

Supplementary Materials for

Notch signaling regulates adipose browning and energy metabolism

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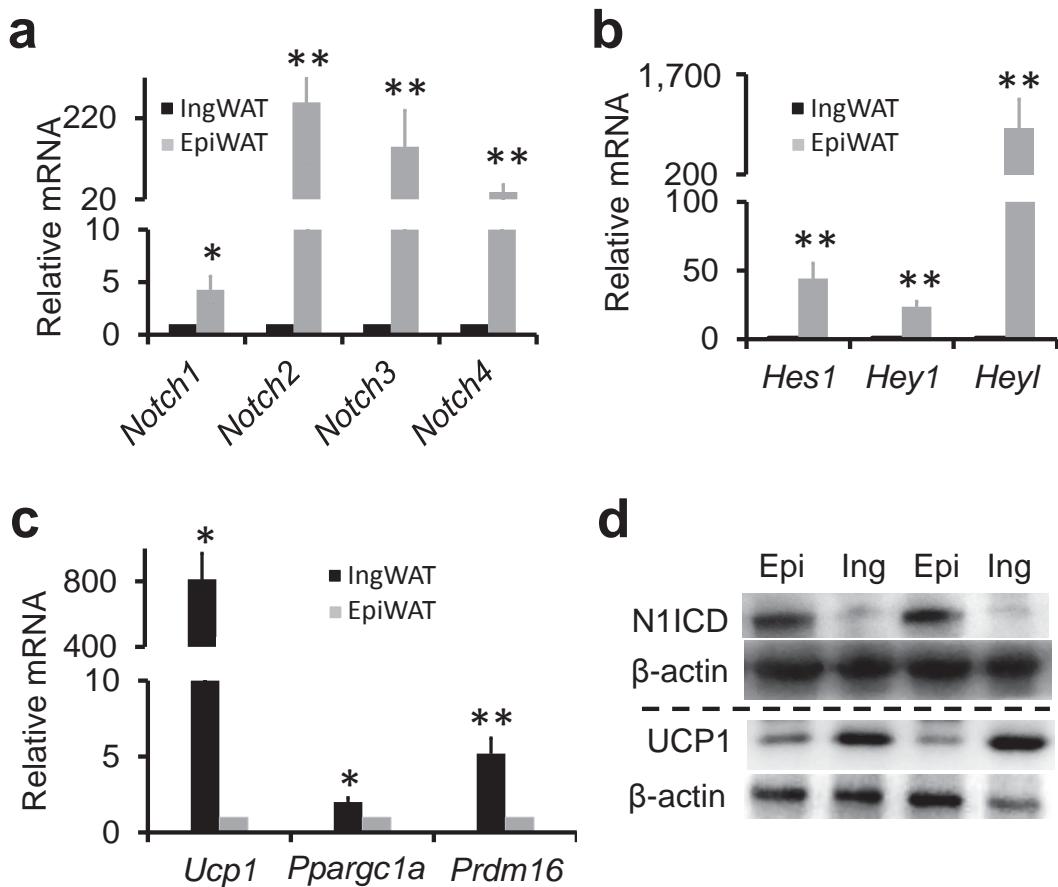
This PDF file includes:

Supplementary Figs. 1–7

Supplementary Table 1

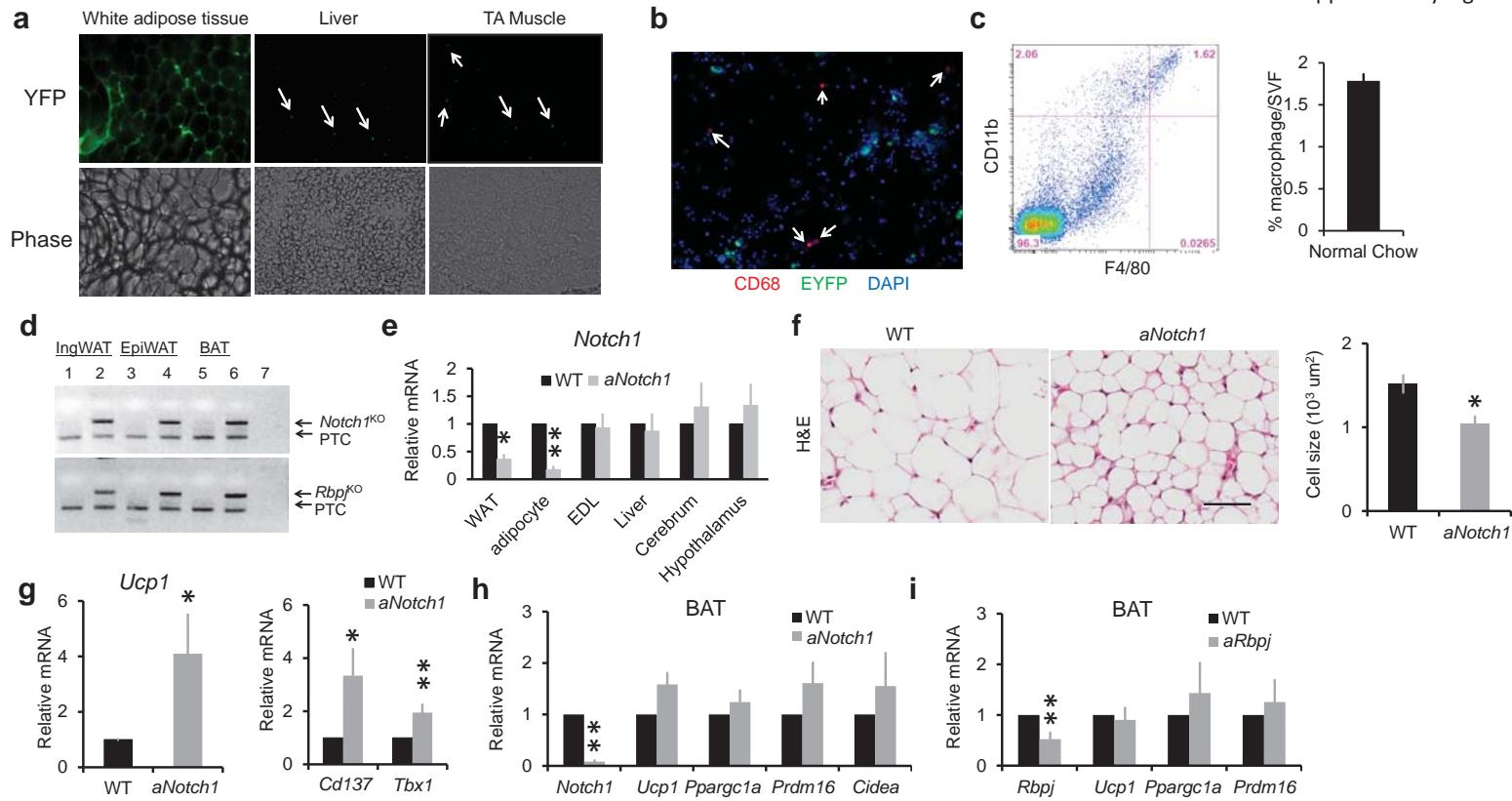
Supplementary Video 1

Supplementary Figure 1



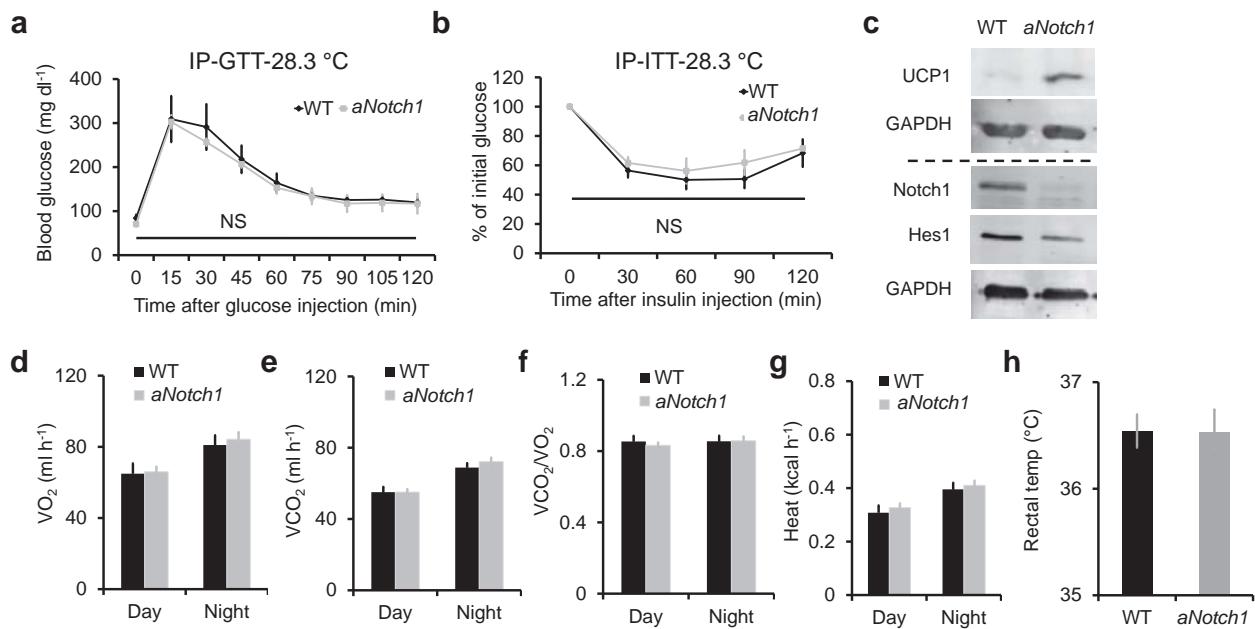
Supplementary Figure 1 Notch signaling is inversely correlated with expression of BAT-related genes. **(a–c)** Notch receptor **(a)**, target **(b)**, and brown fat-related gene **(c)** expression in EpiWAT and IngWAT, $n = 5$. **(d)** Representative western blots to show N1ICD and UCP1 expression in Epi-WAT and Ing-WAT. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$. Data are means \pm SEM.

Supplementary Figure 2



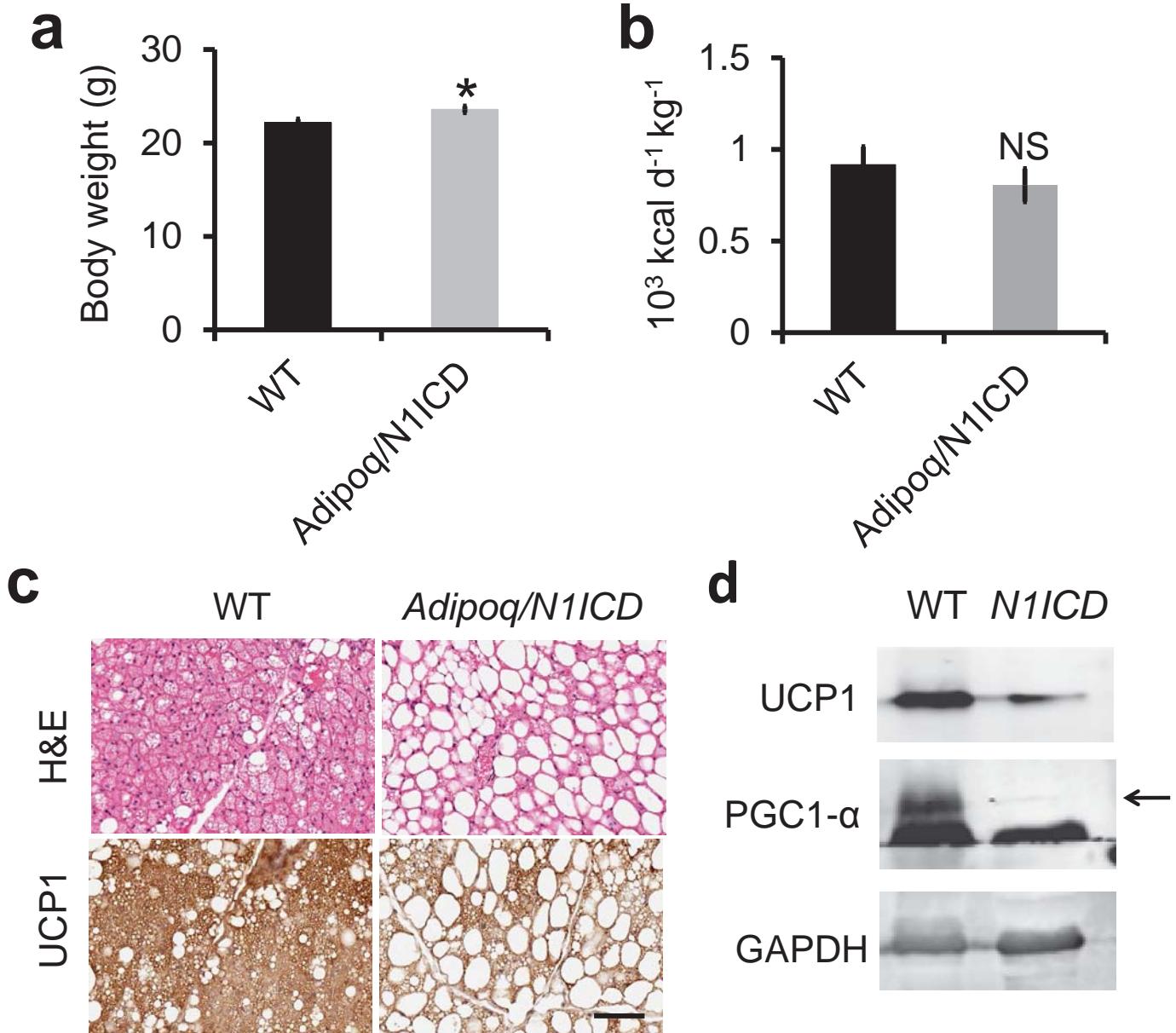
Supplementary Figure 2 *aP2* lineage tracing and gene expression assay. (a) YFP fluorescence in tissues of *aP2-Cre/Rosa^{EYFP}* mice, arrow points YFP+ cells. (b) CD68 (red color) immunostaining to show macrophage (arrow) in cultured inguinal SVF cells from *aP2-Cre/Rosa^{EYFP}* mice. (c) Fluorescence-activated cell sorting of CD11b+ and F4/80+ macrophages from inguinal SVF cells (left) and the ratio to SVF cells (right), $n = 3$. (d) Gel electrophoresis result of PCR product using primers to detect *Notch1* deletion and *Rbpj* deletion in *aNotch1* (top panel) and *aRbpj* (lower panel) mice tissue respectively, lanes 1, 3, 5 are WT tissues, lanes 2, 4, 6 are mutant tissues, lane 7 is PCR without template DNA, PTC, positive control of genomic DNA. (e) Expression of *Notch1* in various tissues or cells. (f) Representative H&E staining images of epididymal WAT, scale bar = 50 μ m (left), and adipocyte size (right). (g) Gene expression in epididymal WAT, $n = 6$. (h,i) Gene expression in brown adipose tissue (BAT) of *aNotch1* (h, $n = 7$) and *aRbpj* (i, $n = 4$) mice. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Data are means \pm SEM.

Supplementary Figure 3



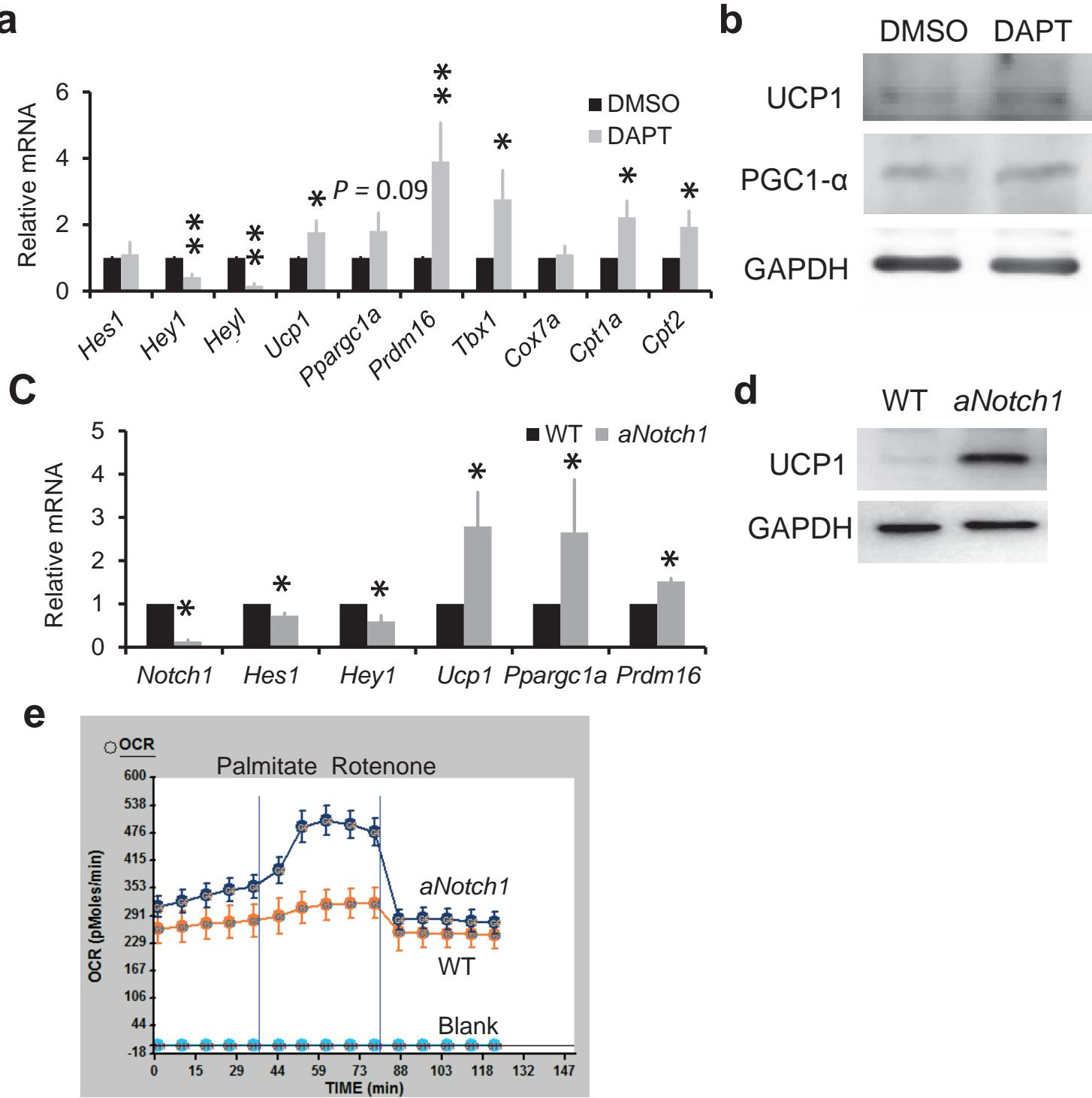
Supplementary Figure 3 Characterization of *aNotch1* mice acclimated at thermoneutral condition (28.3 °C). **(a,b)** Blood glucose concentrations during IP-GTT (**a**, $n = 4$) or IP-ITT (**b**, $n = 3$). **(c)** Western blot result of UCP1, Notch1 and Hes1 in inguinal WAT. **(d–g)** Averaged day and night O₂ consumption, CO₂ production, respiration exchange ratio (VCO₂/VO₂) and heat production, $n = 5$. **(h)** Rectal temperature measurement, $n = 4$. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Data are means \pm SEM.

Supplementary Figure 4



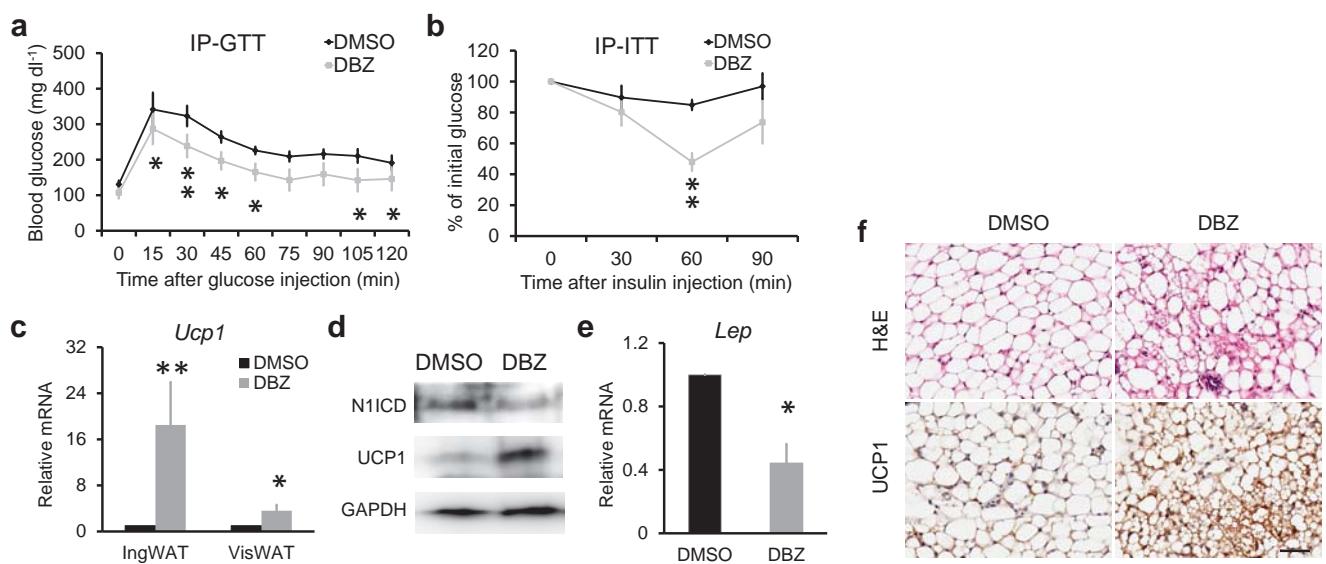
Supplementary Figure 4 Characterization of *Adipoq/N1ICD* mice. **(a)** Body weight measurement at 7–11 weeks old, $n = 8$ pairs of mice. **(b)** Food intake normalized to body weight, $n = 6$ pairs of mice. **(c)** Representative H&E and UCP1 staining images of IngWAT from mice acclimated at 4 °C for 2 weeks, scale bar = 100 μm . **(d)** Western blot of IngWAT sample as in panel c. * $P < 0.05$. Data are means \pm SEM. * $P < 0.05$. Data are means \pm SEM.

Supplementary Figure 5



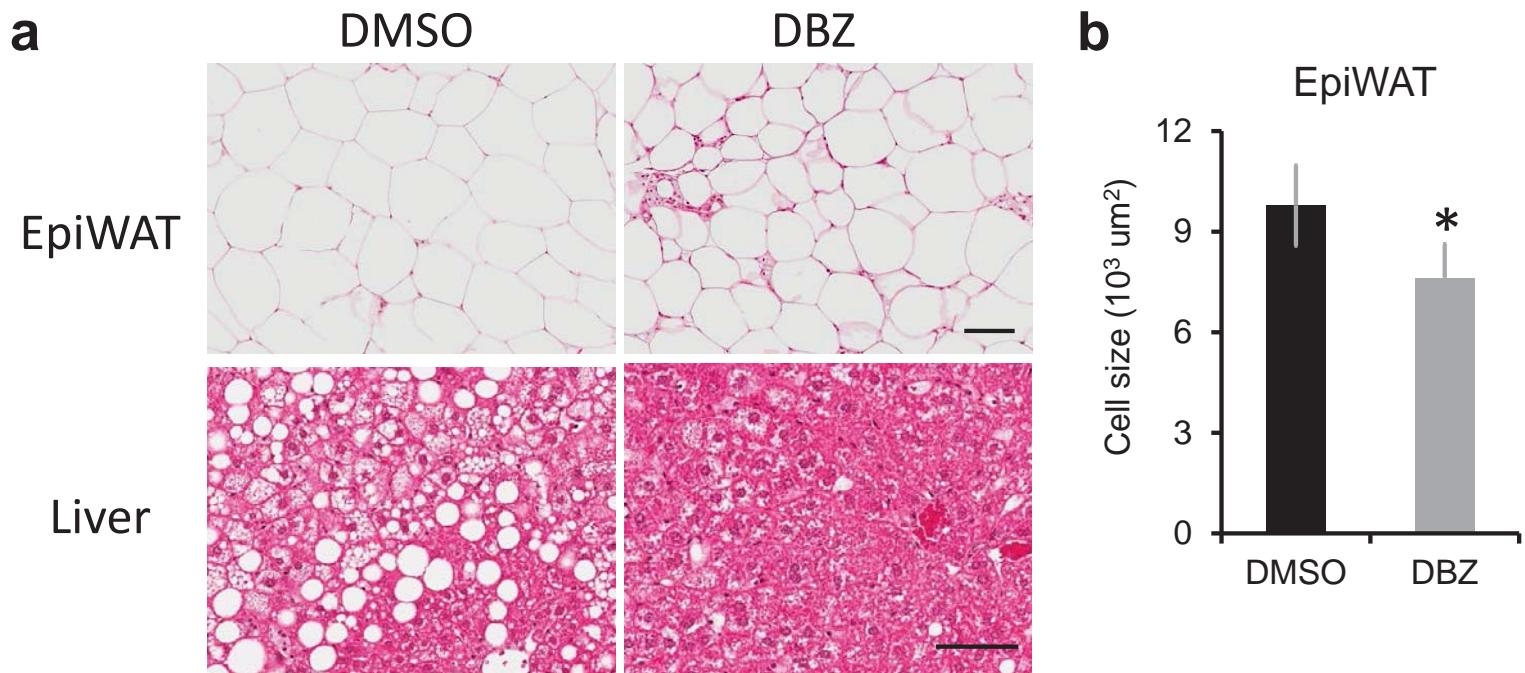
Supplementary Figure 5 Browning of cultured white adipocyte with inhibition of Notch signaling.
(a,b) Gene expression in cultured EpiWAT adipocytes treated with DAPT. **(c,d)** Relative expression of Notch targets and BAT-related gene in cultured WT and *aNotch1* inguinal adipocytes. **(e)** OCR of cultured WT and *aNotch1* inguinal adipocytes. $n = 3$. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Data are means \pm SEM.

Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6 Pharmacological inhibition of Notch using dibenzazepine (DBZ) induces browning and ameliorates glucose metabolism. (a,b) Blood glucose concentrations during IP-GTT (a) or IP-ITT (b) in mice treated with vehicle control (DMSO) or DBZ for 5 days, $n = 4$. (c) Relative expression of *Ucp1* in IngWAT and VisWAT after treatment with DMSO or DBZ, $n = 5$. (d) Representative western blot of N1ICD and UCP1 in EpiWAT. (e) Relative expression of *Lep* in EpiWAT, $n = 6$. (f) H&E and UCP1 staining of IngWAT from mice after 5 days DMSO or DBZ treatment, scale bar = 50 mm. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Data are means \pm SEM.

Supplementary Figure 7



Supplementary Figure 7 Histological analysis of mice after DBZ treatment. **(a)** H&E staining of EpiWAT and liver, scale bars represent 100 μm . **(b)** Averaged epididymal adipocyte size. $n = 4$. * $P < 0.05$. Data are means \pm SEM.

Supplementary Table 1. Primers for genomic DNA recombination detection and ChIP-qPCR.

Site	Sequence 5'-3'
PTC	5'-TAAGCCTGCCAGAAGACTC-3' 5'-AAAGTCGCTCTGAGTTGTTAT-3'
<i>Notch1</i> ^{KO}	5'-TGGCCTGCCTGTCTGGAACAACAGTTCAAGG-3' 5'-ACCCTTGCCCTCAGTTCAAACACAAGATAACG-3'
<i>Rbpj</i> ^{KO}	5'-CTTGATAATTCTGTAAAGAGA-3' 5'-CCACAGGCAACAATTGAG-3'
Primer1	5'-GCCGTGTTAGCAGGGATTAA-3' 5'-AGGTCCCTTTGGGGAACAGT-3'
Primer2	5'-TGAGGTGAAGACCGAGAAGG-3' 5'-CGCACAGAGCACTCAATCTG-3'
Primer3	5'-CACAAAAGCTGTCGTCTGGA-3' 5'-GCACCTTCTGCACCTTTTC-3'
Primer4	5'-TTTCAGTGTCCCCCTTCATT-3' 5'-CCCAGAAAACAAATGCTAGA-3'

Supplementary Video 1. Movement of WT (left) and *aNotch1* (right) mice in the new cages.