

**Supplemental Figure 1. BAT transplantation decreases body weight, fat mass, and effects metabolic parameters.** (A-D) Male C57BL/6 mice were transplanted with 0.1g BAT into the visceral cavity. Mice were studied at indicated times post-transplantation. (A), Body weight, (B) fat mass, (C) lean mass, and (D) food intake. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. Asterisks represent statistically significant differences between 0.1g BAT and control groups (n=8-24/group; \* $P$ <0.05). (E-G) At 12 weeks post-transplantation mice were housed in metabolic cages for 48 hours. Data are expressed as AUC for (E) Total energy expenditure, (F) Activity, and (G) RER. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. Asterisks indicate a significant difference between 0.1g BAT and control groups (n=9-15/group; \* $P$ <0.05). (H) GTT of mice transplanted with 0.1g BAT into the Visceral and Subcutaneous cavity (n=8/group). (I-J) Quantitation of western blots of BAT transplanted into Visceral and Subcutaneous cavity to determine (I) vascularization measured by CD31 and (J) innervation measured by tyrosine hydroxylase (TH). Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=6/group; \*\* $P$ <0.01). (K) GTT of mice receiving autonomous transplanted BAT. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=4/group; \* $P$ <0.05 0.1g BAT transplant vs. Sham; # $P$ <0.05 autonomous BAT transplant vs. Sham).

**Supplemental Figure 2. BAT transplantation increases visceral white adipose tissue GLUT1, decreases adipocyte size, and does not change histology of heart.** A, Mice were transplanted with 0.1g BAT or Sham-operated and GLUT1 was measured 12 weeks post-transplantation. GLUT1 protein was significantly increased in the visceral WAT of the mice transplanted with 0.1g BAT compared to Sham 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=8/group; \*\*\* $P$ <0.001). B-C, Basal glycogen content was significantly increased in mice transplanted with 0.1g BAT compared to Sham-operated mice when normalized per mg of tissue weight (B), and trended to be increased when normalized for total fat mass (C) ( $P$ =0.07). Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=5/group; \*\* $P$ <0.01). (D-F) Mice were transplanted with 0.1g BAT

or were Sham-operated and 12 weeks following transplantation hemotoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining of visceral WAT was performed in (D) adipocyte size was measured on the H&E slides with ImageJ software with three sections of three slides per animal. Sham and (E) 0.1g BAT-transplanted mice and (F). Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=6/group, \*\* $P$ <0.01). (G) Cross sections of the hearts of mice that were either Sham-operated or transplanted with 0.1g BAT were taken and H&E stains were performed 12 weeks post-transplantation. No difference was observed in general heart histology or morphology between groups (n=6/group).

**Supplemental Figure 3. Concentration of FGF21 in *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (A-B).** FGF21 was measured in the liver of 12-wk old wild-type (WT) and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> mice at room temperature (A) and serum FGF21 was measured after 24h cold exposure (4<sup>0</sup>C) (B). Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=3-6/group; \* $P$ <0.05)

**Supplemental Figure 4. Characterization of transplanted (transplanted) BAT. (A-B)** At 12 weeks post-transplantation, awake mice were housed at 4<sup>0</sup>C and body temperature measured. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=6/group; \* $P$ <0.05 compared to Sham). (C-D) H&E stains of transplanted BAT at 2 and 12 weeks post-transplantation. (C) Arrows indicate the presence of some multilocular droplets at 2 weeks, which are absent at 12 weeks. (D) H&E staining of endogenous BAT from Sham and BAT-transplanted mice. (E) Tyrosine hydroxylase was measured by qPCR. (n=6/group). (F-G), Immunofluorescence of transplanted BAT 12 weeks post-transplantation of (F) tyrosine hydroxylase and (G) UCP1. Data are displayed with (+) and without (-) primary antibody. (H) Glucose uptake in transplanted BAT from mice transplanted with 0.1g or 0.4g BAT. (n=6/group; \* $P$ <0.05 compared to Basal).

**Supplementary Table 1. Muscle and liver triglyceride content.** Mice were sham-operated (Sham) or transplanted with 0.1g BAT and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=5/group).

	<b>Sham</b>	<b>0.1g BAT</b>	<b>P Value</b>
<b>Muscle Triglycerides (mg/g)</b>	12.4 $\pm$ 1.3	10.1 $\pm$ 0.6	P=0.12
<b>Liver Triglycerides (mg/g)</b>	26.7 $\pm$ 2.9	21.9 $\pm$ 2.9	P=0.30

**Supplementary Table 2. Blood pressure and heart rate.** Mice were sham-operated (Sham) or transplanted with 0.1g BAT and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=12/group).

	<b>Sham</b>	<b>0.1g BAT</b>	<b>P Value</b>
<b>Resting Heart Rate (beats/min)</b>	612 $\pm$ 18	625 $\pm$ 22	P=0.66
<b>Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)</b>	102 $\pm$ 2	106 $\pm$ 3	P=0.27
<b>Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)</b>	74 $\pm$ 3	78 $\pm$ 2	P=0.32

**Supplementary Table 3. Circulating hormone and lipid levels.** Mice were sham-operated (Sham) or transplanted with 0.1g or 0.4g BAT and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=23, 23, and 9 for Sham, 0.1g BAT, and 0.4g BAT). Asterisks indicate statistical significance compared to Sham (\* $P$ <0.05, \*\* $P$ <0.01).

	<b>Sham</b>	<b>0.1g BAT</b>	<b>0.4g BAT</b>	<b>P Value</b>
<b>Insulin (ng/mL)</b>	0.61 $\pm$ 0.13	0.37 $\pm$ 0.06*	0.38 $\pm$ 0.05*	P=0.03
<b>Cholesterol (mg/dL)</b>	132 $\pm$ 12	104 $\pm$ 6*	121 $\pm$ 10	P=0.04
<b>Triglycerides (mg/dL)</b>	83.0 $\pm$ 20	66.7 $\pm$ 7.2	71.1 $\pm$ 9.8	P=0.67
<b>Free Fatty Acid (mEq/mL)</b>	0.74 $\pm$ 0.13	0.54 $\pm$ 0.04	0.51 $\pm$ 0.09	P=0.28
<b>Adiponectin (<math>\mu</math>g/mL)</b>	10.6 $\pm$ 1.1	8.9 $\pm$ 1.0	8.2 $\pm$ 1.4	P=0.27
<b>Leptin (ng/mL)</b>	9.8 $\pm$ 0.9	6.4 $\pm$ 0.7**	4.5 $\pm$ 0.8**	P=0.007
<b>T3 (ng/mL)</b>	1.7 $\pm$ 0.5	1.4 $\pm$ 0.1	n.d.	P=0.68
<b>TNF-<math>\alpha</math> (pg/mL)</b>	16 $\pm$ 4	13 $\pm$ 3	14 $\pm$ 5	P=0.86
<b>Norepinephrine (ng/mL)</b>	2.0 $\pm$ 0.3	4.3 $\pm$ 0.6**	3.3 $\pm$ 0.6*	P=0.01

**Supplementary Table 4. Characterization of endogenous brown adipose tissue and transplanted brown adipose tissue.** Citrate synthase are results of enzyme activity assay; all other data are protein expression determined by Western blotting. Mice were sham-operated (Sham mice) or transplanted with 0.1g BAT (BAT mice) and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=4-6/group; \* $P$ <0.05, \*\* $P$ <0.01). Asterisks indicate statistical significance compared to endogenous BAT.

	Endogenous BAT		Transplanted BAT	P Value
	Sham mice	BAT mice		
<b>Citrate Synthase</b> (nmol/mg/min)	2641 $\pm$ 103	2590 $\pm$ 46	1135 $\pm$ 27**	P=0.0001 vs. endogenous
<b>Glut1</b> (A.U.)	17.9 $\pm$ 0.9	18.3 $\pm$ 0.6	19.4 $\pm$ 0.8	P=0.70
<b>Glut4</b> (A.U.)	16.9 $\pm$ 1.1	16.3 $\pm$ 1.2	14.2 $\pm$ 2.6	P=0.69
<b>UCP1</b> (A.U.)	39.3 $\pm$ 3.9	39.9 $\pm$ 5.8	29.8 $\pm$ 6.2	P=0.06 vs. endogenous
<b>PRDM16</b> (A.U.)	53.8 $\pm$ 2.9	50.6 $\pm$ 4.2	37.0 $\pm$ 1.1*	P=0.02 vs. endogenous
<b>CD36</b> (A.U.)	16.4 $\pm$ 0.6	19.3 $\pm$ 0.6	14.1 $\pm$ 1.3	P=0.83
<b>ACC</b> (A.U.)	24.7 $\pm$ 0.4	26.6 $\pm$ 1.5	21.6 $\pm$ 3.8	P=0.67
<b>eNOS</b> (A.U.)	39.0 $\pm$ 2.7	42.4 $\pm$ 2.6	n.d.	P=0.41
<b>Stat3</b> (A.U.)	19.5 $\pm$ 4.0	22.4 $\pm$ 3.9	n.d.	P=0.62
<b>pStat3</b> (A.U.)	13.8 $\pm$ 0.6	15.4 $\pm$ 2.9	n.d.	P=0.61

**Supplementary Table 5. Characterization of visceral white adipose tissue.** Citrate synthase are results of enzyme activity assay; all other data are protein expression determined by Western blotting. Mice were sham-operated (Sham) or transplanted with 0.1g BAT and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are means  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=4-6/group; \* $P$ <0.05, \*\* $P$ <0.01).

	<b>Sham</b>	<b>0.1g BAT</b>	<b>P Value</b>
<b>Citrate Synthase</b> (nmol/mg/min)	11.6 $\pm$ 1.0	18.1 $\pm$ 2.0*	P=0.05
<b>Glut1</b> (A.U.)	6.1 $\pm$ 1.2	22.8 $\pm$ 4.4**	P=0.01
<b>Glut4</b> (A.U.)	11.3 $\pm$ 0.8	11.8 $\pm$ 0.6	P=0.65
<b>UCP1</b> (A.U.)	11.8 $\pm$ 1.3	14.6 $\pm$ 0.8	P=0.08
<b>PRDM16</b> (A.U.)	22.6 $\pm$ 1.8	24.6 $\pm$ 2.6	P=0.82
<b>CD36</b> (A.U.)	21.5 $\pm$ 1.3	22.5 $\pm$ 0.8	P=0.51
<b>FATP1</b> (A.U.)	7.1 $\pm$ 5.3	14.0 $\pm$ 1.9	P=0.19
<b>ACC</b> (A.U.)	11.5 $\pm$ 6.5	9.3 $\pm$ 1.0	P=0.71
<b>COX4</b> (A.U.)	22.8 $\pm$ 0.6	18.3 $\pm$ 5.4	P=0.61
<b>eNOS</b> (A.U.)	35.1 $\pm$ 0.8	36.8 $\pm$ 2.5	P=0.66
<b>Stat3</b> (A.U.)	15.9 $\pm$ 3.8	20.3 $\pm$ 1.2	P=0.34
<b>pStat3</b> (A.U.)	33.4 $\pm$ 10.3	41.9 $\pm$ 28.4	P=0.79

**Supplementary Table 6. Characterization of heart tissue.** Mice were sham-operated (Sham) or transplanted with 0.1g BAT and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are protein expression determined by Western blotting, and are expressed mean  $\pm$  s.e.m (n=4-6/group; (\*\* $P < 0.01$ )).

	<b>Sham</b>	<b>0.1g BAT</b>	<b>P Value</b>
<b>Glut1</b> (A.U.)	15.7 $\pm$ 0.4	17.8 $\pm$ 0.5**	P=0.008
<b>Glut4</b> (A.U.)	18.6 $\pm$ 0.4	18.5 $\pm$ 0.7	P=0.92
<b>UCP1</b> (A.U.)	14.9 $\pm$ 2.2	15.1 $\pm$ 0.5	P=0.90
<b>CD36</b> (A.U.)	17.4 $\pm$ 0.2	16.3 $\pm$ 2.1	P=0.82
<b>FATP1</b> (A.U.)	55.0 $\pm$ 15.1	69.0 $\pm$ 23.4	P=0.59
<b>ACC</b> (A.U.)	18.0 $\pm$ 2.1	19.9 $\pm$ 0.6	P=0.33
<b>COX4</b> (A.U.)	24.5 $\pm$ 0.1	24.5 $\pm$ 0.1	P=0.49



**Supplementary Table 7. Characterization of gastrocnemius tissue.** Mice were sham-operated (Sham) or transplanted with 0.1g BAT and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are protein expression determined by Western blotting, and are expressed mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. (n=4-6/group).

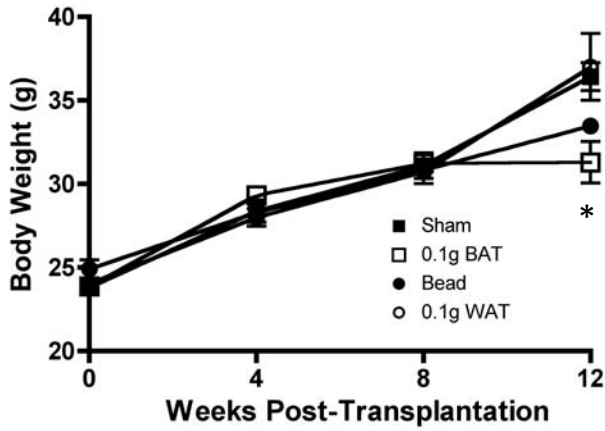
	<b>Sham</b>	<b>0.1g BAT</b>	<b>P Value</b>
<b>Glut1</b> (A.U.)	22.3 $\pm$ 0.4	22.4 $\pm$ 0.1	P=0.91
<b>Glut4</b> (A.U.)	22.2 $\pm$ 0.3	22.3 $\pm$ 0.1	P=0.89
<b>UCP1</b> (A.U.)	18.9 $\pm$ 1.7	19.1 $\pm$ 0.7	P=0.90
<b>CD36</b> (A.U.)	12.5 $\pm$ .9	13.3 $\pm$ 1.4	P=0.62
<b>FATP1</b> (A.U.)	10.1 $\pm$ 0.2	10.8 $\pm$ 0.5	P=0.07
<b>ACC</b> (A.U.)	19.3 $\pm$ 0.9	18.1 $\pm$ 1.0	P=0.41
<b>COX4</b> (A.U.)	24.4 $\pm$ 0.3	23.9 $\pm$ 0.5	P=0.58

**Supplementary Table 8. Characteristics of mice transplanted with transplanted BAT from WT and *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** Mice were sham-operated (Sham) or transplanted with 0.1g WT BAT or 0.1g *Il-6*<sup>-/-</sup> BAT and studied 12 weeks post-transplantation. Data are mean ± s.e.m.; (n=6/group). Asterisks represent statistical significance compared to both Sham and 0.1g *Il6*<sup>-/-</sup> BAT (\**P*<0.05; \*\**P*<0.01) with the exception of norepinephrine, where 0.1g WT BAT vs. 0.1g *Il6*<sup>-/-</sup> BAT *P*=0.07.

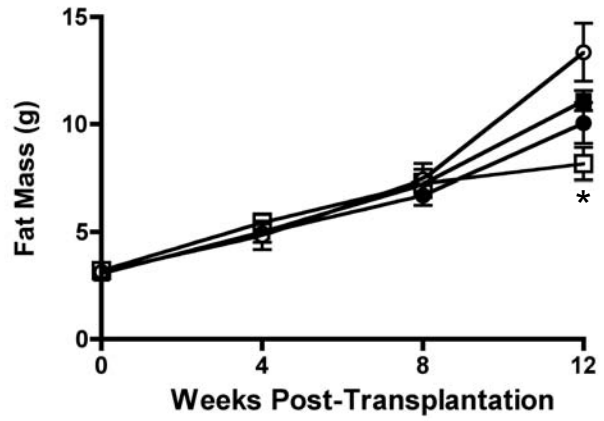
	Sham	0.1g WT BAT	0.1g <i>Il6</i> <sup>-/-</sup> BAT	P Value
<b>IL-6 (pg/mL)</b>	0.2 ± 0.1	8 ± 5*	1.4 ± 0.6	<i>P</i> <0.05
<b>Norepinephrine (ng/mL)</b>	3.4 ± 0.6	6.0 ± 0.4**	4.9 ± 0.3	<i>P</i> <0.01; <i>P</i> =0.07
<b>% Fat Mass</b>	32 ± 2	28 ± 2*	35 ± 1	<i>P</i> <0.05
<b>% Lean Mass</b>	68 ± 2	72 ± 1*	67 ± 2	<i>P</i> <0.05

Supplemental Figure 1

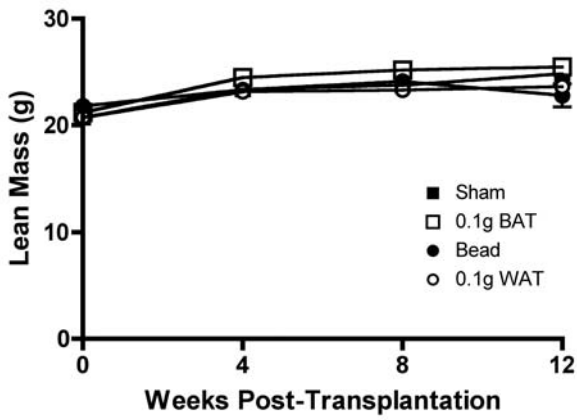
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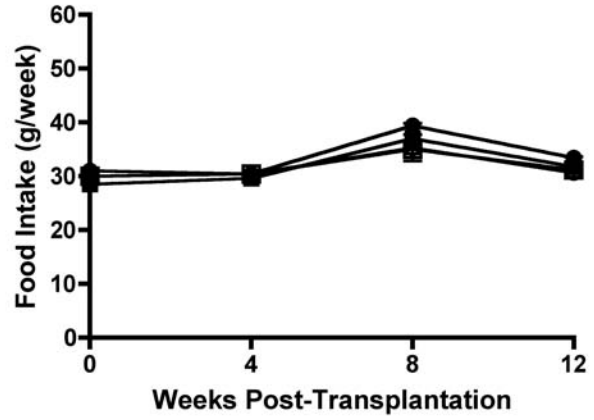
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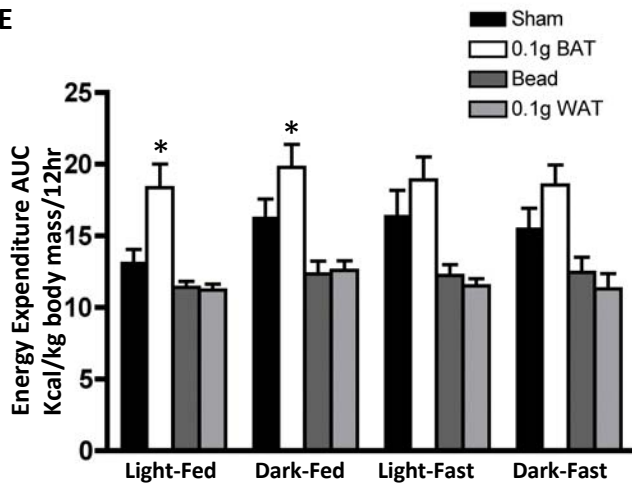
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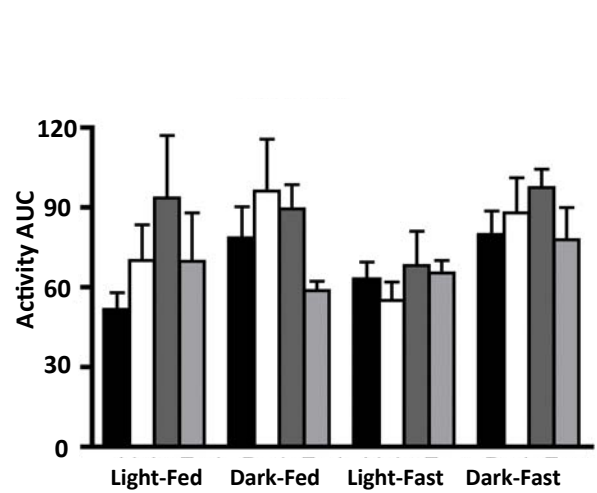
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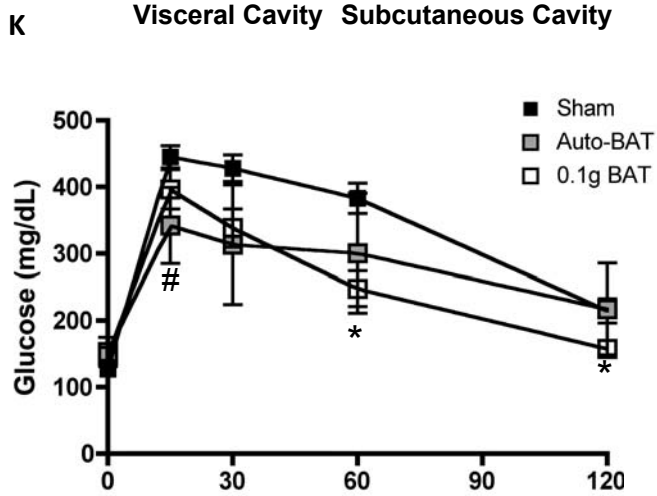
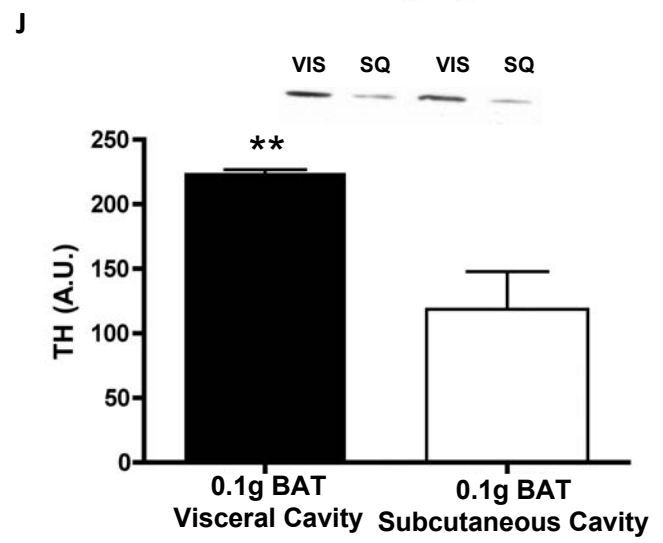
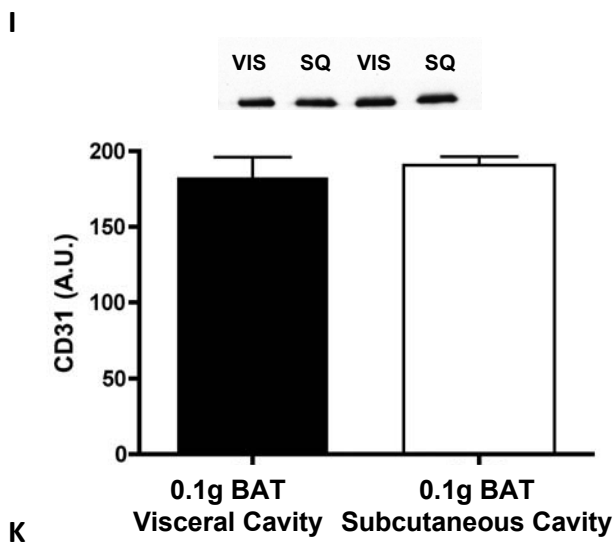
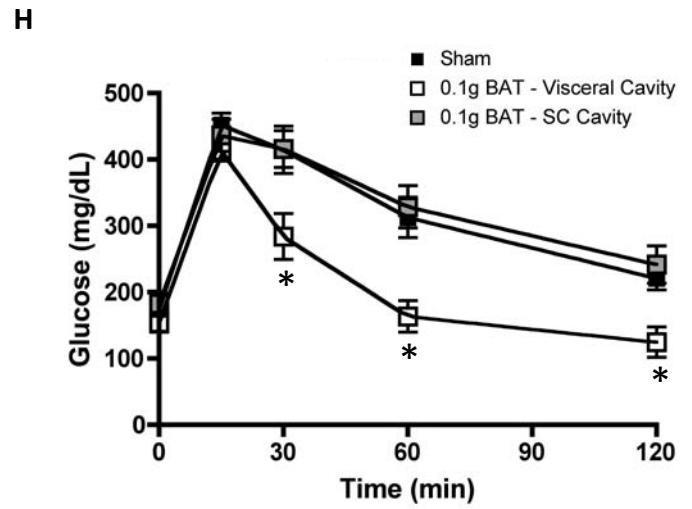
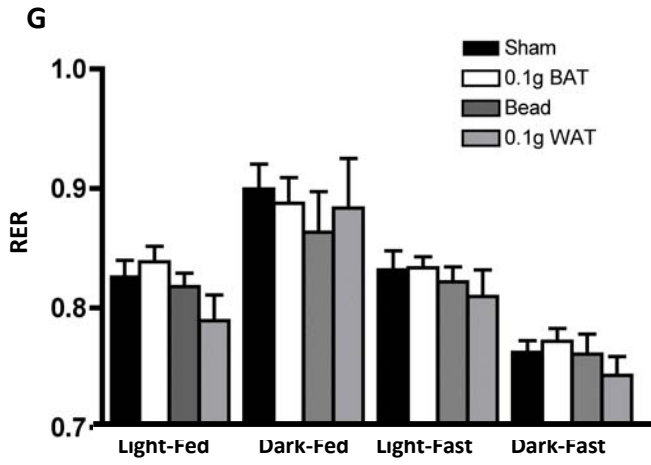
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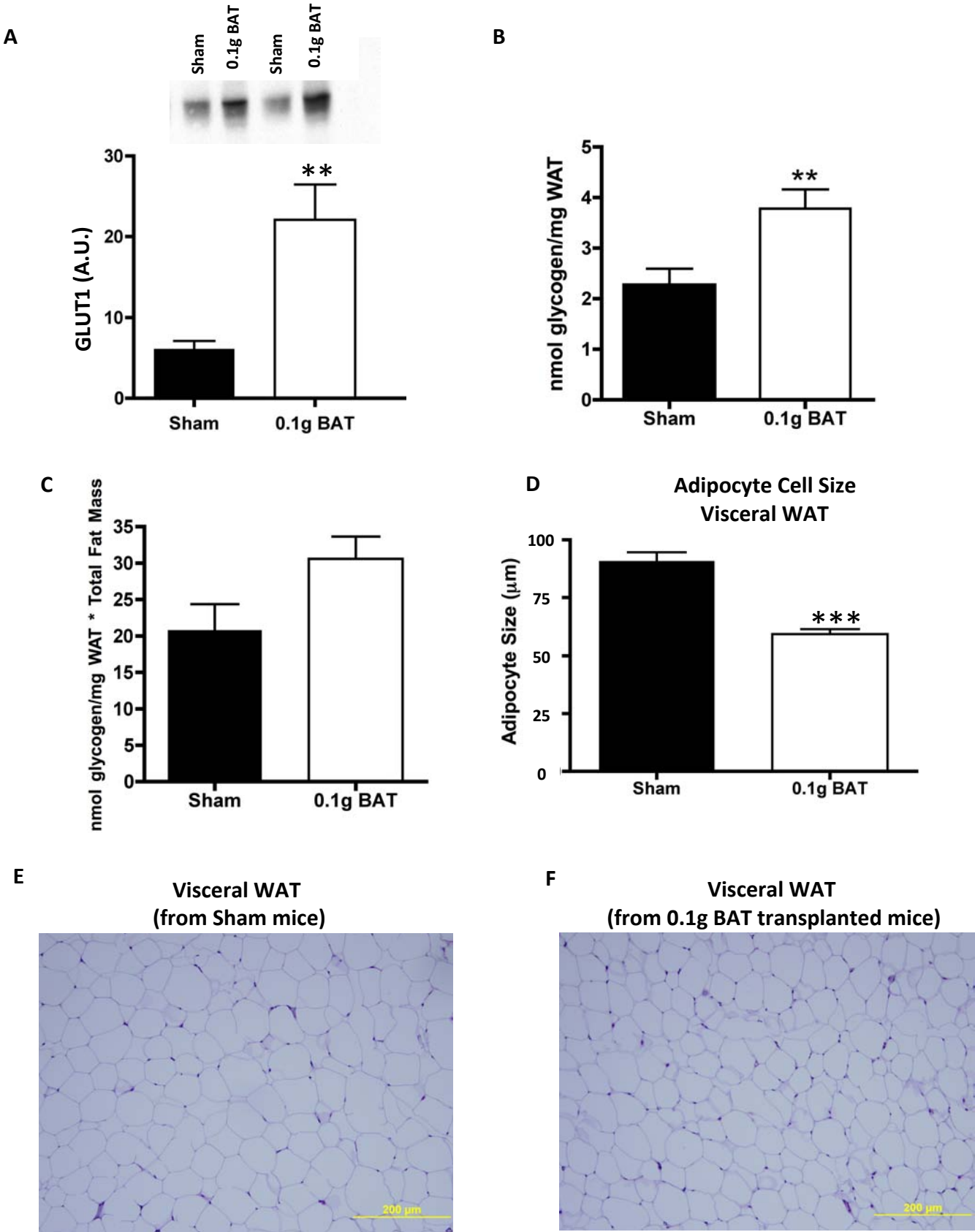
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Supplemental Figure 1

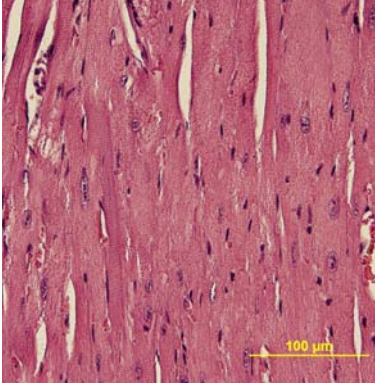


Supplemental Figure 2

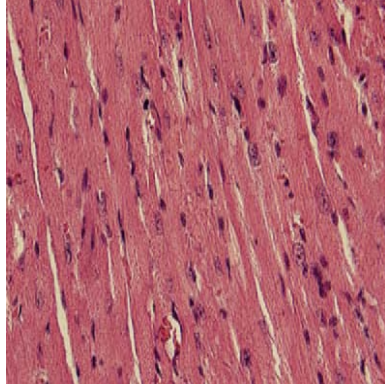


**G**

**Heart  
(from Sham mice)**

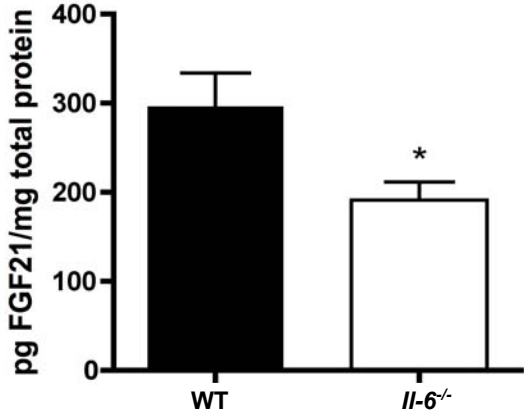


**Heart  
(from 0.1g BAT transplanted mice)**

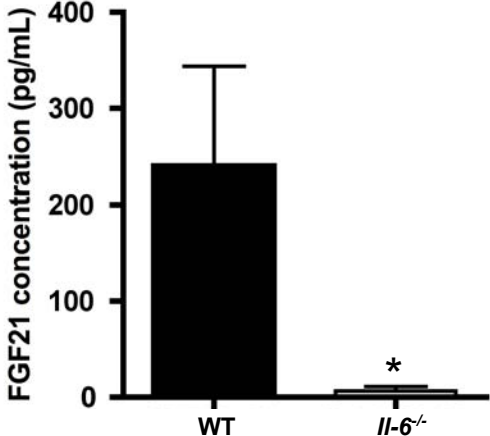


Supplemental Figure 3

A



B



### Supplemental Figure 4

