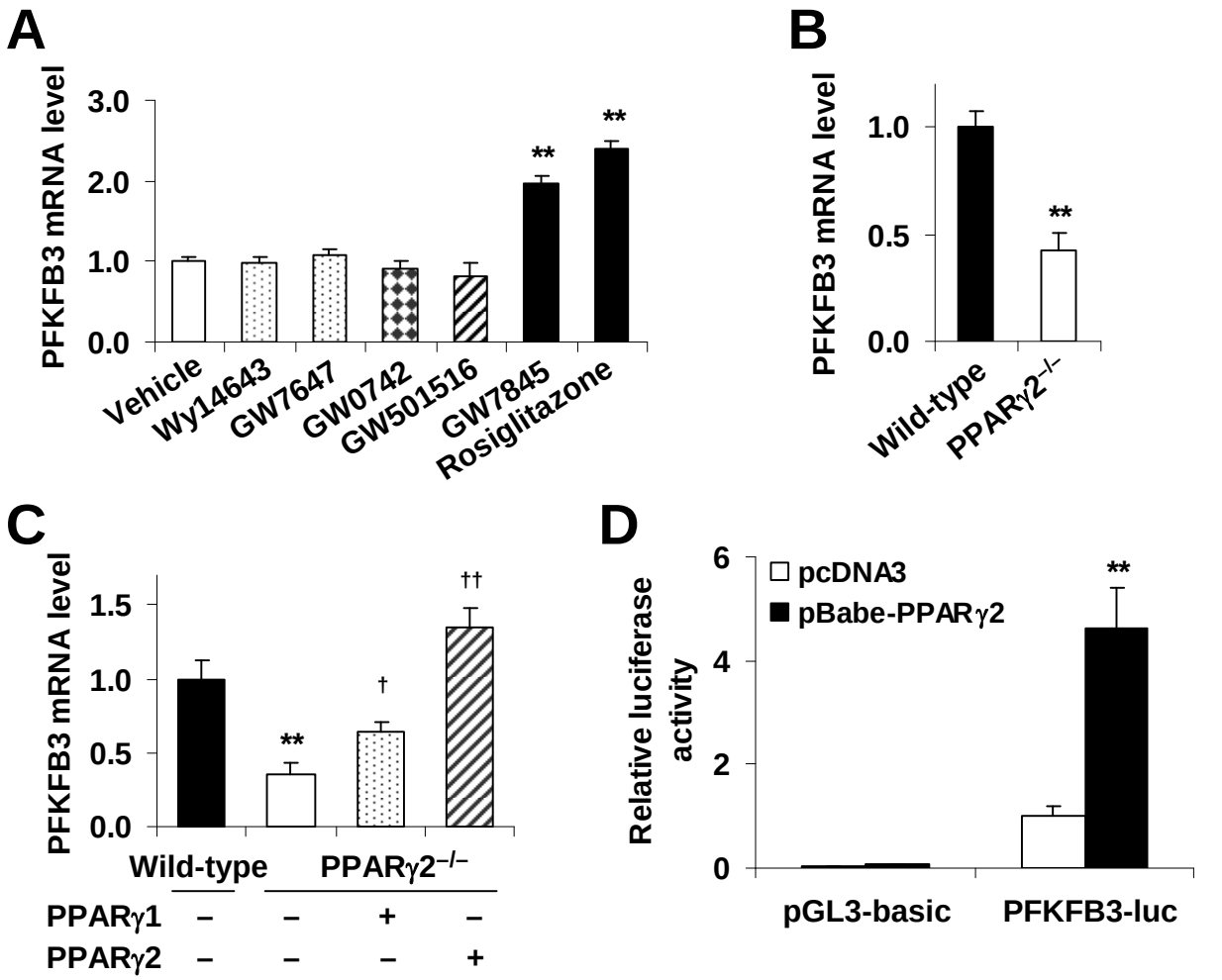

Fig. S1. PPARγ activation stimulates PFKFB3 expression in adipocytes/adipose tissue. For A –C, the mRNA levels of PFKFB3 were determined using real-time RT-PCR. Data are means ± S.E. A, differentiated 3T3-L1 adipocytes were treated with vehicle (0.1 % DMSO), a PPARα agonist (Wy14643 or GW7647), a dual agonist for PPARα and PPARδ (GW0742), a PPARδ agonist (GW501516), or a PPARγ agonist (GW7845 or rosiglitazone). n = 4. **, $P < 0.01$ PPARγ agonist *versus* vehicle. B, epididymal adipose tissue samples were isolated from PPARγ2$^{-/-}$ mice and wild-type mice. n = 8 - 9, **, $P < 0.01$ PPARγ2$^{-/-}$ *versus* wild-type. C, mouse embryonic fibroblast cells were isolated from PPARγ2$^{+/+}$ mice and PPARγ2$^{-/-}$ mice and treated with retrovirus containing the cDNA of PPARγ 1, PPARγ 2, or control. n = 6. **, $P < 0.01$ PPARγ2$^{-/-}$ alone *versus* wild-type; †, $P < 0.05$ and ††, $P < 0.01$ PPARγ2$^{-/-}$ in the presence of PPARγ1 or PPARγ2 *versus* PPARγ2$^{-/-}$ alone. D, effects of PPARγ2 on PFKFB3 promoter activity. The PFKFB3 promoter-luciferase (PFKFB3-luc) construct or pGL3-basic plasmid was co-transfected with pBabe-PPARγ2 or pcDNA3 into 3T3-L1 cells. Two days after transfection, cells were harvested for luciferase assays. n = 3. **, $P < 0.001$ PFKFB3-luc *versus* pcDNA3.

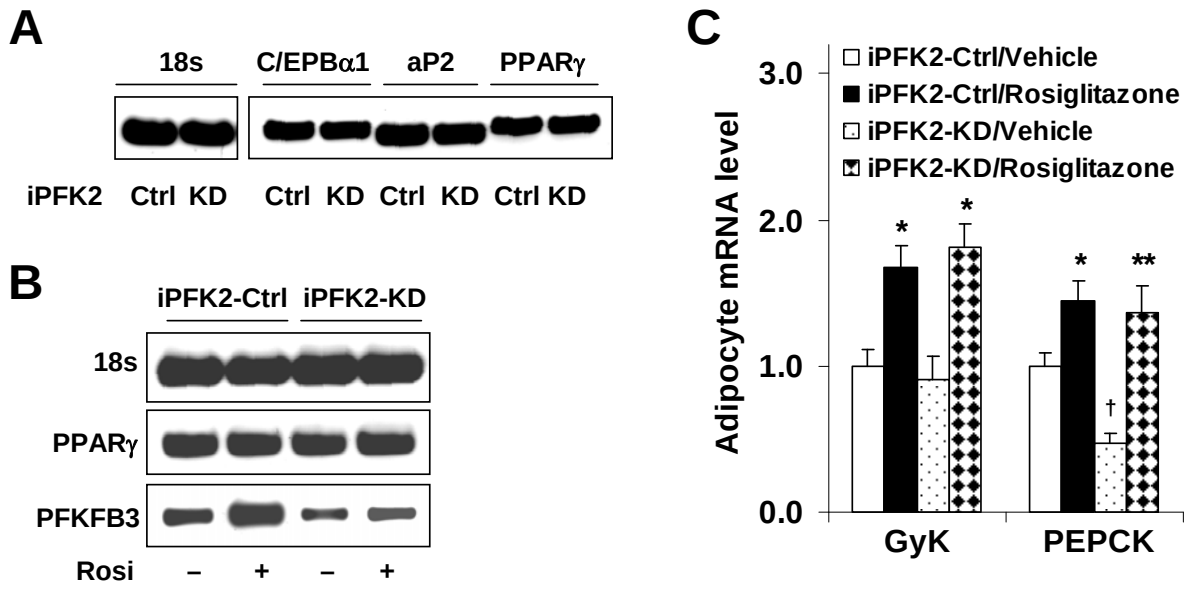

Fig. S2. PFKFB3/iPFK2 knockdown does not impair the effect of PPARγ activation on stimulating GyK and PEPCK expression in adipocytes. After differentiation for 6 days, stable iPFK2-KD adipocytes and iPFK2-Ctrl adipocytes were treated with rosiglitazone (Rosi, 1 μM) or vehicle (0.1% DMSO) for 48 h. The mRNA levels of adipocyte genes of the treated cells were quantified using real-time RT-PCR. A and B, the representative PCR products of adipocyte genes. C, changes in the mRNA levels of GyK and PEPCK. Data are means ± S.E. n = 4. *, $P < 0.05$ and **, $P < 0.01$ iPFK2-Ctrl/Rosiglitazone *versus* iPFK2-Ctrl/Vehicle or iPFK2-KD/Rosiglitazone *versus* iPFK2-KD/Vehicle for the same gene; †, $P < 0.05$ iPFK2-KD/Vehicle *versus* iPFK2-Ctrl/Vehicle.