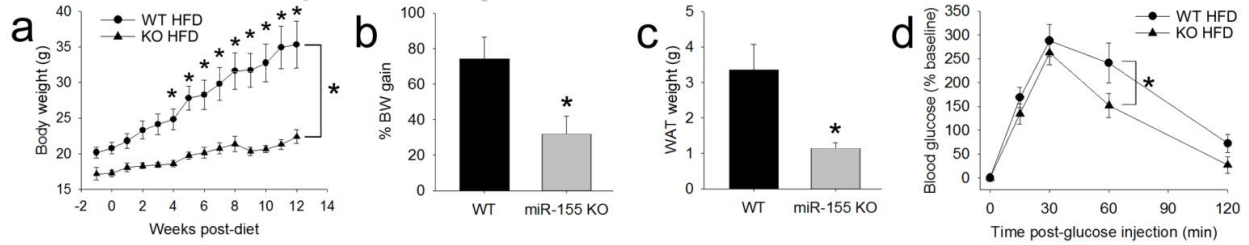


Supplementary Information File

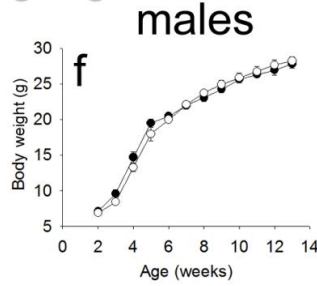
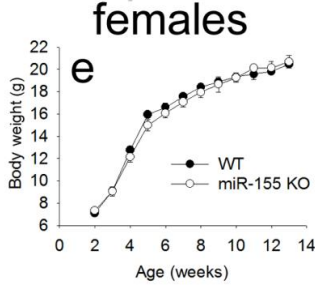
microRNA-155 Deletion in Female Mice Prevents Diet-Induced Obesity

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Santosh K. Maurya, Muthu Periasamy, Randy J. Nelson, and Phillip G. Popovich

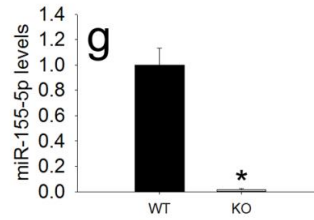
Non-littermate pilot study



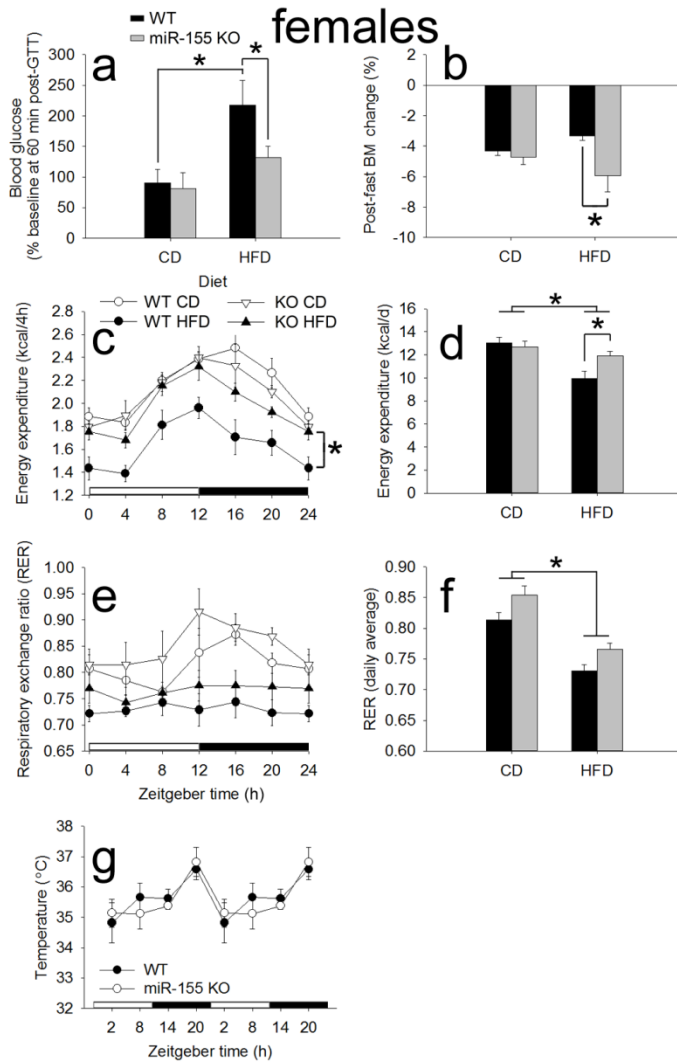
Developmental weight gain



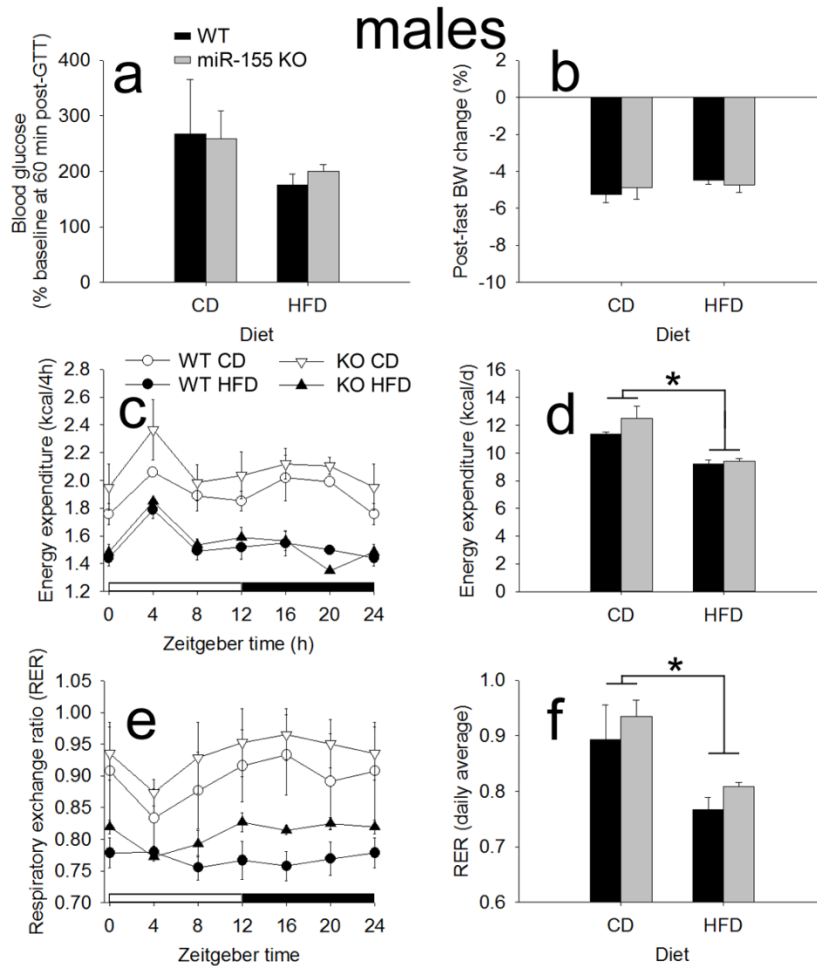
miR-155-5p deletion



Supplemental Figure S1. A pilot experiment using female mice derived from WT or KO parents (not littermates) that led to studying littermates from heterozygote parents using CD and HFD (see Fig. 1); and developmental weight gain in littermate WT and KO mice. After noting that miR-155 KO mice from KO parents weighed less than WT mice, we placed mice on HFD. (a) miR-155 KO mice gained significantly less BW on HFD than WT mice. miR-155 KO mice on HFD weighed significantly less than HFD WT mice from 4-12 weeks after HFD start. Overall, miR-155 KO HFD mice weighed significantly less than WT HFD mice. (b) miR-155 KO mice gained significantly less weight from the start of the experiment. (c) Gonadal WAT from miR-155 KO mice weighed significantly less than WT WAT. (d) miR-155 KO mice on HFD recovered from glucose challenge significantly faster than WT mice. (e,f) Developmental weight gain was similar in WT and miR-155 KO mice (females, e; males, f) from heterozygote parents. (g) miR-155-5p was not expressed in WAT from female KO mice. * indicates $p < 0.05$.



Supplemental Figure S2. Female miR-155 KO mice display altered energetics and metabolism (see also Fig. 3). In Fig. 3e-h, only HFD data are presented for clarity. Here, CD and HFD data are presented together. (a) Compared to WT mice, miR-155 KO mice fed HFD improved glucose clearance. At 60 min post-glucose challenge, miR-155 KO mice fed HFD improved glucose clearance by 39%. (b) After overnight fast, miR-155 KO mice had exaggerated BW loss compared to WT mice (HFD only). (c,d) Compared to WT mice, miR-155 KO mice fed HFD increased energy expenditure. (e,f) Respiratory exchange ratio was reduced in mice fed HFD; however, there were no significant differences in respiratory exchange ratio between genotypes. (g) Female miR-155 KO mice did not have significantly altered rectal temperature throughout the day.



Supplemental Figure S3. Male miR-155 KO mice do not show altered energetics and metabolism (see also Fig. 3). In Fig. 3m-p, only HFD data are presented for clarity. Here, CD and HFD data are presented together. (a) WT and miR-155 KO mice had similar glucose clearance. (b) After overnight fast, WT and miR-155 KO mice had similar BW loss. (c,d) Energy expenditure was not significantly different between genotypes. (e,f) Respiratory exchange ratio was reduced in mice fed HFD; however, there were no significant differences in respiratory exchange ratio between genotypes.

Supplementary Information: Gaudet et al., miR-155 deletion reduces diet-induced obesity

miR-155-5p validated & predicted targets: A partial list									
genes in red = validated targets		SOURCES:		https://cm.jefferson.edu/ma22v1.0-mus_musculus/InputController?identifier=mmu-miR-155 http://www.targetscan.org/cgi-bin/targetscan/vert_61/targetscan.cgi?mirg=mmu-miR-155 http://www.microna.org/microna/getTargets.do?matureName=mmu-miR-155&startIndex=350&organism=10090 http://www.mirbase.org/cgi-bin/mirna_entry.pl?acc=MI0000177					
ADIPOGENESIS				MACROPHAGES					
Transcriptional regulators	C/EBPb Creb1			Tfs controlling macrophage phenotype	C/EBPb Spi1 Creb1 Bel6 Nr1h3 Ppargc1b	gene for PU.1 transcription factor			
JAK/STAT pathway	Socs1 Jak1 Jak2 Stat3 Stat5a					LXRalpha gene PPAR, gamma, coactivator 1 beta gene (PGC1beta)			
Insulin signaling	Foxo1 insulin receptor insulin II Insig1 Insrr Igfbp1			TNF signaling	Tnfa Ikbkg Traf3	miR-155 increases TNFa inhibitor of kappaB kinase gamma gene TNF receptor-associated factor 3 gene			
				TGF signaling	Tgfbeta receptor 2 Tgf alpha Tgfbbr1	TGF, beta receptor 1 gene			
Leptin signaling	Lepr Leprot			Other, pro-inflammatory	IL-12 receptor beta 1 MMP-12 Ccr7	various MMPs, ADAMs, ADAM-TS			
Steroid-related	Esr1 Esrra Pgr Pgrmc1 Gmeb1 Trip13			Other, anti-inflammatory	IL-13Ra1 Msr1 Cd200r3 CD200 IL-4Ra Mrc1, 2 Adpor1	Macrophage scavenger receptor 1 (Msr1) CD200 receptor 3 gene IL-4Ra mannose receptor, C type 1 gene (and 2) adiponectin receptor 1 gene			
Other	Tnfa Rheb lipoprotein lipase Lrp8 Adiponectin receptor Mc5r ApoB Lpin1	miR-155 increases TNFa LDL receptor-related protein 8 melanocortin 5 receptor gene apolipoprotein B gene lipin 1 gene		Other, potentially important	Rheb HMGB1 SHIP1 Socs1 FGF-6 P2rx7 P2rx4				

From: Gaudet et al.
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Supplemental Table S1. miR-155-5p validated (red) and predicted mRNA targets. Analysis of potential targets were performed using TargetsCan.org, microrna.org, mirbase.org, and the microRNA resource from Thomas Jefferson University. Validated targets were identified in published studies (see text for citations).