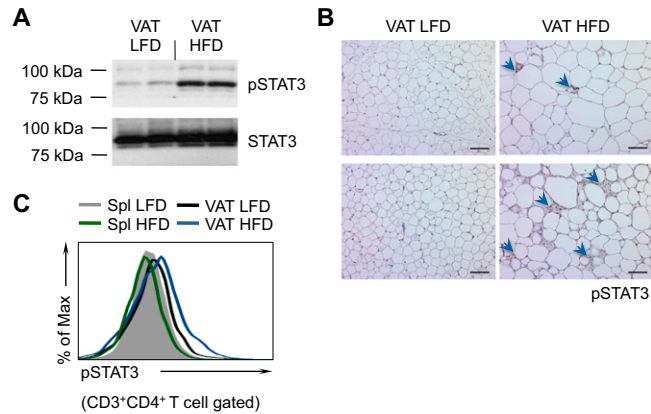
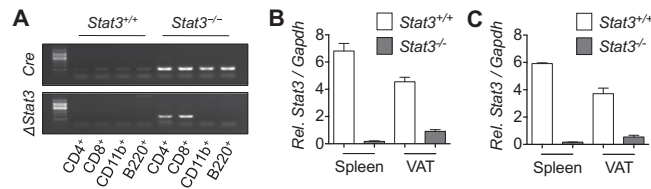


# Supporting Information

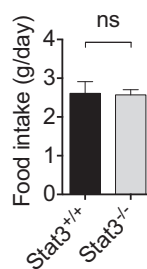
Priceman et al. 10.1073/pnas.1311557110



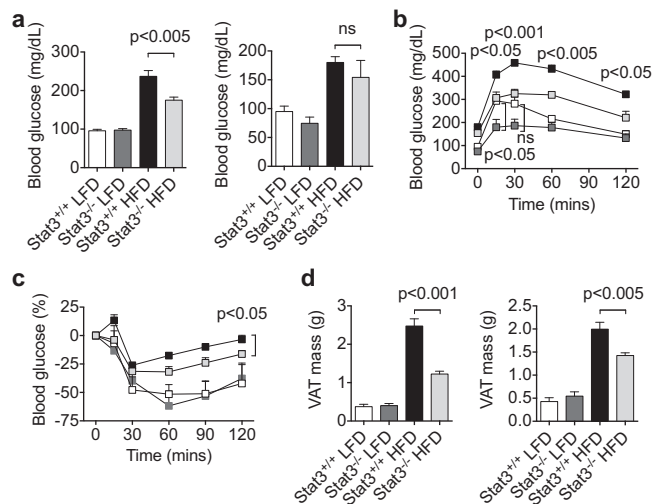
**Fig. 51.** Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (Stat3) is activated in visceral adipose tissue (VAT) and VAT-resident T cells of mice with diet-induced obesity (DIO). (A) Western blots of phosphoTyr<sup>705</sup>-STAT3 (pSTAT3) and total STAT3 in VAT of two representative mice on a low-fat diet (LFD) or a high-fat diet (HFD) for 16 wk. (B) Immunohistochemistry of pSTAT3 in VAT of mice on a LFD or a HFD for 16 wk (*Upper*, females; *Lower*, males). pSTAT3 is in brown; hematoxylin is in blue. (Scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m.) (C) Flow cytometry of pSTAT3 in CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from spleen (LFD, gray; HFD, green) and VAT (LFD, black; HFD, blue) of mice on a LFD or a HFD for 16 wk. Spl, spleen.



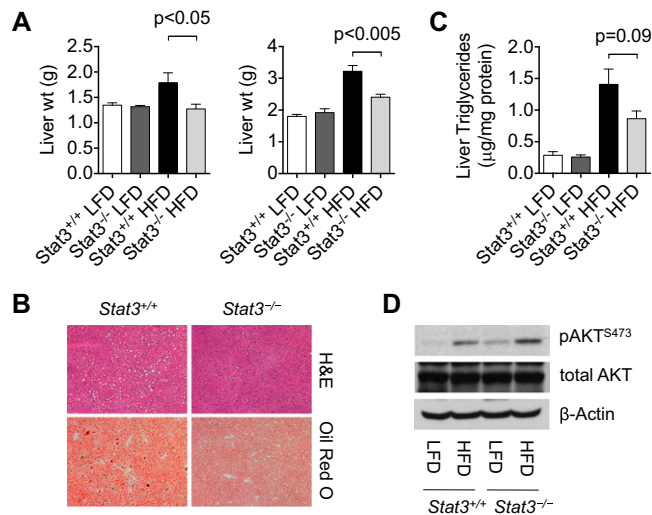
**Fig. 52.** Stat3 ablation in T cells. (A) PCR analysis of Cre and Cre-induced deletion of Stat3 ( $\Delta$ Stat3) of genomic DNA isolated from FACS-sorted immune subsets from Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice. (B and C) qRT-PCR analysis of Stat3 mRNA expression from splenic and VAT-associated CD8<sup>+</sup> (B) and CD4<sup>+</sup> (C) T cells. Data are pooled from  $n = 3-4$  per group.



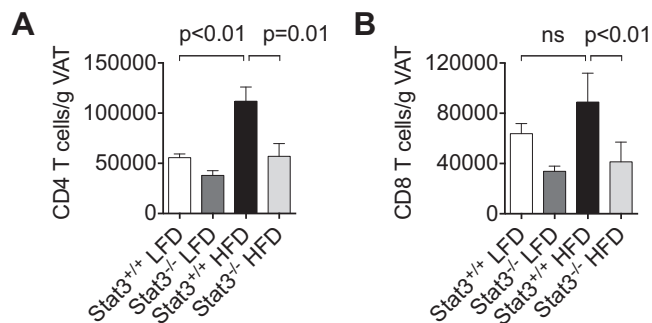
**Fig. 53.** Food intake of DIO mice. Food intake was monitored over the course of 1 wk in Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice on a HFD.  $n = 2$  cages per group of  $n = 3-4$  mice per cage. ns, not significant.



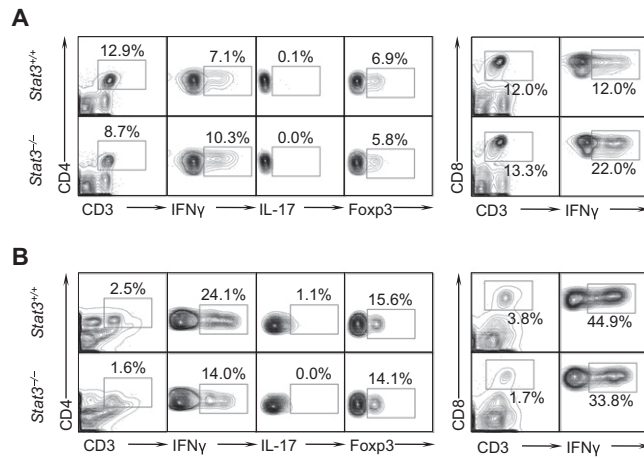
**Fig. 54.** Stat3 in T cells promotes insulin resistance in DIO mice. (A) Fasting blood glucose measurements in male mice after 6 wk (Left) and 12 wk (Right) on a LFD or HFD. *n* = 4 per group. (B) Glucose tolerance test (GTT) performed on male mice after 12 wk on a LFD or HFD. *n* = 3–4 per group. (C) Insulin tolerance test (ITT) performed on mice after 16 wk on a LFD or HFD. *n* = 4 per group. (D) VAT mass measured in Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice after 8 wk (Left) and 16 wk (Right) on a LFD or HFD. *n* = 4–8 per group. AUC, area under the curve.



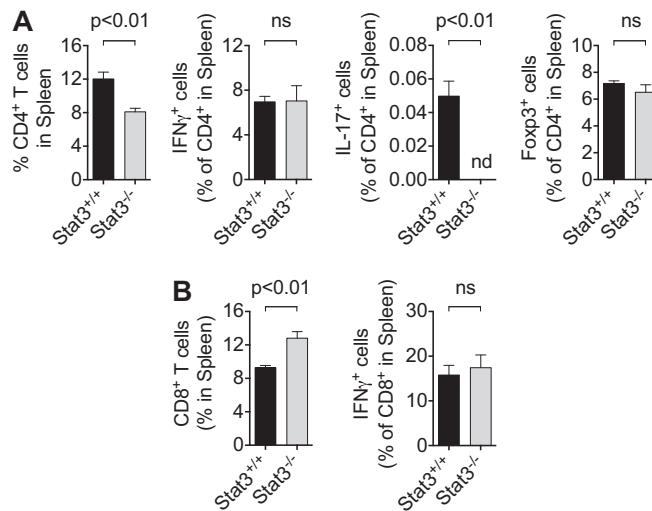
**Fig. 55.** Effects of Stat3 ablation in T cells on fatty liver. (A) Liver weights of female (Left; *n* = 12–14 per group) and male (Right; *n* = 4 per group) Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice on a HFD for 16 wk. (B) Livers from mice after 16 wk on a HFD were analyzed by H&E staining (Upper) and Oil Red O staining (Lower). (C) Liver triglyceride content in liver homogenates from mice after 16 wk on a HFD. *n* = 4 per group. (D) Western blots of pAKT, total AKT, and β-actin in liver lysates from mice after 16 wk on a HFD. Representative data from *n* = 4 per group are shown.



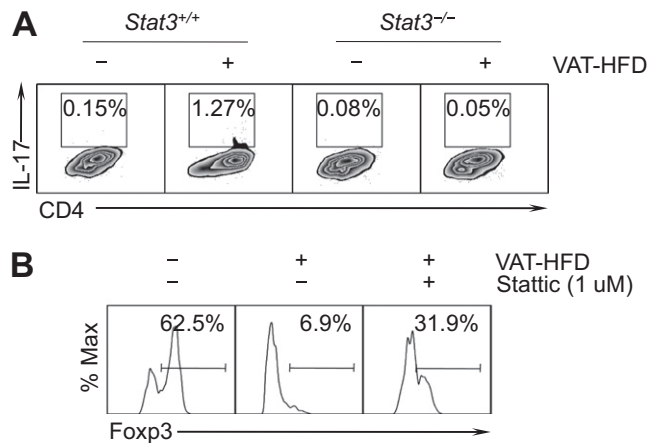
**Fig. 56.** Stat3 regulates VAT-associated T cells in DIO mice. CD4<sup>+</sup> (A) and CD8<sup>+</sup> (B) T-cell numbers in VAT of Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice after 16 wk on a LFD or HFD. *n* = 4 per group.



**Fig. 57.** Stat3 regulates VAT-associated T cells. Flow cytometry analysis of CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and cytokine production in spleens (A) and VAT (B) of Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice on a LFD for 16 wk. Representative images of *n* = 4 per group from at least three independent studies are shown.



**Fig. 58.** Effects of Stat3 ablation on splenic T-cell subsets in DIO mice. Flow cytometry analysis of splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> (A) and CD8<sup>+</sup> (B) T-cell subsets in Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice after 16 wk on a HFD. nd, not detectable. *n* = 4 per group, representative of at least three independent studies.



**Fig. 59.** Effects of Stat3 inhibition on Th subset polarization. (A) In vitro induced regulatory T cell polarization of naive splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from Stat3<sup>+/+</sup> and Stat3<sup>-/-</sup> mice with or without VAT- conditioned media (VAT-HFD) from HFD-fed mice for 3 d and analyzed by flow cytometry. (B) Under similar polarizing conditions, Stattic (1  $\mu$ M) was added for 3 d, after which splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. All data are representative of at least two independent studies.

