

Supporting Information

Kotas et al. 10.1073/pnas.1301996110

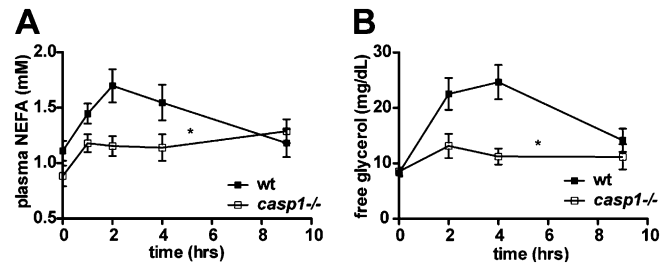


Fig. S1. Glycerol and nonesterified fatty acid (NEFA) parallel triglyceride (TG) during an oral fat tolerance test, demonstrating that TG hydrolysis and clearance are paired. (A) Glycerol ($n = 7-8$ per group) and (B) NEFA ($n = 9-10$ per group) after an oral lipid load. * $P < 0.05$ by ANOVA. Error bars represent SEM.

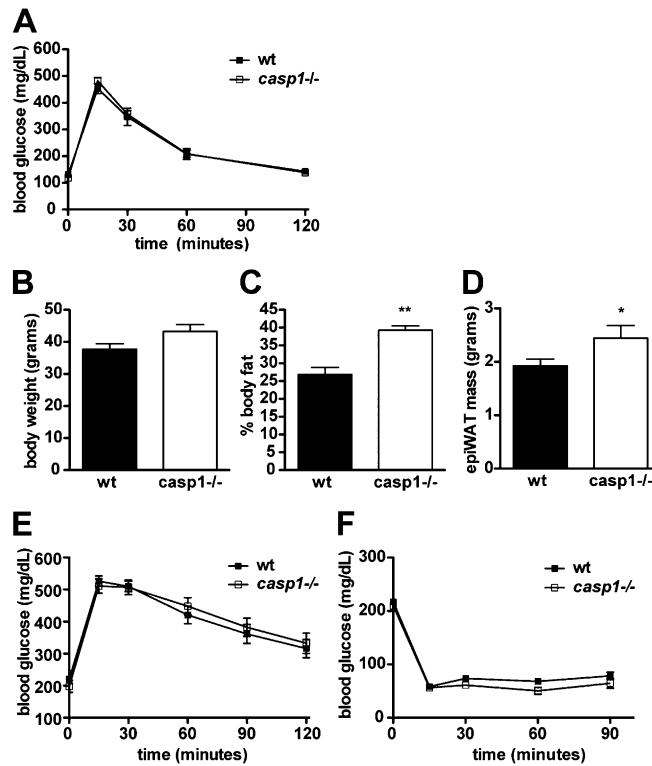


Fig. S2. Reduced plasma lipid does not confer protection against diet-induced obesity or insulin resistance. (A) Glucose tolerance test in chow-fed mice. (B) Body weight ($P = 0.06$), (C) percentage body fat, and (D) bilateral epididymal fat pad weight of 12-wk high-fat diet (HFD)-fed mice. (E) Glucose tolerance test, and (F) insulin tolerance test in HFD-fed mice. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.001$; $n = 7-10$ per group. Error bars represent SEM.

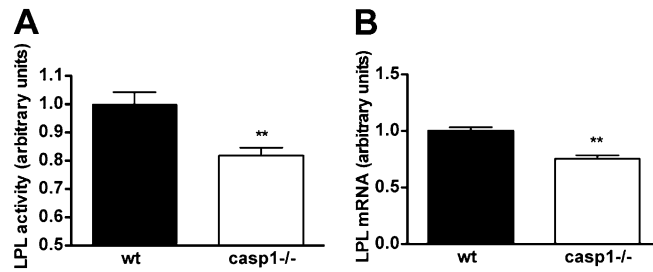


Fig. 53. Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) expression and activity are lower in brown adipose tissue (BAT) of *casp1^{-/-}* mice. (A) Relative LPL activity measured from equal masses of homogenized intrascapular BAT. (B) Relative LPL mRNA expression in intrascapular BAT. ** $P < 0.005$; $n = 6-8$ per group. Error bars represent SEM.

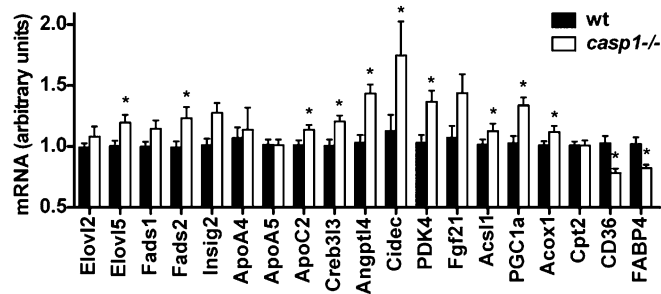


Fig. 54. Gene expression in WT and *casp1^{-/-}* livers. * $P < 0.05$; $n = 14-16$ per group. Error bars represent SEM.

Table S1. Indirect calorimetry shows similar whole-body metabolism in *casp1^{-/-}* and WT mice

Parameter	Light cycle			Dark cycle		
	WT	<i>casp1^{-/-}</i>	<i>P</i> value	WT	<i>casp1^{-/-}</i>	<i>P</i> value
Regular chow diet						
n	6	7		6	7	
VO ₂ (mL/h)	148.96 ± 8.84	149.67 ± 4.74	0.94	170.10 ± 10.52	177.14 ± 5.36	0.55
VCO ₂ (mL/h)	130.98 ± 7.30	133.92 ± 3.89	0.72	167.14 ± 8.96	174.75 ± 5.30	0.46
RER	0.88 ± 0.01	0.89 ± 0.01	0.28	0.98 ± 0.01	0.99 ± 0.01	0.77
Heat (kcal/h)	0.73 ± 0.04	0.74 ± 0.02	0.88	0.86 ± 0.05	0.89 ± 0.03	0.52
Activity (counts/h)	89.23 ± 9.41	94.59 ± 22.87	0.84	270.90 ± 51.29	370.44 ± 75.29	0.32
Food intake (g/h)	0.10 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.01	0.53	0.24 ± 0.03	0.25 ± 0.03	0.78
High-fat diet						
n	10	7		10	7	
VO ₂ (mL/h)	99.73 ± 3.58	103.31 ± 1.59	0.44	113.61 ± 3.38	117.08 ± 1.86	0.44
VCO ₂ (mL/h)	79.50 ± 2.57	82.04 ± 1.05	0.44	90.75 ± 2.33	92.22 ± 1.44	0.64
RER	0.80 ± 0.00	0.79 ± 0.01	0.68	0.80 ± 0.00	0.79 ± 0.01	0.18
Heat (kcal/h)	0.48 ± 0.02	0.50 ± 0.01	0.44	0.54 ± 0.02	0.56 ± 0.01	0.44
Activity (counts/h)	53.82 ± 10.41	54.01 ± 13.14	0.99	135.74 ± 21.28	144.18 ± 28.57	0.81
Food intake (g/h)	0.06 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.01	0.74	0.11 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	0.40

RER, respiratory exchange ratio; VCO₂, CO₂ production rate; VO₂, oxygen consumption rate.

Table S2. List of genes examined by quantitative RT-PCR

Symbol	Gene name
<i>Acox1</i>	Acyl-CoA oxidase 1, palmitoyl
<i>Acs11</i>	Acyl-CoA synthetase long-chain family member 1
<i>Angptl4</i>	Fasting-induced adipose factor; angiopoietin-like 4
<i>ApoA4</i>	Apolipoprotein A4
<i>ApoA5</i>	Apolipoprotein A5
<i>ApoC1</i>	Apolipoprotein C1
<i>ApoC2</i>	Apolipoprotein C2
<i>CD36</i>	Fatty acid translocase
<i>Cidec</i>	Cell death-inducing DFFA-like effector c
<i>Cpt2</i>	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 2
<i>Creb3l3</i>	cAMP responsive element binding protein 3-like 3; CREB-H
<i>Elovl2</i>	Elongation of very long-chain fatty acids 2
<i>Elovl5</i>	Elongation of very long-chain fatty acids 5
<i>FABP4</i>	Fatty acid binding protein 4
<i>Fads1</i>	Fatty acid desaturase 1
<i>Fads2</i>	Fatty acid desaturase 2
<i>Fgf21</i>	Fibroblast growth factor 21
<i>Insig2</i>	Insulin-induced gene 2
<i>Nlrp3</i>	NLR family, pyrin domain containing 3
<i>PDK4</i>	Pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase, isozyme 4
<i>PGC1a</i>	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator-1 α
<i>Pycard</i>	PYD and CARD domain containing

CARD, caspase recruitment domain; CREB, cAMP responsive element binding protein; DFFA, DNA fragmentation factor; PYD, pyrin domain.