Supplementary Information and data:

Supplementary Figure S1. RORα and RORγ exhibited a certain degree of redundancy in regulating clock gene expression. The level of *Cry1*, *Bmal1*, *Rev-Erbα*, *E4bp4*, *Per2*, *Npas2*, and *Clock* mRNA expression in liver, BAT, kidney, and small intestines from WT, $ROR\alpha^{sg/sg}$, $ROR\gamma^{-/-}$, and $ROR\alpha^{sg/sg}ROR\gamma^{-/-}$ DKO mice (n=4) was compared at ZT8 and ZT 22. The level of expression was normalized to that of littermate WT mice controls (black bars). Data represent mean ±SD; * P<0.05, **P<0.01, *** P<0.001 by ANOVA.

Supplementary Figure S2. Activation of *Cry1*, *Bmal1*, *Rev-Erbα*, and *E4bp4* by RORs is mediated through ROREs. (A) Location of the conserved ROREs within the regulatory regions of mouse and human *Cry1*, *E4bp4*, *Bmal1*, and *Rev-Erbα*. The core motifs of the ROREs are shown in bold and are underlined. The numbers refer to the distance to the transcription start site. (B) RORs effectively activate the *Luc* reporter driven by the RORE-containing regulatory region of *Cry1*, *Bmal1*, *Rev-Erbα*, and *E4bp4* in Huh-7 cells. Cells were co-transfected with an p3xFlag-CMV10-ROR expression vector, pCMV-β-Gal, and a pGL4.27 reporter plasmid driven by the RORE-containing regulatory region of *Cry1*, *Bmal1*, *Rev-Erbα*, or *E4bp4* or regions in which the ROREs were mutated (RORE1m, RORE2m, and RORE1m2m, respectively). 24 h later the relative luciferase reporter activities were determined as described in Experimental Procedures. The basal activity of each reporter plasmid in cells co-transfected with the empty vector was normalized to 1. Data present mean ±SEM, * P<0.01 by ANOVA.

Supplementary Figure S3. The transcriptional regulation of *Clock* by RORγ and RORα *in vivo* involves recruitment to the *Clock*(RORE). (A) RORs were able to effectively activate the (+511/+827) *Clock* proximal promoter in Huh-7. The RORE was mutated from GGGTCA to GAATCA which is designated as ROREm. (B) The inverse agonist, T0901317, represses the activation of the *Clock* promoter by both RORα and RORγ in Huh-7 cells. Data present mean ±SEM, * P<0.01 by ANOVA. (C) *Clock* mRNA expression was examined by QRT-PCR analysis in Hepa1-6 stable cells described above (n=5). The expression of *Clock* in Hepa1-6(Empty) was normalized to 1. (D) RORs and Rev-Erbα were recruited to the *Clock* promoter in Hepa1-6 cells. ChIP analysis was performed with the Hepa1-6 stable cell lines and anti-Flag M2 antibody. Hepa1-6(Empty) served as a negative control. ChIP analysis was performed with anti-ROR antibodies using liver tissues (n=4) isolated from WT, *RORα^{sg/g}*, and *RORγ^{-/-}* mice at CT22. QPCR amplification of a non RORE-containing distal site of the *Clock* gene was used as a negative control. Data represent mean ±SEM; ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.01 by ANOVA.

Supplementary Figure S4. Regulation of clock genes by wild type and mutant RORs in brown adipocytes and its inhibition by T0901317. (A) Relative expression of *Cry1*, *Bmal1*, *Rev-Erba*, *E4bp4*, and *RORa* mRNA in BAT(E), BAT(ROR γ), and BAT(ROR γ E502Q) brown adipocytes stably expressing the empty vector, ROR γ , or the ROR γ E502Q mutant lacking transcriptional activity. BAT(ROR γ) cells were also treated for 24 h with vehicle or the ROR antagonist T0901317 (10 μ M). (B) Relative expression of *Cry1*, *Bmal1*, *Rev-Erba*, *E4bp4*, and *ROR\gamma* in BAT(E), BAT(ROR α), and BAT(ROR α AAF2) brown adipocytes stably expressing the empty vector, ROR α , or the

ROR $\alpha\Delta$ AF2 mutant lacking transcriptional activity. The expression of each gene in BAT(E) cells was normalized to 1. Data represent mean ±SEM; ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001 by ANOVA.

Supplementary Figure S5. Schematic presentation of the reciprocal transcriptional regulation of clock genes and $ROR\gamma l$ in peripheral tissues and the control of down-stream ROR γ target genes. *In vivo*, ROR γl modulates the peak expression of *Bmal1*, *Npas2*, *Cry1*, and *E4bp4* during ZT20-0, while Rev-Erb α represses the transcription of these clock genes, as well as $ROR\gamma l$, during ZT8-12. Bmal1/Clock/Npas2 positively regulate the expression of $ROR\gamma l$. ROR γl might function as an intermediary, providing a link between the clock machinery and its regulation of metabolic genes. Bmal1/Clock and Rev-Erb regulate the rhythmic expression of $ROR\gamma l$ and as a result the rhythmic expression of *Avpr1a* may depend on the rhythmic expression of *ROR\gamma l* and to a certain degree on *Rev-Erb* through its regulation of *ROR\gamma l* and/or its competition with ROR γl for *Avpr1a*(RORE) binding.

Gene	Sense primer	Antisense primer
mRORal	GAGGTATCTCAGTCACGAAG	AACAGTTCTTCTGACGAGGACAGG
mRORa4	TGTGATCGCAGCGATGAAAG	AACAGTTCTTCTGACGAGGACAGG
mRORy	ACTACGGGGTTATCACCTGTGAG	GTGCAGGAGTAGGCCACATTAC
mGapdh	AGTATGACTCCACTCACGGCAAAT	GTCTCGCTCCTGGAAGATGGT
mBmal1	AACCTTCCCGCAGCTAACAG	AGTCCTCTTTGGGCCACCTT
mNpas2	CGCAGATGTTCGAGTGGAAAG	GTGCATTAAAGGGCTGTGGAG
mCry1	AGGAGGACAGATCCCAATGGA	GCAACCTTCTGGATGCCTTCT
mRev-Erba	CATGGTGCTACTGTGTAAGGTGTGT	CACAGGCGTGCACTCCATAG
mE4bp4	ACGGACCAGGGAGCAGAAC	GGACTTCAGCCTCTCATCCATC
mClock	GGCGTTGTTGATTGGACTAGG	GAATGGAGTCTCCAACACCCA
mPer2	AGAACGCGGATATGTTTGCTG	ATCTAAGCCGCTGCACACACT
mAvprla	CAATGTCCGAGGGAAGACAG	AATGCTCTTCACGCTGCTGAC

Supplementary Table S1. A series of nucleotide sequences for QPCR primers

Supplementary Table S2. A series of nucleotide sequences for ChIP-QPCR primers

Gene	Sense primer	Antisense primer
<i>mCry1</i> E-box	GCGAGAACTCAGGTCGTGAG	GCTTCTCATTGGGCGGCATG
mRORγ -1179/-1042	GCTAAGAACGGCTATTCCTCCTAATC	TTCGCTCCCAGCATTCCATTC
mRORγ -160/-70	CAAGGCCTGGCAAAAACTCAG	GACCAGTGTCTGGAGTCTTGAG
mRORy distal	AAGCACAGAATAGTGCTTGGGTAC	ACCTTCATCTTCTGGCTGGAG
mBmal1 RORE1,2	GGATTGGTCGGAAAGTAGGTTAG	GGTAAACAGGCACCTCCGTC
mCry1 RORE1,2	TCAGTAGCAGTGGGATTATGTTGTATC	GAAGTGGCATAAGGAAGTTACTACATGT
mCry1 RORE3	GATGTGGCTTGTGCCATTCTAAG	CTATGCTAGAGGAAGGGCATCTC
mRev-Erbα- RORE1,2	GTAGACTACAAATCCCAACAATCCTG	TGGAGCAGGTACCATGTGATTC
mE4bp4-RORE1	GCAGTGAGAGATGGCTCATGTG	GAAGTCACTCAGCAGTCCAAAGTC
mGapdh	GTATGACTCCACTCACGGCAAAT	GTCTCGCTCCTGGAAGATGGT
mBmal1 distal	GCCTGCCTCTTGGAGGATG	GGCATCTGGCACTGAGGAG
<i>mCry1</i> distal	CCAGCCTTGTCTACAGAGTAAGTTC	GAGAACAGAACTACAGAACTAACAACTGTG
mRev-Erb α distal	CATGGTGCTACTGTGTAAGGTGTGT	CACAGGCGTGCACTCCATAG
mE4bp4 distal	GCTGCCCAAGGGACTCACT	GATGGATGAGAGGCTGAAGTCC
<i>mBmal1</i> +661/+745	CTTGCCTGGTCAACCCTTCTAC	TACGGACTCCCCGACTTGAC
mBmal1 -355/-284	CTCAGCGAGCTTTAGACCTGAG	ACCAATTGGCACGCTCTGTG
mBmal1 3' end	TACAGGGCTGGTTCATCCACTTC	CTAAGCTGGTAGCATGGAAGAAGTC
mClock RORE	TAGGCCTTGTGACCCACTTTATTC	TCCAAACGTGCCCGAGTG
<i>mClock</i> distal	ACAGAGTTCTGATGGTCAGTCACAC	GAATGGAGTCTCCAACACCCA
<i>mClock</i> distal	ACAGAGTTCTGATGGTCAGTCACAC	GAATGGAGTCTCCAACACCCA
<i>mAvpr1a</i> RORE	CGACCTTTGTATTTTCCATCCATC	CACACGCAGAGCAAGATTGAAG



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	RORE1	
mCry1	GACAGAACTAGAAATACTAGTTATATAA-GCTGTCCTAGCACAGACTAGAAAGTAGGTCA	+23091
hCry1	GACAGAACTAGAAATTCTAGTTATATAAAGCTGTTCTAGCACAGACTGGTAAGTAGGTCA	+66019
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	RORE2	
mCry1	TTGTGATGGGAGTATGCTAAACCACCCACTGGTTGCTATAGCGA <u>TGACCT</u> ACTTTAG-AA	+23150
hCry1	TTGTGACGG-AGTATACTAAACCGTCCACTGGTTGCTATAGCAATGACCTACTTTAGGAA	+66078
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	RORE1 RORE2	
mBmall	GGTCGGAAAGT <u>AGGTTA</u> GTGGTGCGACATTTAGGGAAGGCAGAAAGT <u>AGGTCA</u> GGGACGG	+90
hBmal1	GGTCGGAAAGT <u>AGGTTA</u> GTGGTGCGACATTTAGGGAAGGCAGAAAGT <u>AGGTCA</u> GGGACGG	+329

	RORE1 RORE2	
mRev-Erb α	CGCACA-GATCTCAACGTGCCGGCTGCTGGAAAAGT <u>GTGTCA</u> CT <u>GGGGGCA</u> CGAGGCGCTC	-118
hRev-Erb α	CGCGCAAGAGCTCAACGTGCCGGCTGTTGGAAAAGT <u>GTGTCA</u> CT <u>GGGGCA</u> CGAGGCGCTC	+10
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	RORF1	
mE4bp4	TTTACAGATGCATCCAAACAGAAAAAGTGGGTCAGTTTGTTGCCGAGATAGGGCTGGC-C	+6125
hE4bp4	TTTACAGAGCACCCAAATAGAAAAAGTAGGTCAATTTGTTGCTAGGTGATAGAATAGAATAGAATTC	+6024
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