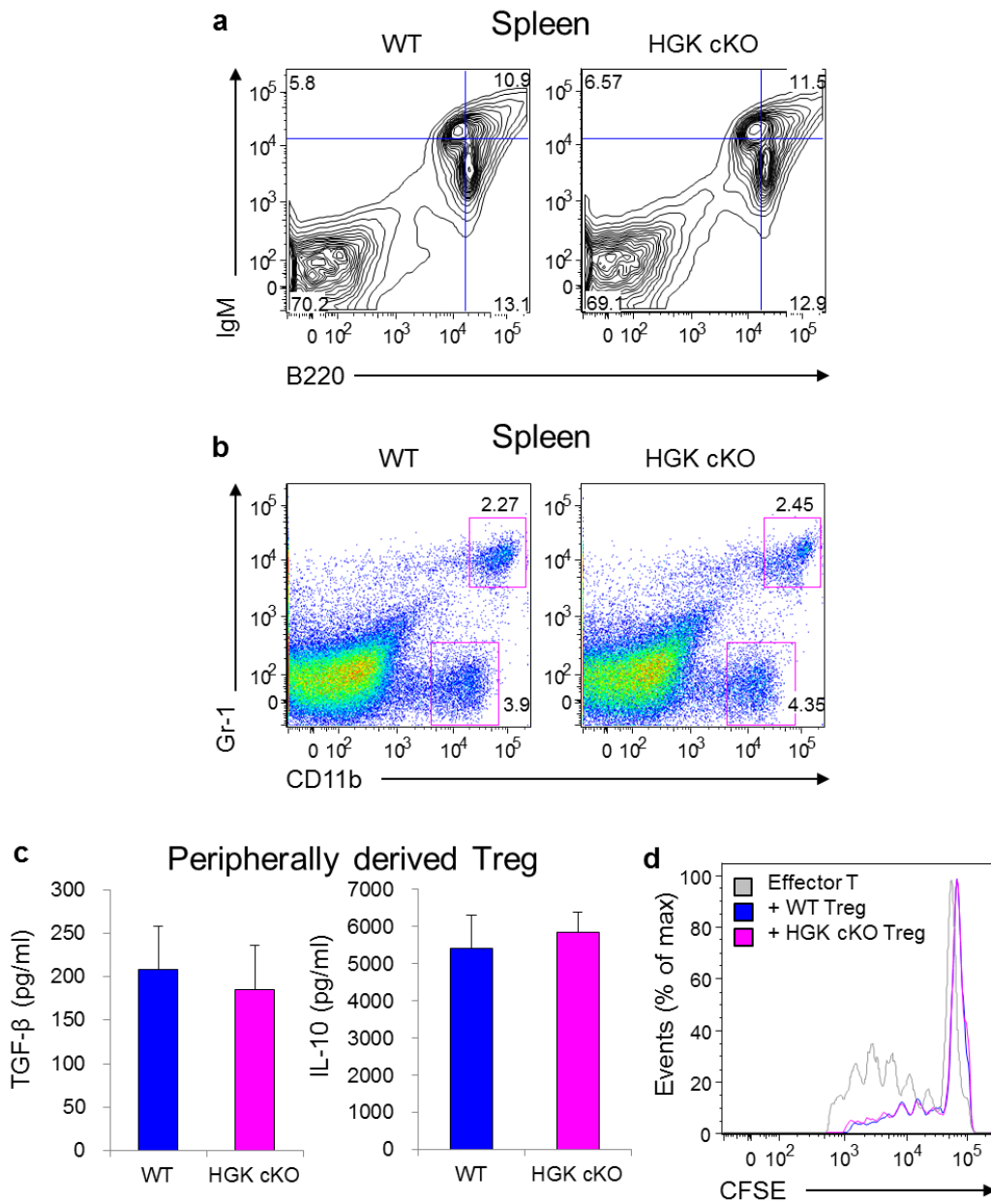


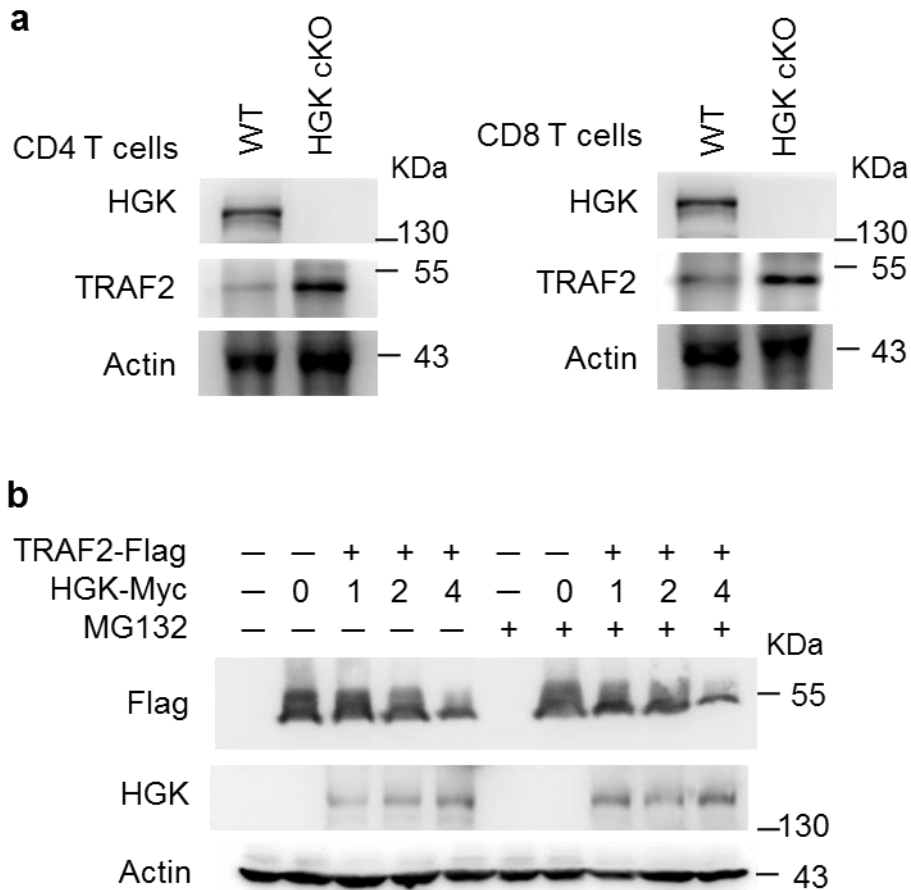
Supplementary Figures



**Supplementary Figure 1. Normal B-cell or monocyte development and normal**

**Treg function in T-HGK cKO mice. (a and b)** Flow cytometry analyses of B220<sup>+</sup> B cells (a), CD11b<sup>+</sup>Gr-1<sup>high</sup> neutrophils, and CD11b<sup>+</sup>Gr-1<sup>low</sup> macrophages (b) from the spleen of wild-type (WT) and T-HGK cKO (HGK cKO) mice. Data shown are

representatives of three independent experiments. (c) The TGF- $\beta$  and IL-10 levels in the supernatants of anti-CD3 stimulated peripherally derived Treg cells from the spleen of WT and T-HGK cKO (HGK cKO) mice were determined by ELISA assays. n = 6 per group. Means  $\pm$  SEM are shown. (d) Suppression of CFSE-labeled effector T cells by WT or HGK cKO Treg cells, presented as CFSE dilution in responding T cells cultured at a ratio of 3:1 with Treg cells plus anti-CD3-coated beads. Numbers in or adjacent to outlined areas indicate percent cells in each throughout.



**Supplementary Figure 2. HGK-induced TRAF2 degradation is not mediated**

**through a proteasome-independent pathway. (a)** The protein levels of HGK,

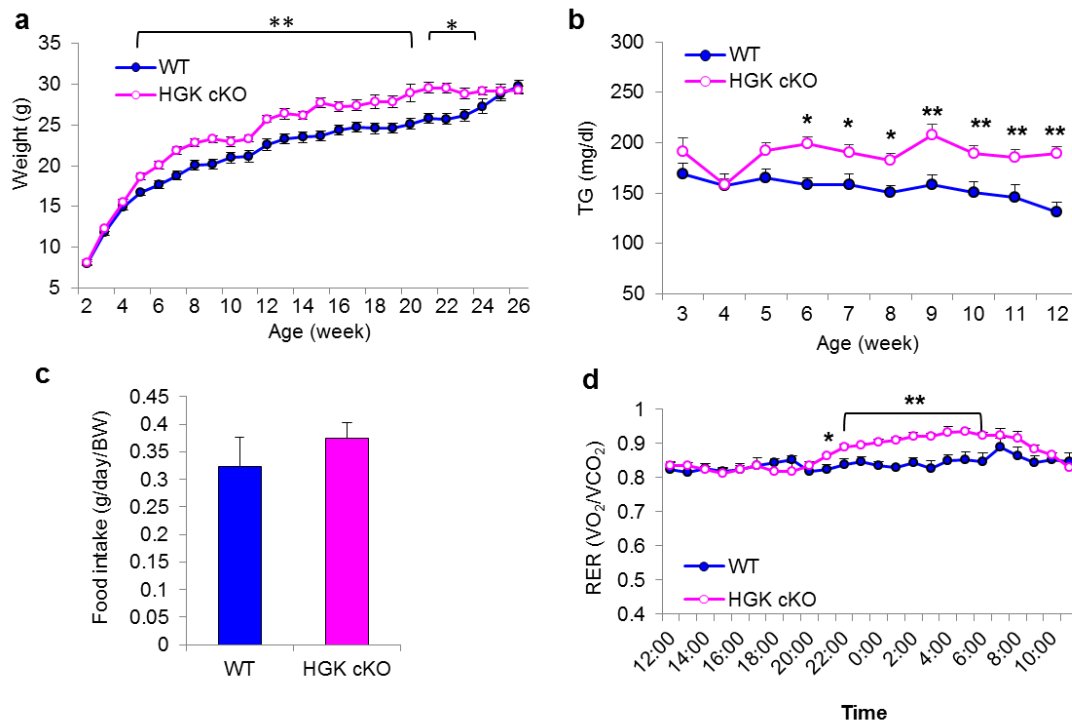
TRAF2, and actin in splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> or CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells of wild-type (WT) and T-HGK

cKO (HGK cKO) mice were determined by immunoblotting analyses. **(b)**

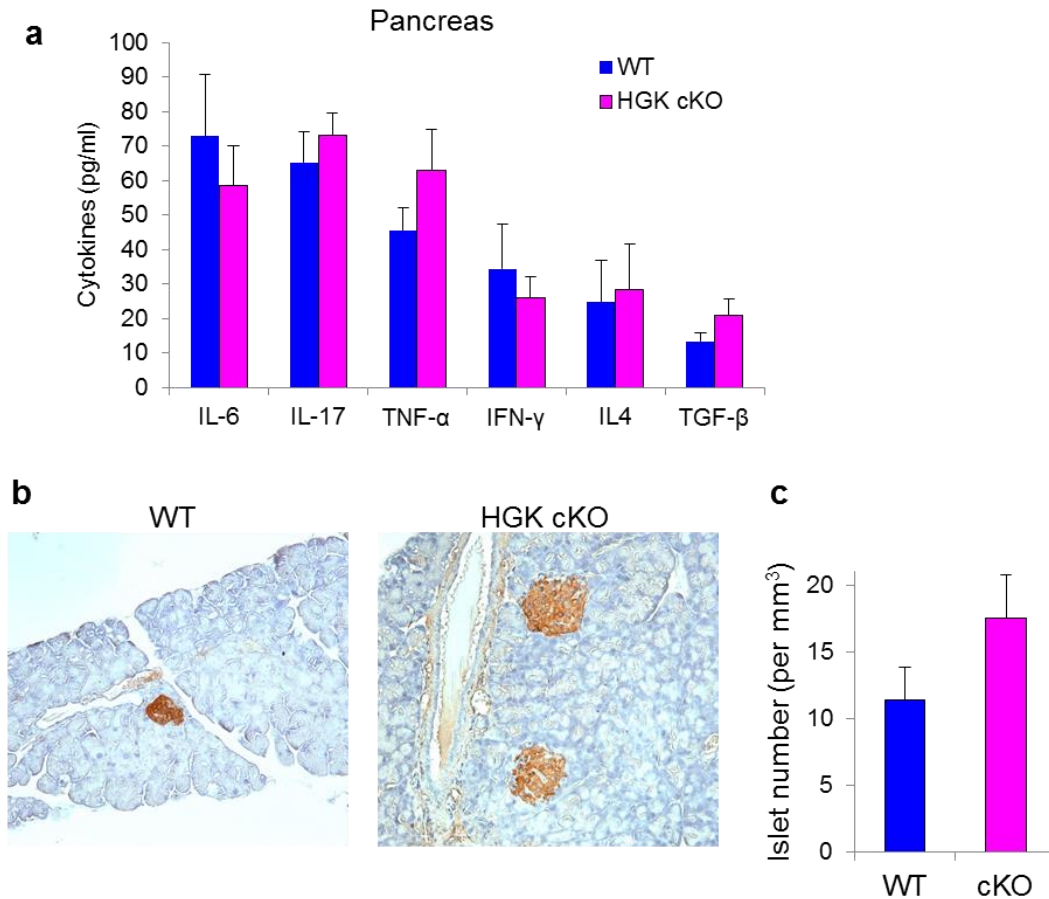
Immunoblotting analyses of indicated molecules in lysates of HEK293T cells

transfected with TRAF2 (2  $\mu$ g) and/or HGK (various amounts) and treated with the

proteasome inhibitor MG132 (25  $\mu$ M).

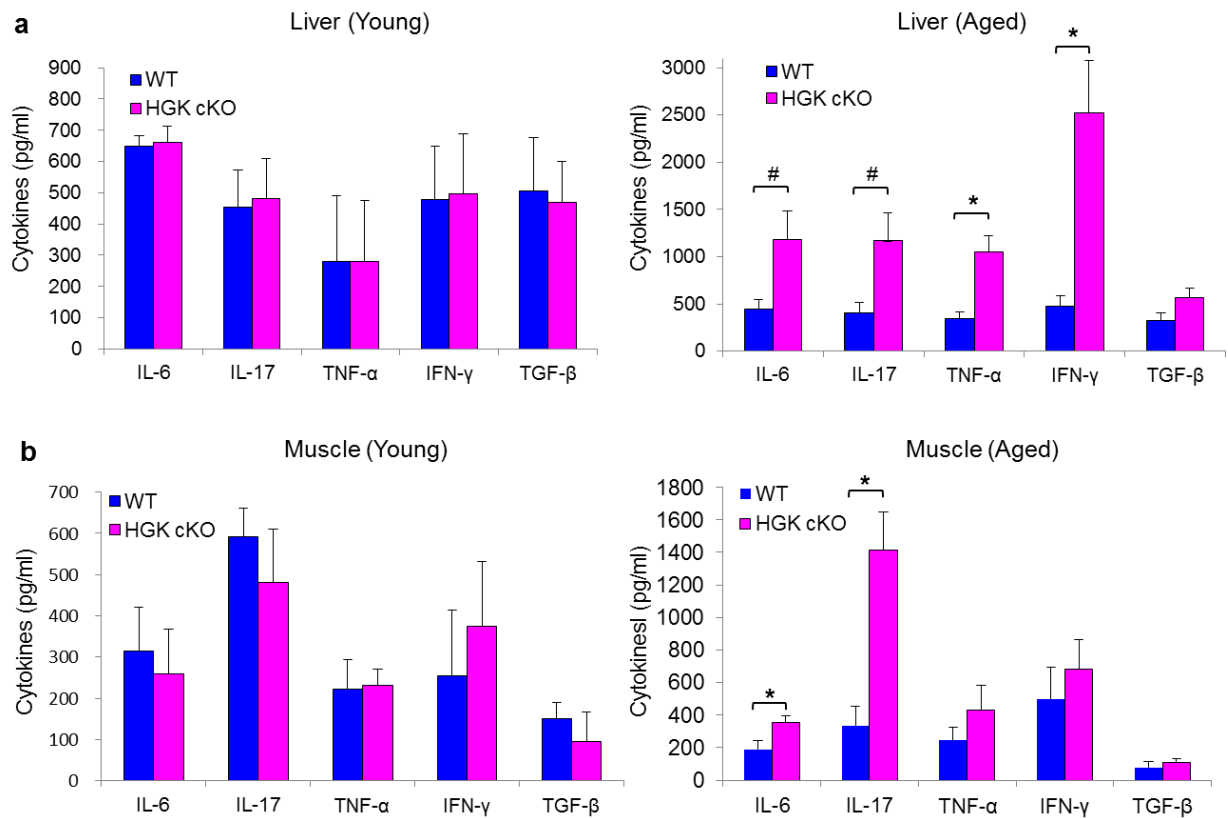


**Supplementary Figure 3.** (a) Body weights of WT and T-HGK cKO mice.  $n = 17-32$ . Means  $\pm$  SEM are shown.  $n = 18-23$  per group. WT, littermate controls (HGK<sup>f/f</sup> mice or CD4-Cre mice); HGK cKO, T-HGK cKO mice. (b) Fasting triglyceride (TG) levels in the sera of WT and T-HGK cKO mice.  $n = 18-23$  per group. (c) Food intake over 24 h normalized to body weight (BW) of in 20-week-old mice.  $n = 4$  per group. (d) Respiratory exchange ratios (RERs) were measured during the course of the day. VO<sub>2</sub>, oxygen consumption; VCO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide production.  $n = 4$  per group. \*,  $P$  value  $< 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P$  value  $< 0.01$ .



**Supplementary Figure 4. Normal function of the pancreas in T-HGK cKO mice.**

(a) The levels of indicated cytokines from the pancreas of wild-type (WT) or T-HGK cKO (HGK cKO) mice were determined by ELISA assays. WT, n = 4; T-HGK cKO, n = 3. (b) Representative anti-insulin-stained sections of the pancreas from wild-type (WT) or T-HGK cKO (HGK cKO) mice. (c) Statistical analyses of the islet number from (b). WT, n = 6; T-HGK cKO, n = 5. Means  $\pm$  SEM are shown. WT, littermate controls (HGK<sup>f/f</sup> mice); HGK cKO, T-HGK cKO mice.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Increased inflammatory cytokine levels in the liver of**

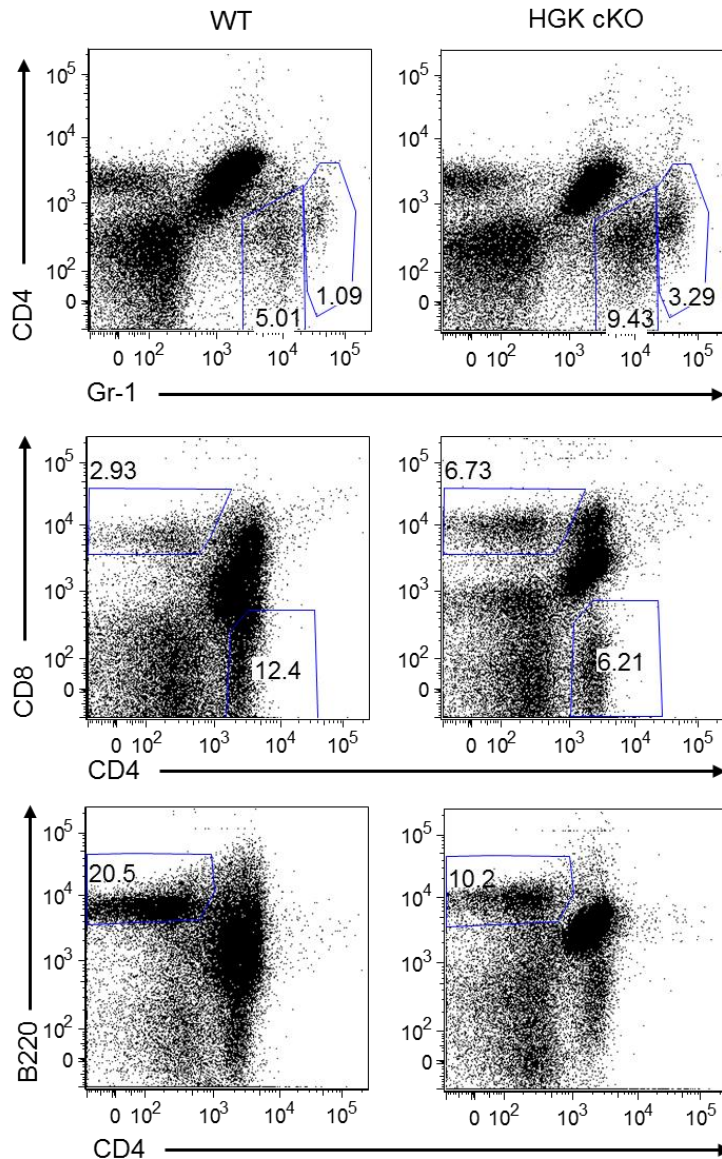
**aged but not young T-HGK cKO mice. (a and b)** The levels of indicated cytokines

from the liver (a) or muscle (b) of young (5-7-week old; left panel) or aged (17-week

old, right panel) wild-type (WT) and T-HGK cKO (HGK cKO) mice were determined

by ELISA assays.  $n = 4$  per group. \*,  $P$  value  $< 0.05$  (two-tailed Student's t-test); #,  $P$

value  $< 0.05$  (one-tailed Student's t-test).



**Supplementary Figure 6. Infiltrating immune cells in the liver of T-HGK cKO**

**mice.** Cells were isolated from the liver of 20-week-old wild-type (WT) or T-HGK

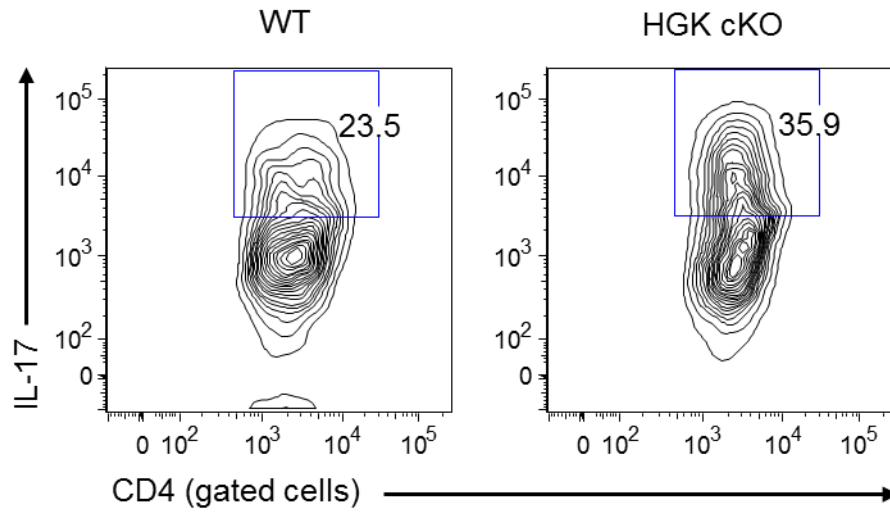
(HGK cKO) cKO mice. Cells (without stimulation) were stained for expression of

CD45, CD4, CD8, B220, or Gr-1, and cells were then analyzed by flow cytometry.

Representative dot plots show percentages of Gr-1<sup>high</sup> neutrophils, Gr-1<sup>low</sup>

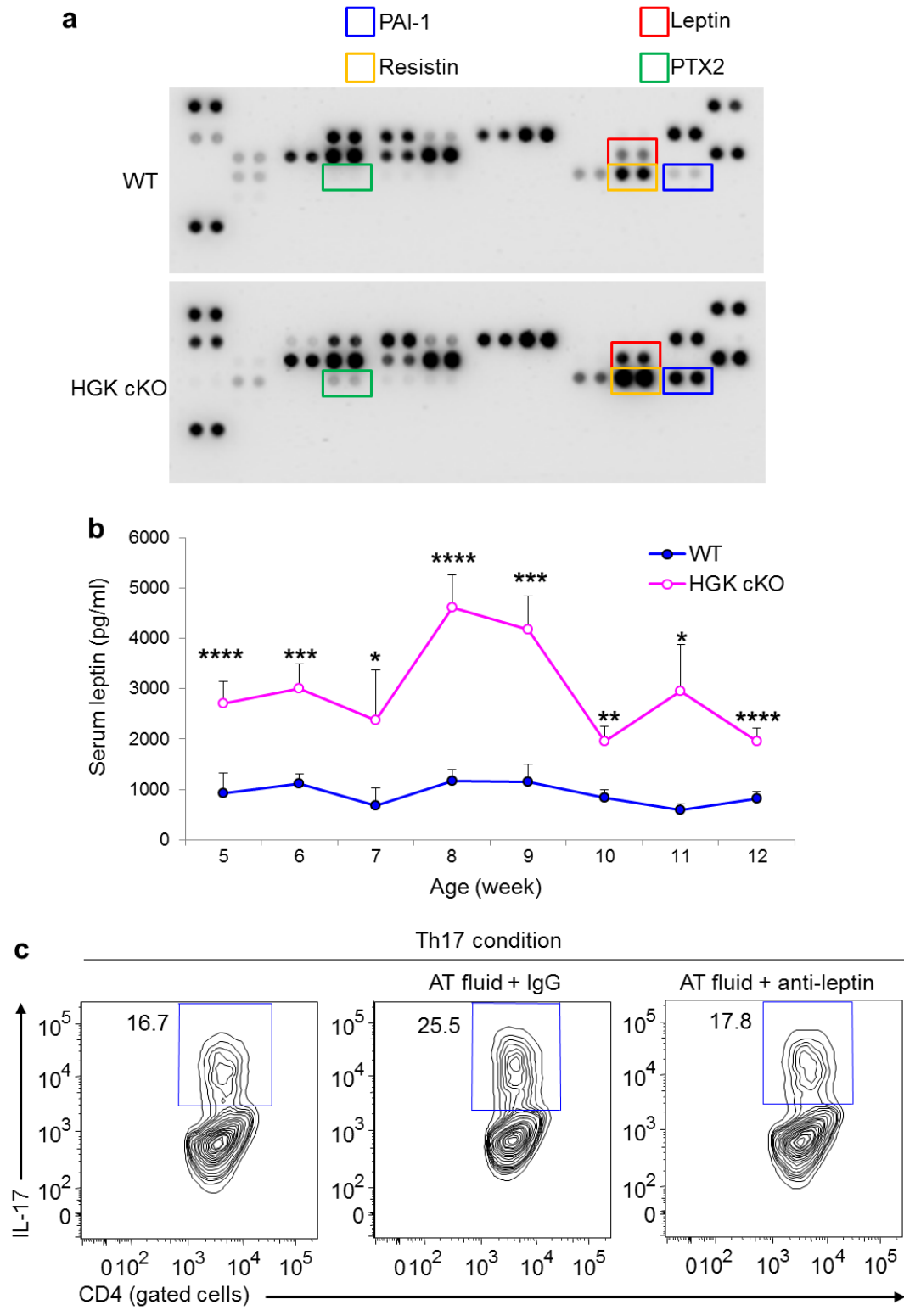
macrophages, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, or B220<sup>+</sup> B cells from the liver of WT and

T-HGK cKO mice.



**Supplementary Figure 7. Enhanced *in vitro* Th17 differentiation of T cells from T-HGK cKO mice.** CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> T cells were purified from spleens of wild-type (WT) or T-HGK cKO (HGK cKO) mice and cultured for 4 days under Th17 differentiation conditions.

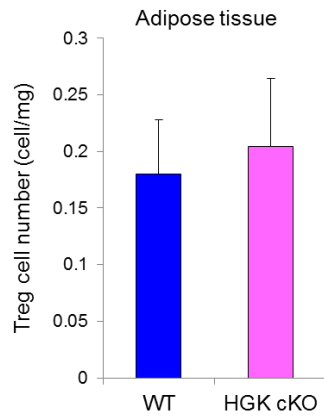




**Supplementary Figure 8. Leptin levels are enhanced in T-HGK cKO mice. (a)**

Adipose tissue fluids from WT and T-HGK cKO mice were subjected to the adipokine array analyses. The adipokines whose levels were increased in T-HGK cKO mice are

labeled by colored rectangles. (b) Fasting leptin levels in the sera of WT and T-HGK cKO mice. n = 18-23 per group. Means  $\pm$  SEM are shown. WT, littermate controls (HGKf/f mice or CD4-Cre mice); HGK cKO, T-HGK cKO mice. \*, P value < 0.05; \*\*, P value < 0.01; \*\*\*, P value < 0.005; \*\*\*\*, P value < 0.001 (two-tailed Mann-Whitney U-test). (c) CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> T cells were purified from spleens of wild-type mice and cultured for 4 days under Th17 differentiation conditions in the presence or absence adipose tissue fluids, anti-leptin antibodies (1  $\mu$ g), and isotype control (IgG).



**Supplementary Figure 9. Normal numbers of Treg cells in T-HGK cKO mice.**

Determination of the Treg cell number in the fat tissues (per mg) of WT or T-HGK cKO mice by flow cytometry analyses. n = 6 per group.

Figure 1b

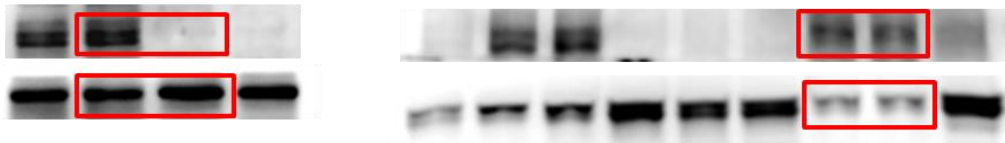


Figure 3a

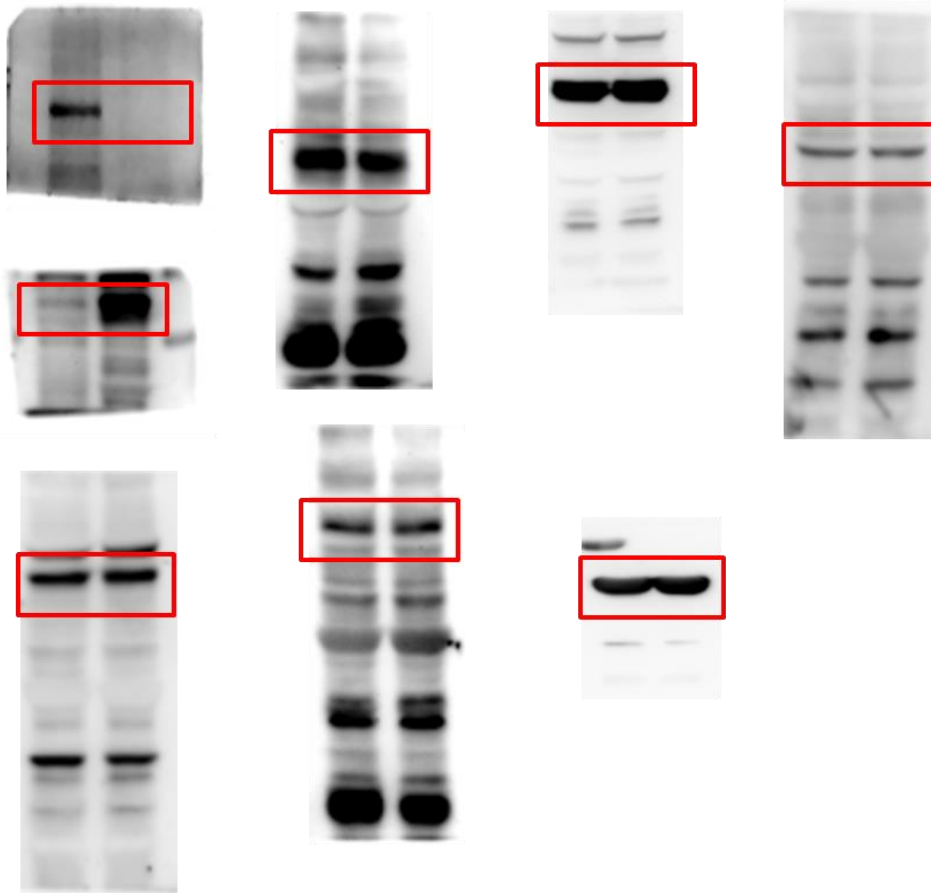
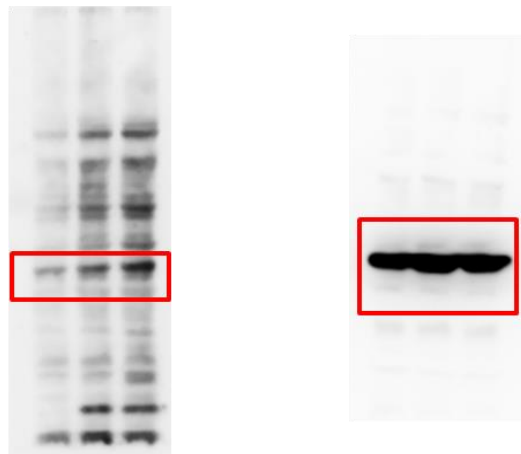


Figure 3c



**Supplementary Figure 10. Full immunoblots with indicated areas of selection.**

Figure 3d

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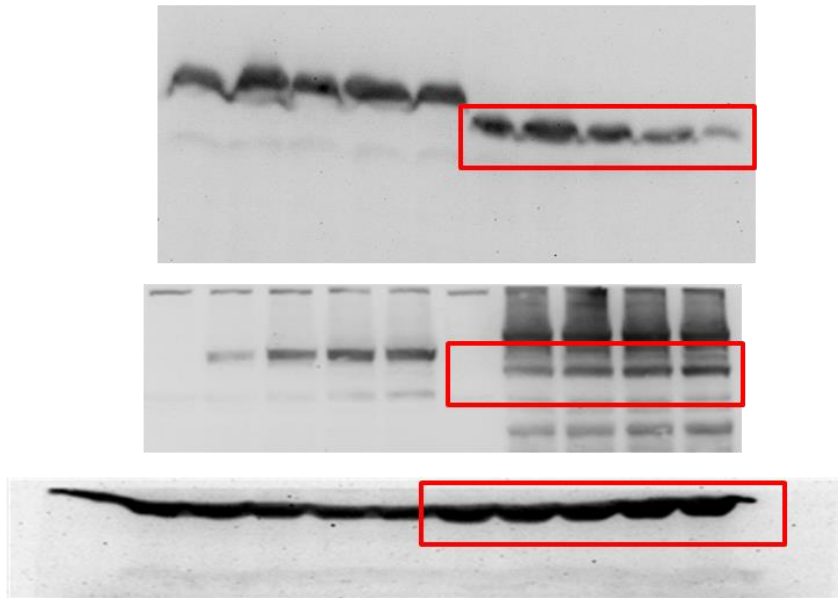
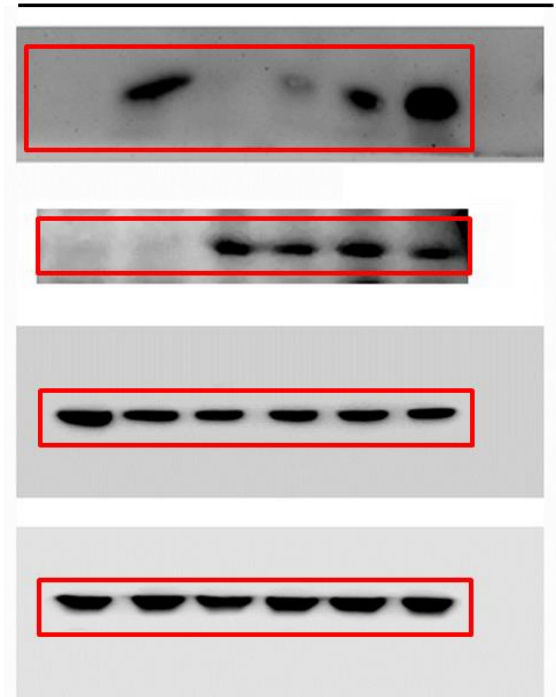


Figure 3d

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Supplementary Figure 10. continued.

Figure 4a

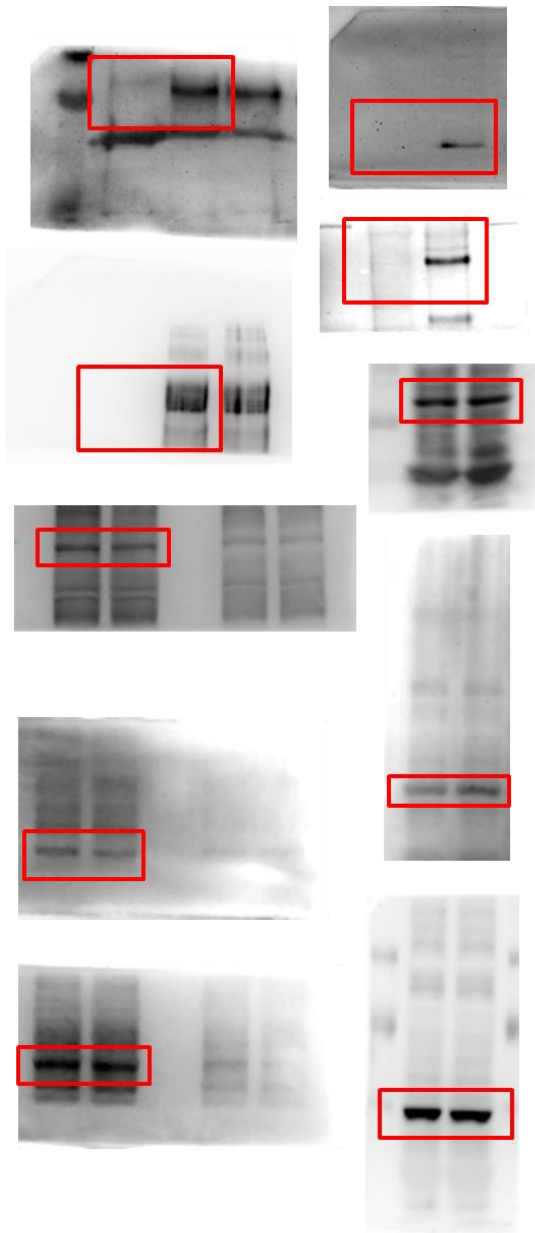
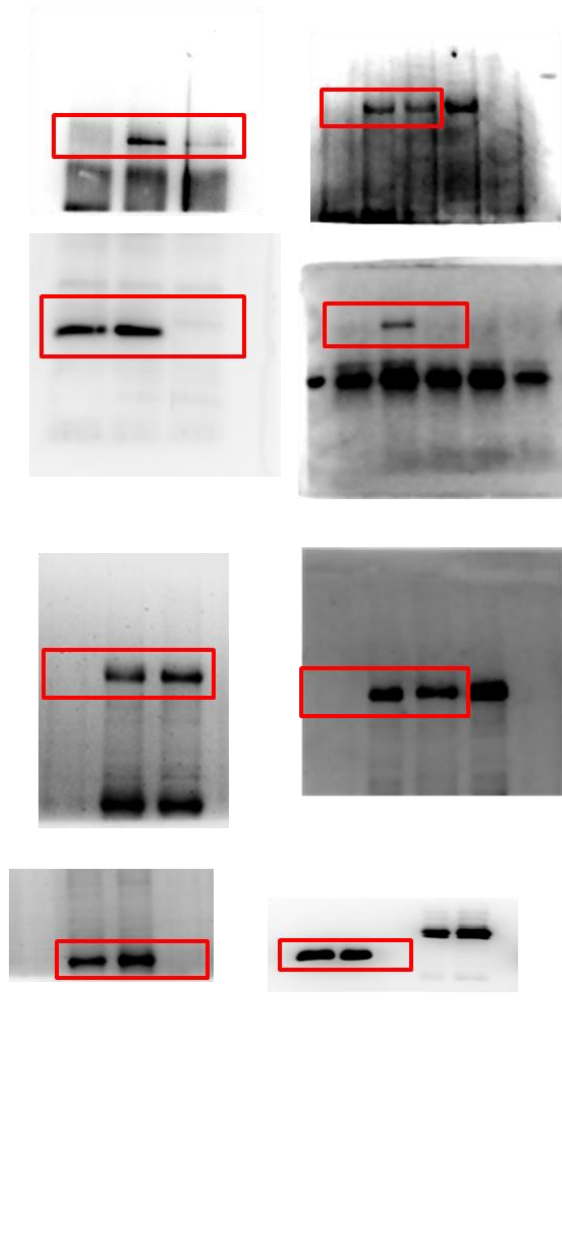


Figure 4b



Supplementary Figure 10. continued.

Figure 4d

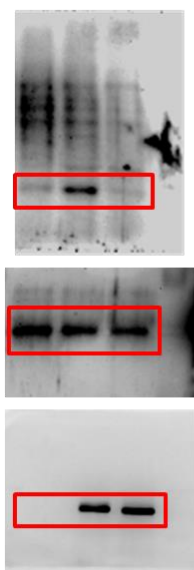


Figure 4f

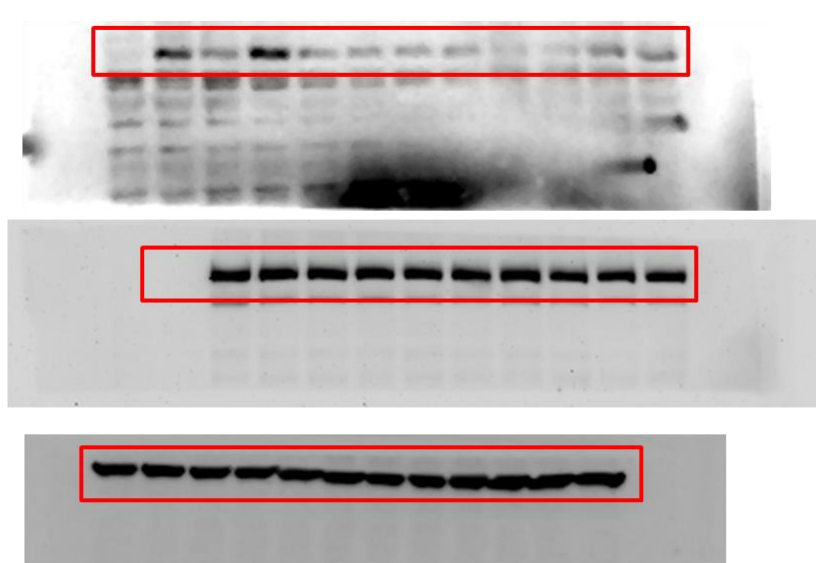
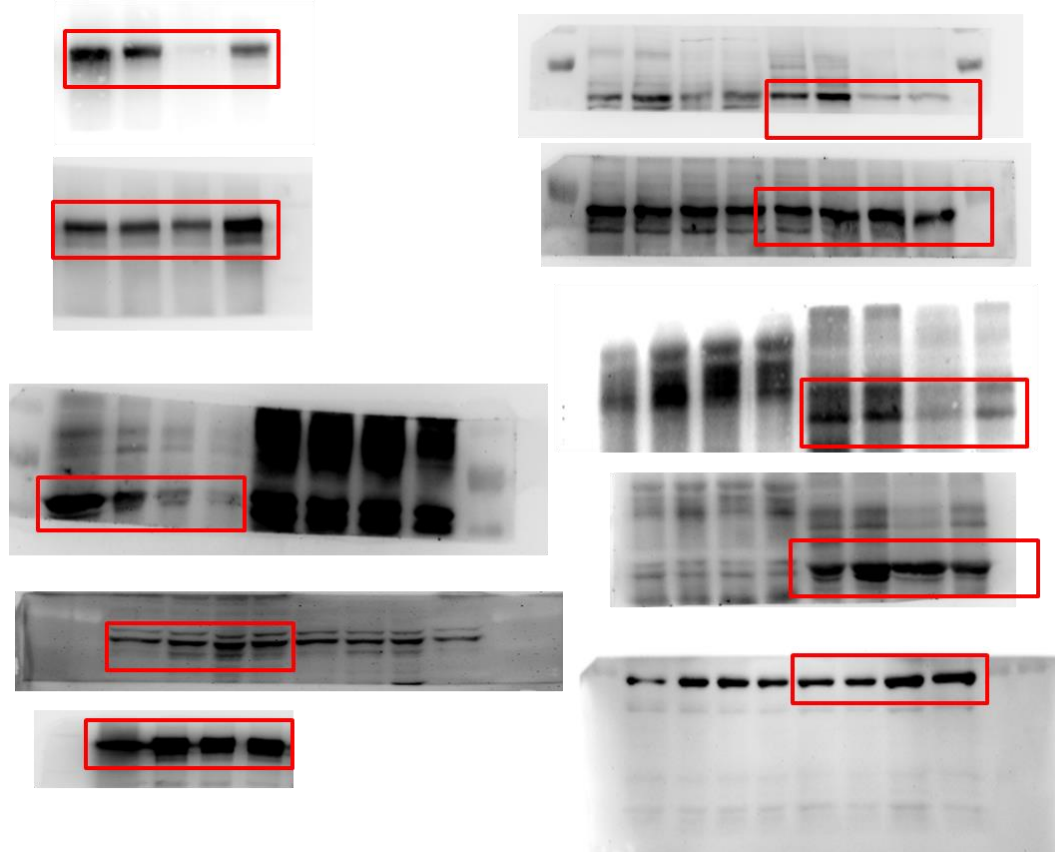


Figure 5e



Supplementary Figure 10. continued.

Figure 5e

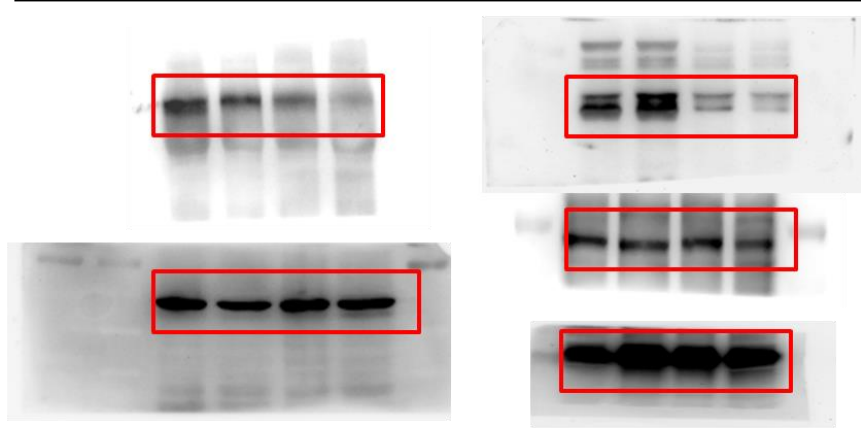
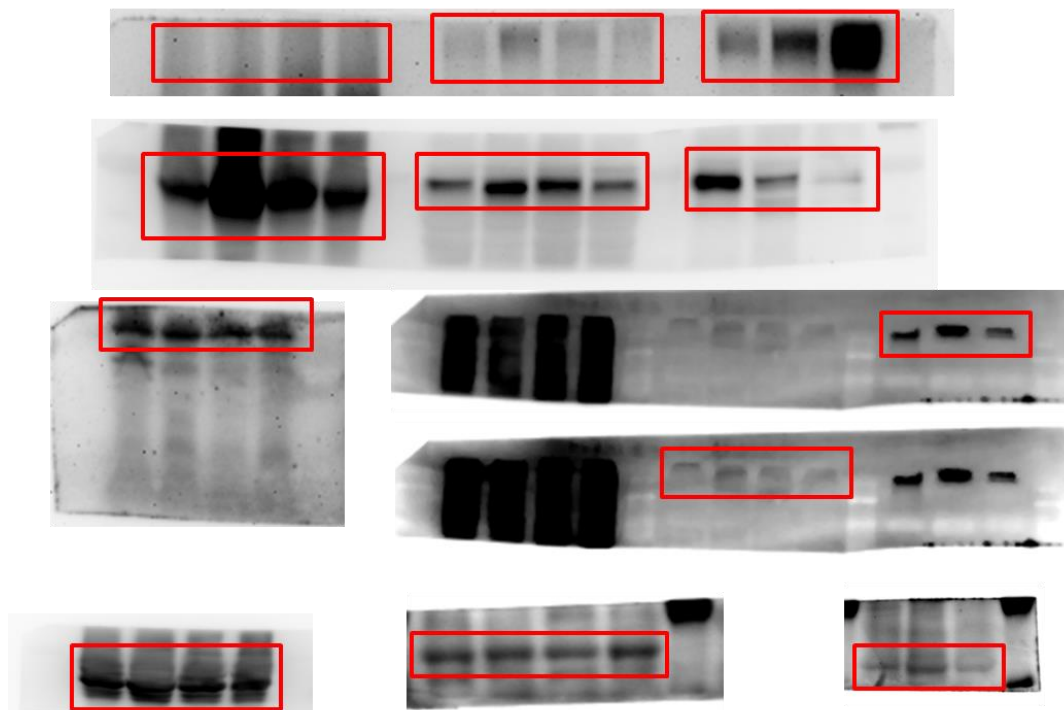
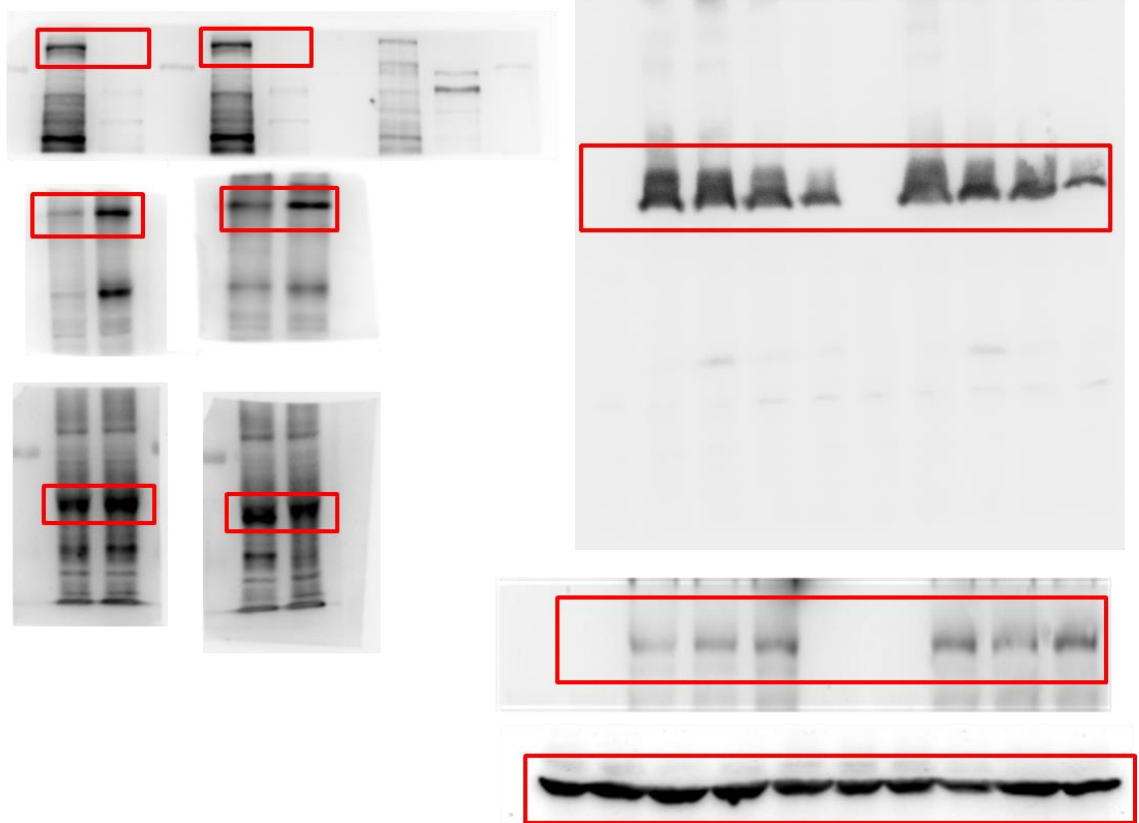


Figure 5f



Supplementary Figure 10. continued.





**Supplementary Figure 10. continued.**