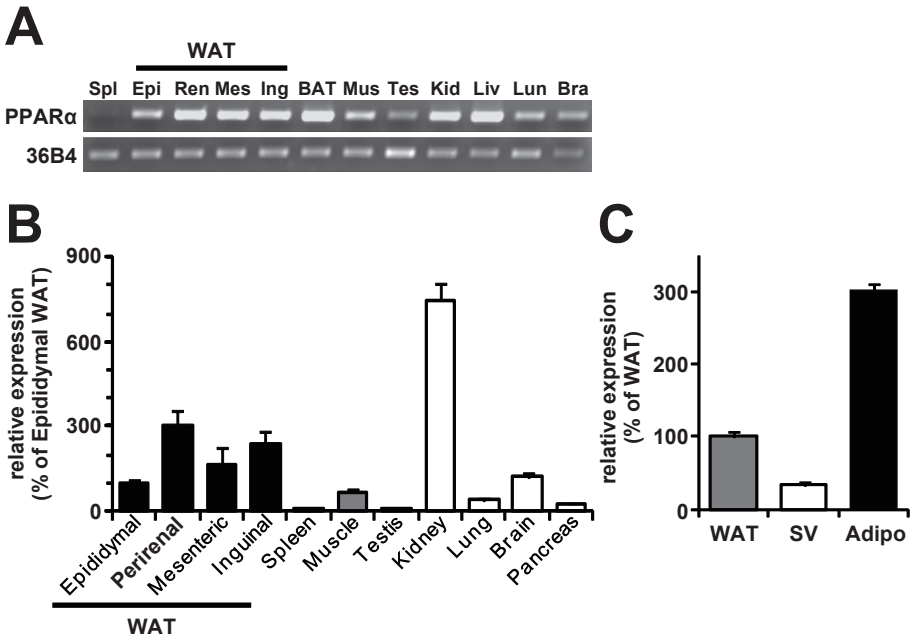
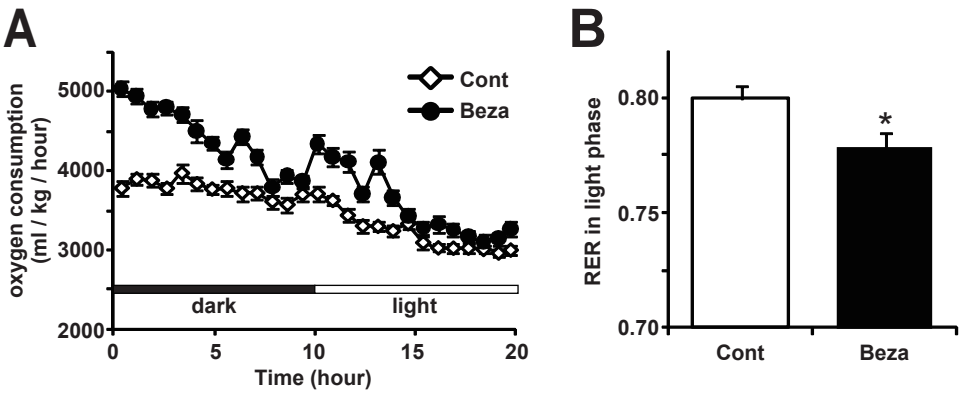
SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Fig. 1. Tissue distribution of PPARα mRNA expression in mouse. 8 week old male C57BL/6 mice received standard diet were harvested various tissues for RNA isolation. A, B: mRNA expression levels of murine PPARα in various tissues (epididymal (Epi), perirenal (Ren), mesenteric (Mes), inguinal (Ing) WAT, spleen (Spl), brown adipose tissue (BAT), skeletal muscle (Mus), testis (Tes), kidney (Kid), Liver (Liv), lung (Lun), brain (Bra), and pancreas) of mice. To visualize and quantify mRNA expression levels of PPARα, semiquantitative PCR (A) and real-time PCR (B) was performed, respectively. C: mRNA expression levels of murine PPARα in epididymal WAT. Stromal-vascular cells (SV) and adipocytes (Adipo) from epididymal WAT were prepared as described in Materials and Methods. After the preparation, real-time PCR was performed. Data are means ± S.E.M. (n = 3-4).

Supplemental Fig. 2. The effects of dietary PPARα activator on whole body energy expenditure. A, B: 5-week-old male KK mice were fed HFD (Cont) or HFD containing 0.2% bezafibrate (Beza) for 5 weeks. Oxygen consumption rate (OCR) (A) and respiratory exchange ratio (RER) (B) of mice under the fed condition were measured using an indirect calorimetric system every 9 min for 20 h. The measurements started at 9:00 p.m. and ended at 6:00 p.m. (both the dark and light phases were 10 h).



Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2