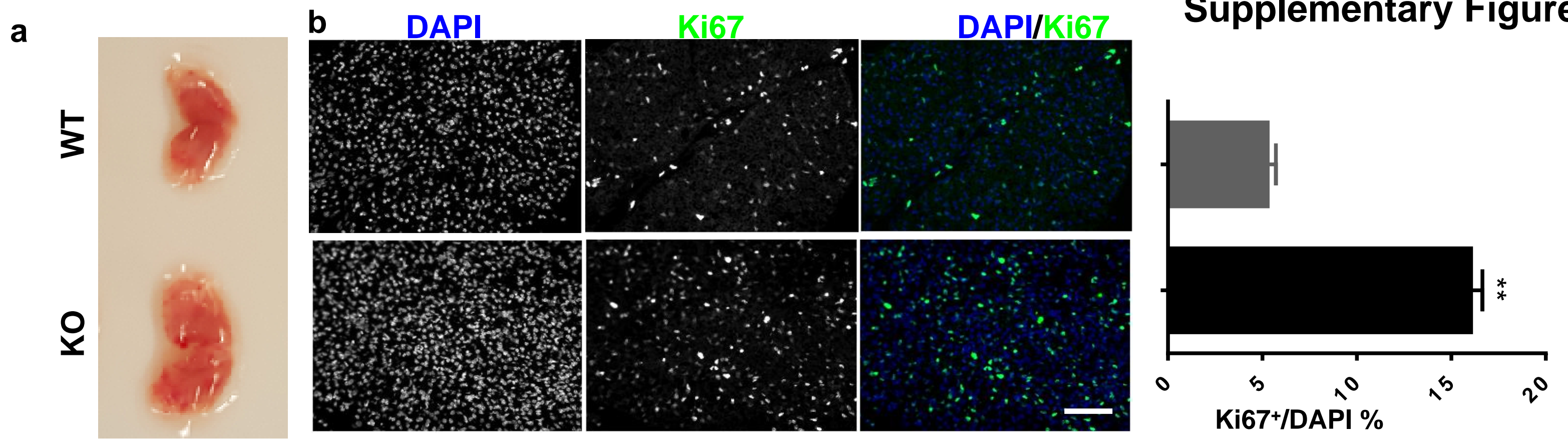
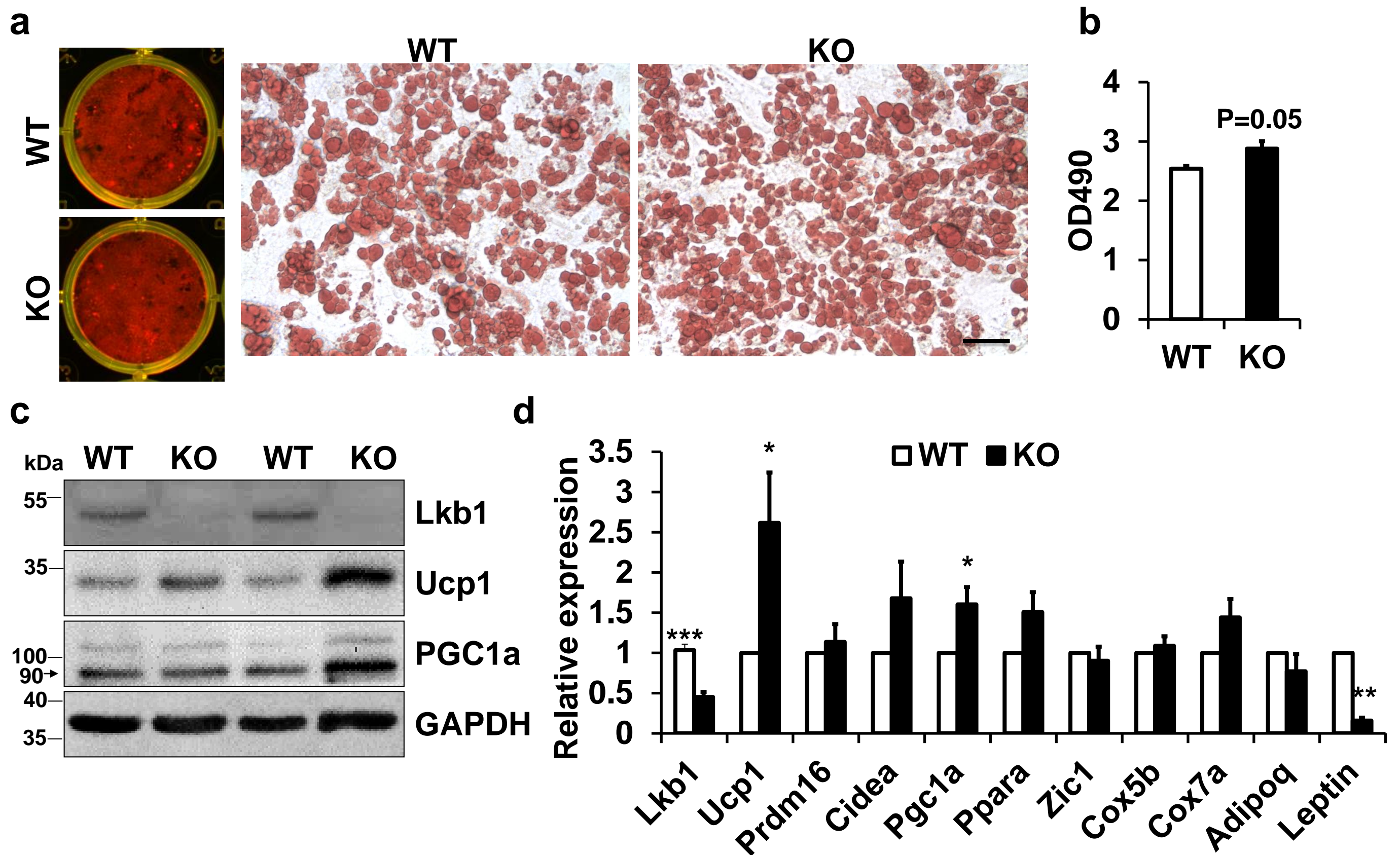


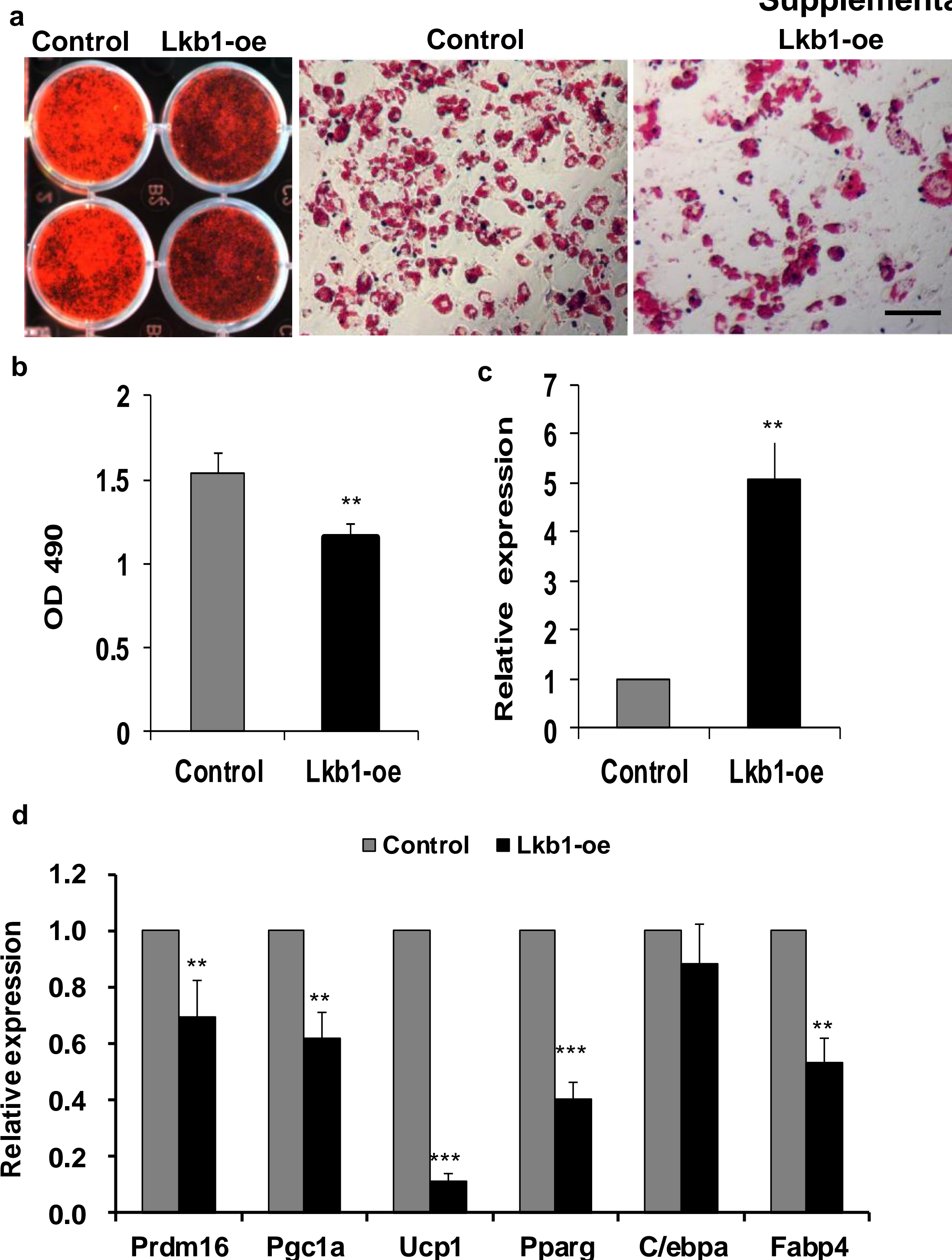
**Supplementary Figure 1. Adipose-specific knockout (KO) of *Lkb1* does not affect *Lkb1* expression or mass of non-adipose tissues.** (a) Relative levels of *Lkb1* mRNA in several non-adipose tissues (n=4). (b, c) Masses of other organs in WT and KO mice. (b) Male mice (WT n=11, KO n=8, 10-wk-old); (c) Female mice (WT n=13, KO n=9, 9-wk-old). Error bars: s.e.m. TA, tibialis anterior muscle; Gas, gastrocnemius muscle; Hrt, heart; Liv, liver; Lun, lung; Spl, spleen; Kid, kidney.



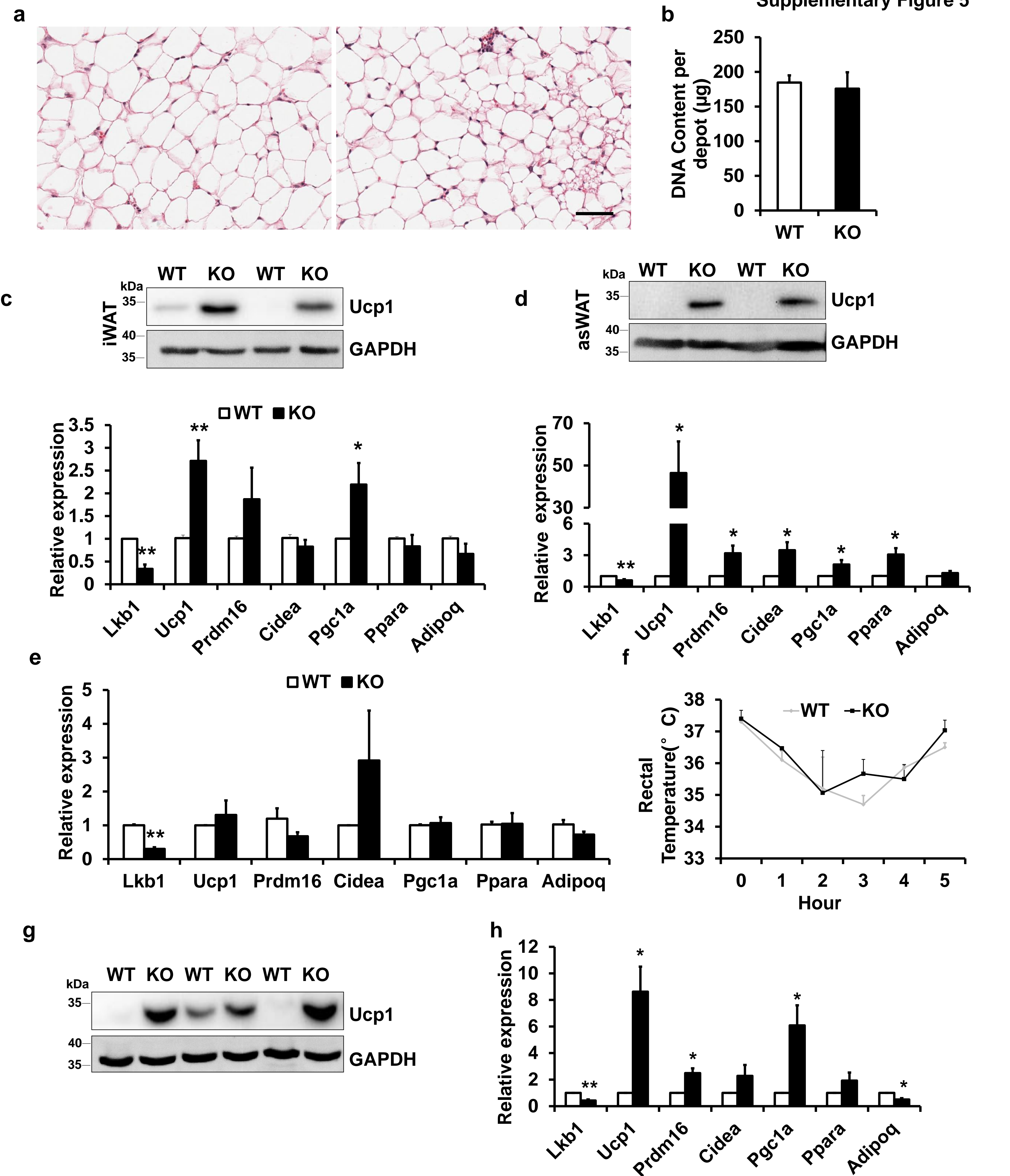
**Supplementary Figure 2. Deletion of Lkb1 promotes BAT hyperplasia. (a-b)** Representative BAT tissues (a) and Ki67 staining of BAT sections from P2 (postnatal day 2) WT and KO mice (b). The % Ki67<sup>+</sup> cells was shown in the right panel (n=4). Error bars: s.e.m. \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , two-tailed Student's t test. Scale bars: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .



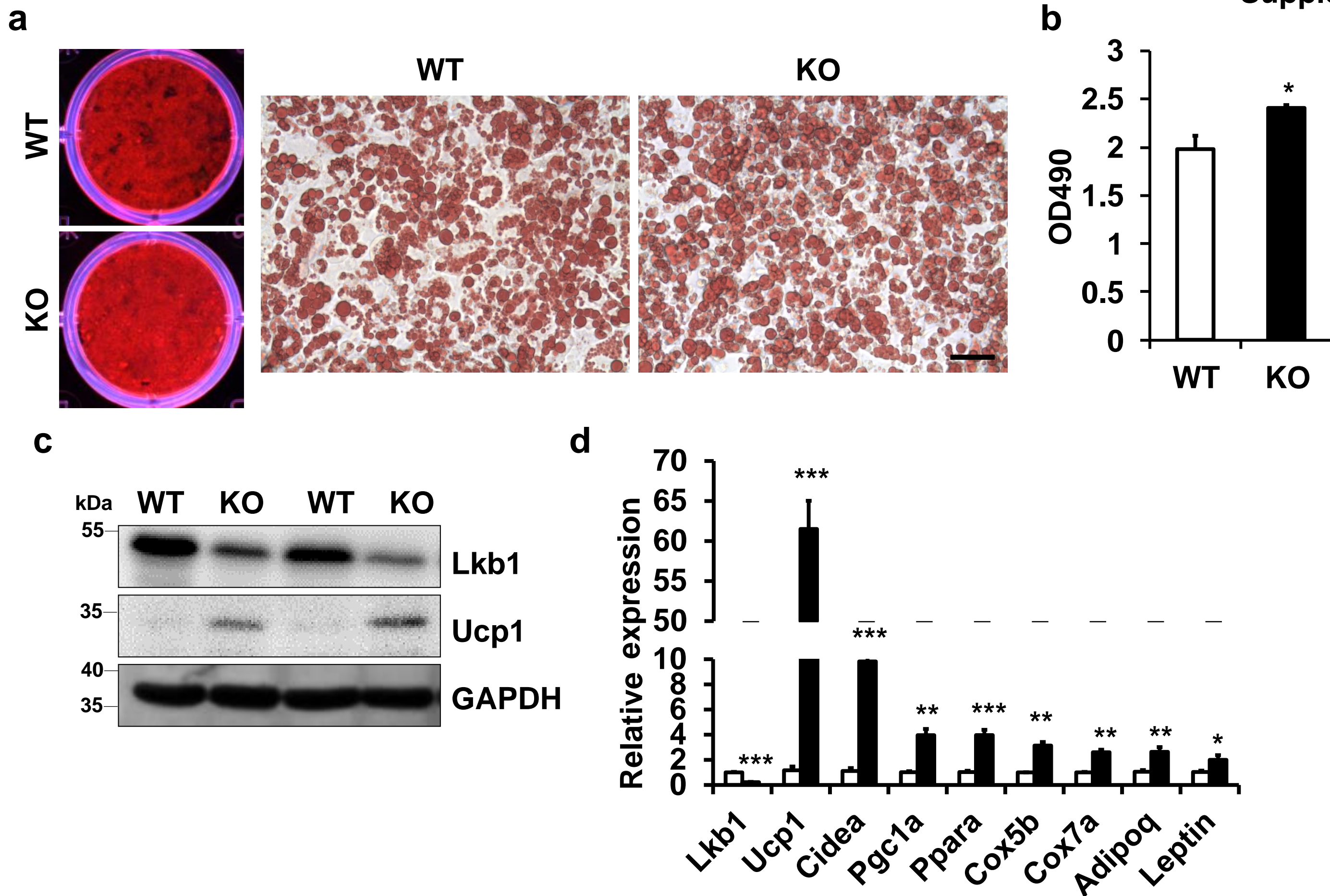
**Supplementary Figure 3. Ablation of Lkb1 increases expression of brown adipose specific genes in cultured adipocytes.** (a) Oil red O staining of WT (*Lkb1<sup>fllox/fllox</sup>*) and KO (*Adipoq-Lkb1*) BAT SVF cells after differentiation. (b) Triglyceride (TG) levels in WT and Lkb1-KO cells after differentiation.  $n=5$ . (c) Protein levels of Lkb1, Ucp1 and PGC1a in WT and Lkb1-KO cells after differentiation. (d) mRNA levels of adipose tissue related genes in WT and Lkb1-KO cells after differentiation ( $n=9$ ). Error bars: s.e.m. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ , two-tailed Student's  $t$  test. Scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .



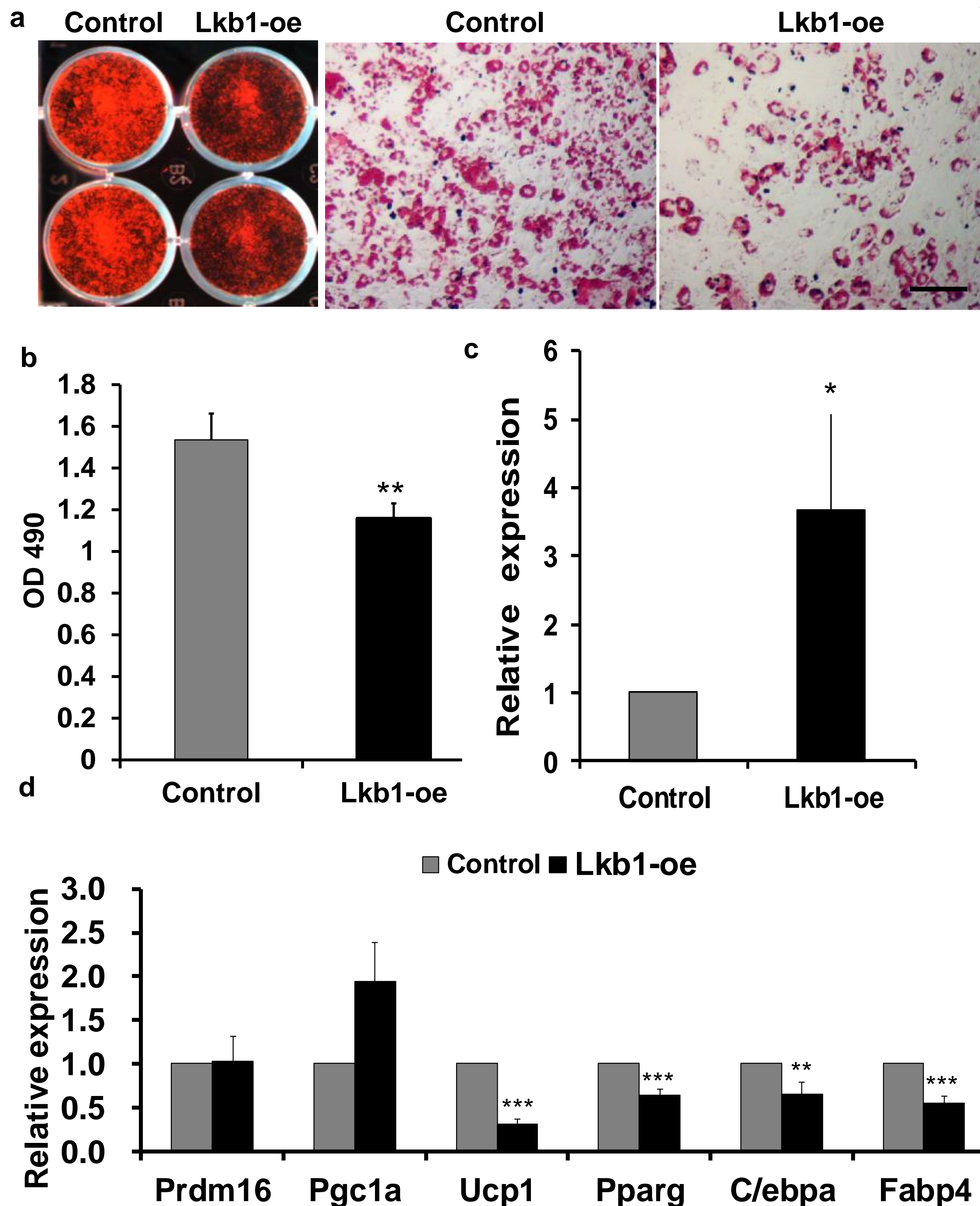
**Supplementary Figure 4. Overexpression of Lkb1 inhibits lipid accumulation and expression of brown adipose specific genes in cultured adipocytes.** (a) Oil red O staining of control and Lkb1 overexpression (Lkb1-oe) BAT SVF cells after differentiation. (b) Triglyceride (TG) levels were measured in control and Lkb1-oe cells based on OD490 (n=4). (c, d) Relative mRNA levels of Lkb1 (c) and BAT signature genes (d) in control and Lkb1-oe cells (n=4). Error bars: s.e.m. \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ , two-tailed Student's t test. Scale bar: 100  $\mu$ m.



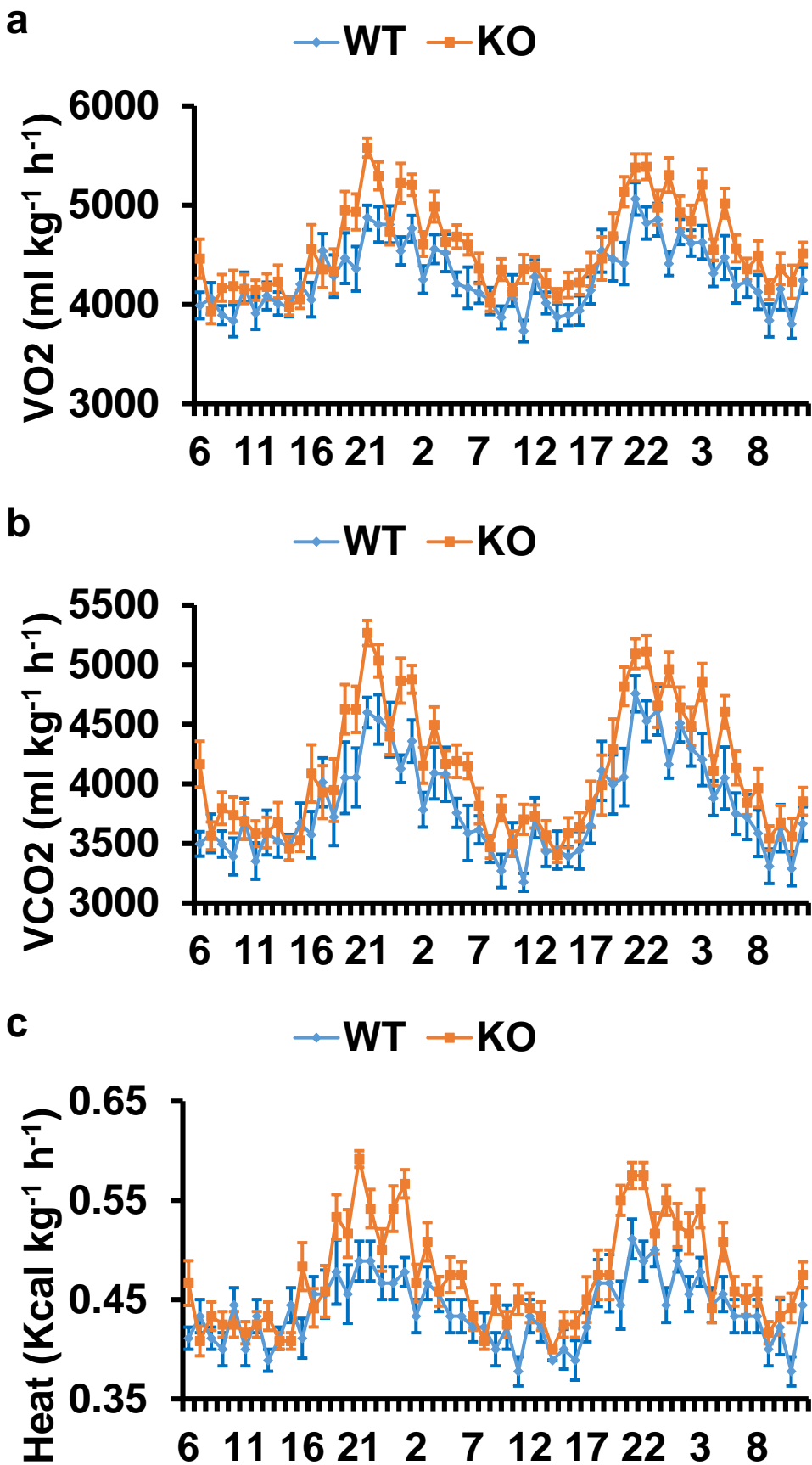
**Supplementary Figure 5. Ablation of Lkb1 promotes browning of subcutaneous WAT** (a) Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining of iWAT sections from WT and KO at 10-week-old. (b) Genomic DNA content per fat depot from 6-wk-old male WT (n=5) and KO (n=4) mice. (c, d) Relative mRNA levels of brown fat selective genes in iWAT (c) and asWAT (d) from 4-6 week-old mice (n=8). Insets are Western blots showing Ucp1 protein levels in iWAT and asWAT. (e) Relative mRNA levels of brown fat related genes in eWAT WT and KO mice (n=4). (f) Rectal temperature of WT and KO male mice after cold stimulation (n=4). (g) Relative protein levels of Ucp1 in iWAT from WT and KO male mice (8-week-old) maintained at 4 °C for 6 h. (h) Relative mRNA levels of browning marker genes in iWAT from WT and KO male mice (8-week-old) maintained at 4 °C for 6 h (n=4). Error bars: s.e.m. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , two-tailed Student's t test. Scale bars: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Supplementary Figure 6. Deletion of Lkb1 promotes browning of cultured white adipocytes.** (a) Oil red O staining of WT and KO iWAT SVF cells after differentiation. (b) Triglyceride (TG) levels based on OD490 (WT n=4, KO n=5). (c) Relative protein levels of Lkb1 and Ucp1 in WT and Lkb1-KO cells after differentiation. (d) Relative mRNA levels of adipogenesis related genes in WT and Lkb1-KO cells after differentiation (n=9). The Error bars: s.e.m. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ , two-tailed Student's t test. Scale bars: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

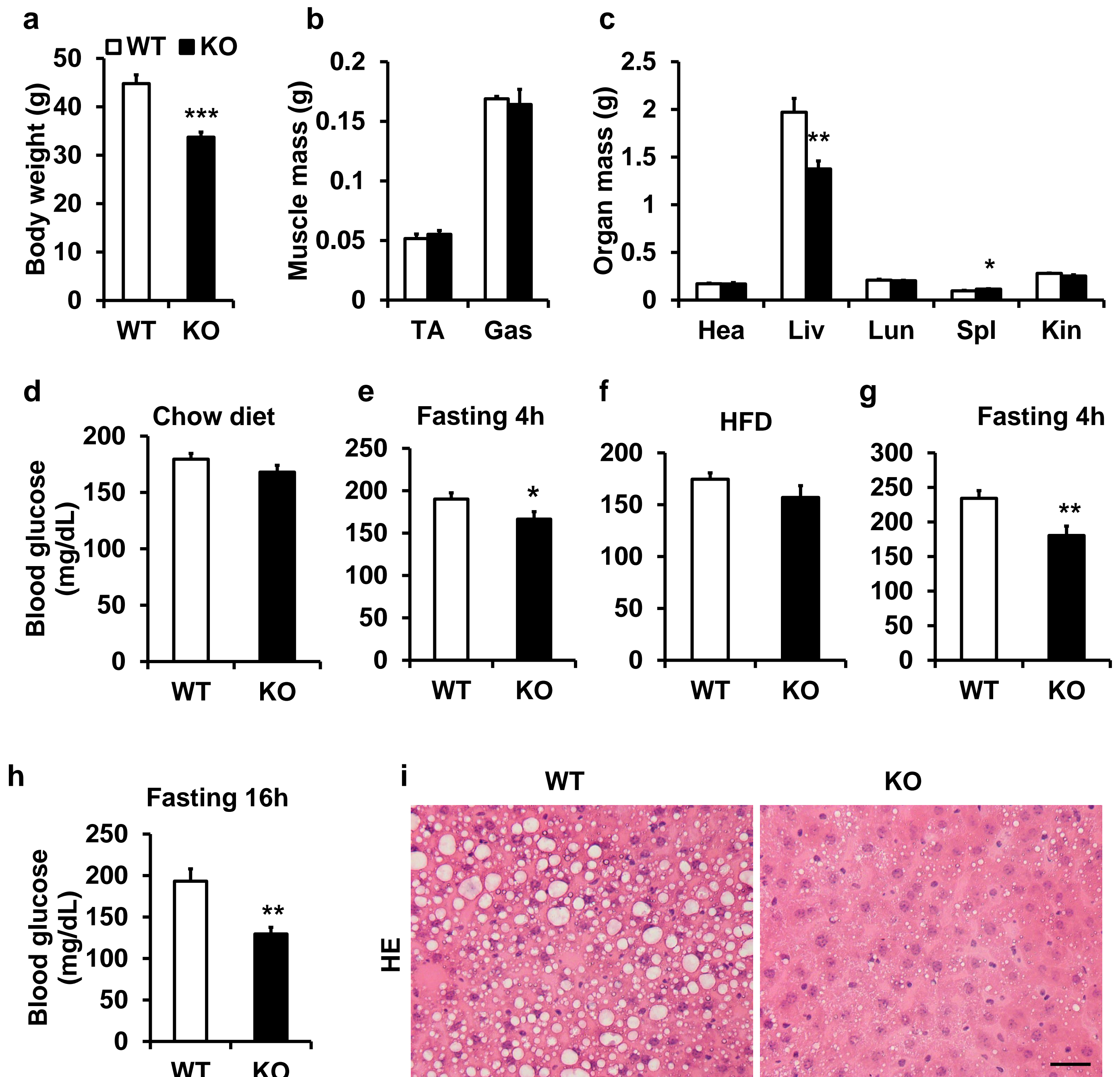


**Supplementary Figure 7. Overexpression of Lkb1 inhibits white adipocyte differentiation and expression of adipogenic genes.** (a) Oil red O staining of control and Lkb1 overexpression (Lkb1-oe) iWAT SVF cells after differentiation. (b) Triglyceride (TG) levels based on OD490 (n=4). (c, d) Relative mRNA levels of Lkb1(c), adipogenic and BAT signature genes (d), n=4. Error bars: s.e.m. \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ , two-tailed Student's t test. Scale bar: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

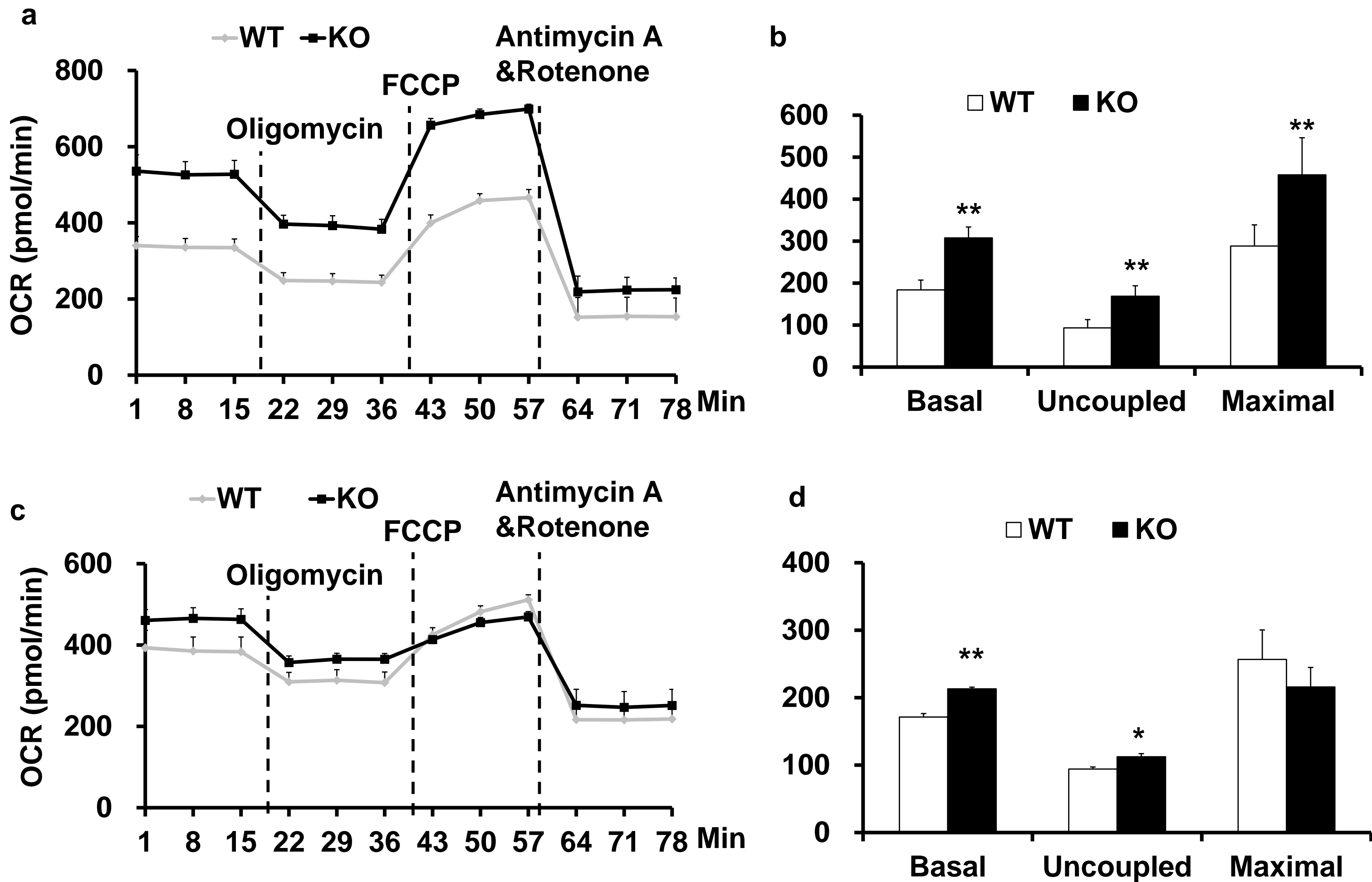


**Supplementary Figure 8. Adipose specific deletion of Lkb1 in mice increases systemic energy expenditure.** Oxygen consumption (VO<sub>2</sub>, **a**), carbon dioxide production (VCO<sub>2</sub>, **b**), and heat production (**c**) were measured using indirect calorimetry (WT n=3, KO n=4). Error bars: s.e.m.

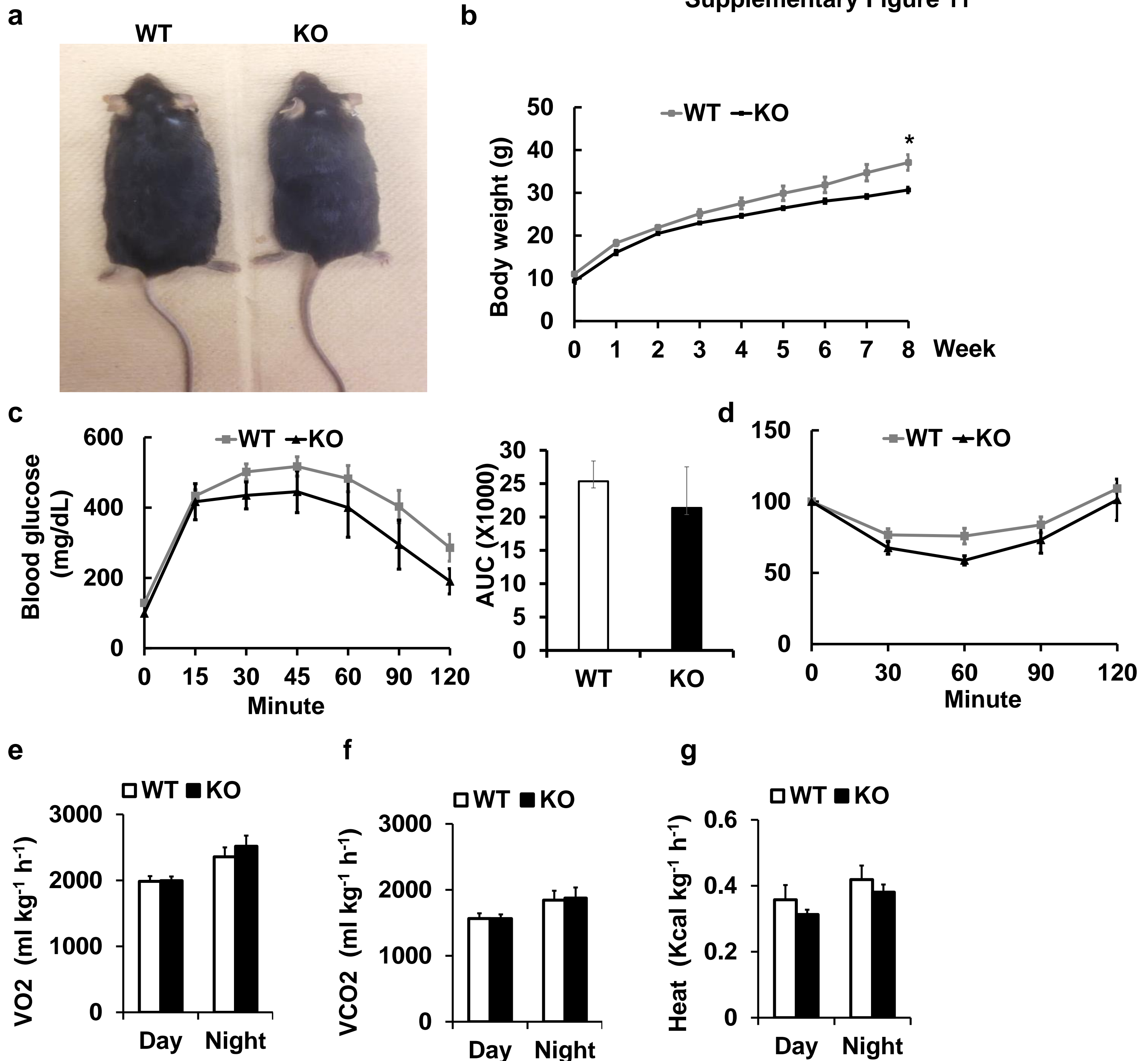




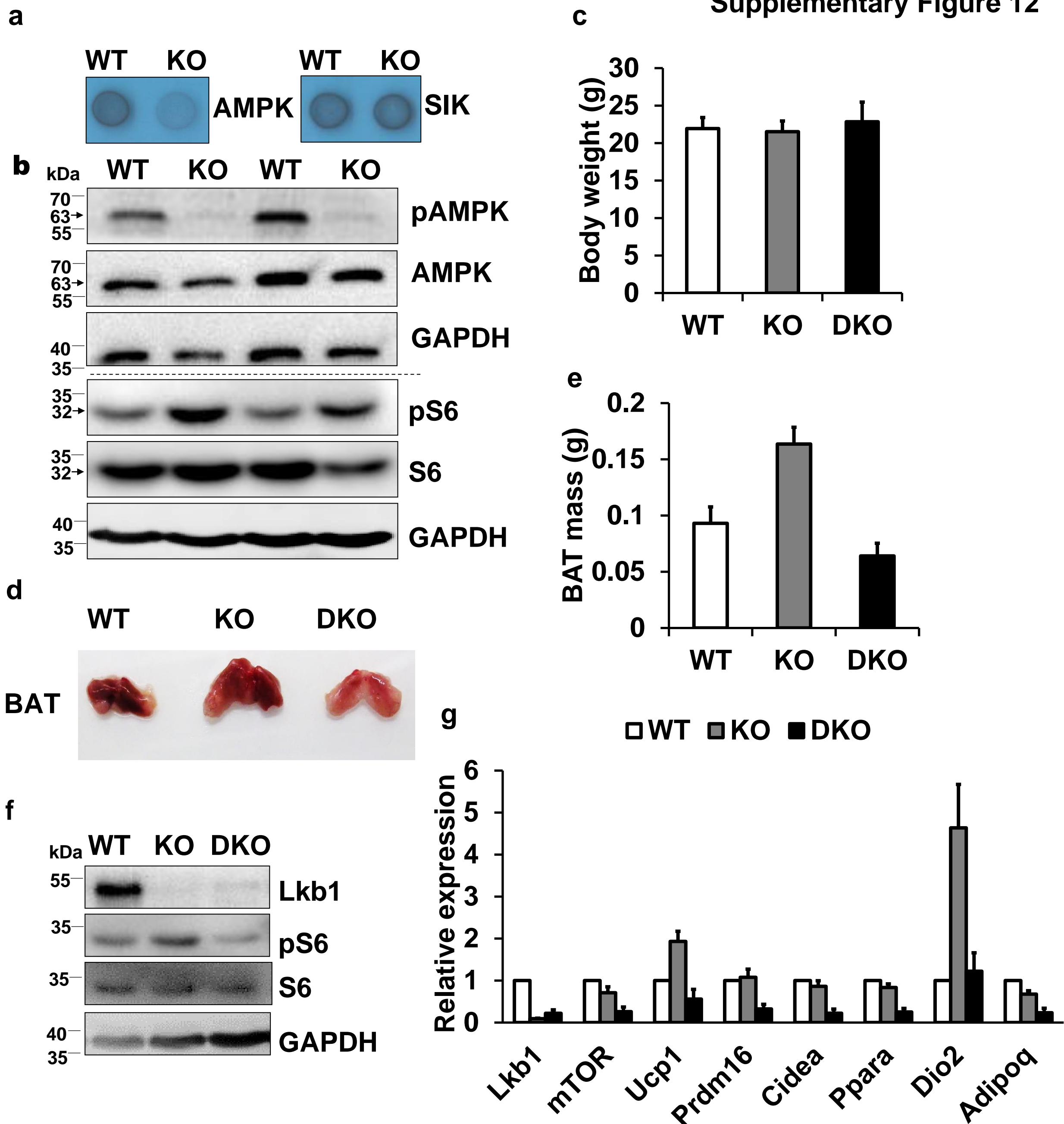
**Supplementary Figure 9. Adipose specific deletion of *Lkb1* improves glucose metabolism and protects high fat diet (HFD)-induced obesity.** (a) Body weight of the WT (n=6) and KO (*Adipoq-Lkb1*, n=7) mice after 12 weeks on HFD. (b, c) Muscle (b) and organ (c) mass of the WT (n=6) and KO (n=7) mice after 12 weeks HFD. (d, e) Blood glucose levels of the 10-week old WT and KO mice fed on chow diet (d, WT n=6, KO n=4) or after fasting 4 h (e, n=8). (f-h) Fed (f, WT n=5, KO n=7) and fasted (g, 4 h, WT n=9, KO n=10; h, 16h, WT n=8, KO n=9) blood glucose levels of the WT and KO mice after 10 weeks HFD. (i) H&E staining of liver sections of WT and KO mice after 12 weeks HFD. Error bars: s.e.m. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ , two-tailed Student's t test. Scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m



**Supplementary Figure 10. Oxygen consumption rate (OCR) of adipocytes differentiated from WT and Lkb1 KO SVF cells.** (a) OCR of BAT adipocytes measured at 7-min intervals with sequential addition of Oligomycin, FCCP and Antimycin A/Rotenone to determine the uncoupled, maximal and non-mitochondrial mediated OCR, respectively (n=7). (b) Average basal, uncoupled and maximal OCR after subtracting non-mitochondrial mediated OCR in BAT adipocytes. (c) OCR of iWAT adipocytes measured as in a (n=3). (d) Average basal, uncoupled and maximal OCR after subtracting non-mitochondrial mediated OCR in WAT adipocytes. Error bars: s.e.m. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , two-tailed Student's t test.

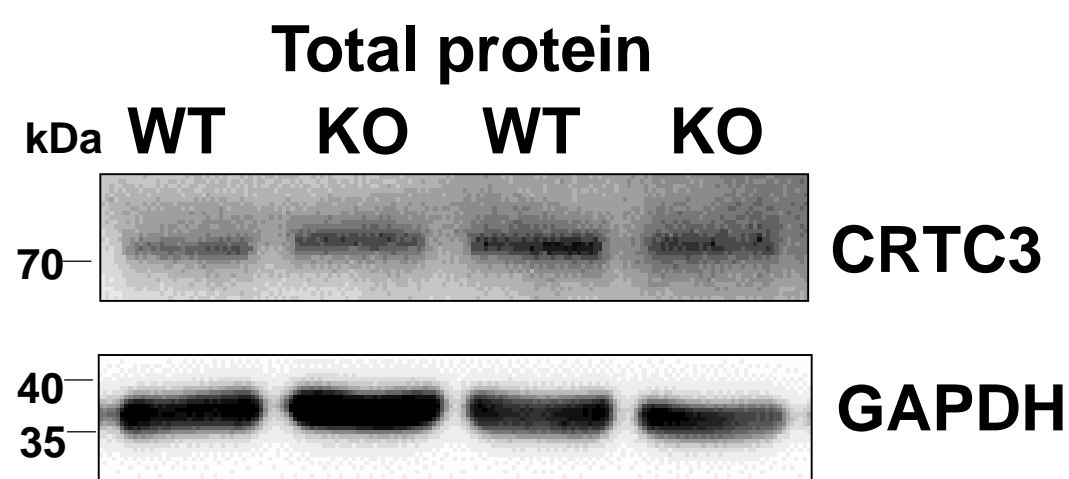


**Supplementary Figure 11. Deletion of *Lkb1* affects glucose metabolism depending on *Ucp1* function.** WT and KO mice were housed at thermoneutrality (30 ° C) to block *Ucp1* function and fed with a high-fat diet for 10 weeks. (a) Representative images of WT and KO mice after treatment. (b) Growth curve of WT and KO mice (n=4). (c, d) Blood glucose concentrations during GTT (c, WT n=6, KO n=4) and ITT (d, WT n=6, KO n=4) after treatment. (e-g) Average day and night O<sub>2</sub> consumption (VO<sub>2</sub>, e), CO<sub>2</sub> production (VCO<sub>2</sub>, f) and heat production (g) (WT n=6, KO n = 4) after treatment. Error bars: s.e.m. \* *P* < 0.05, \*\* *P* < 0.01, two-tailed Student's *t* test.

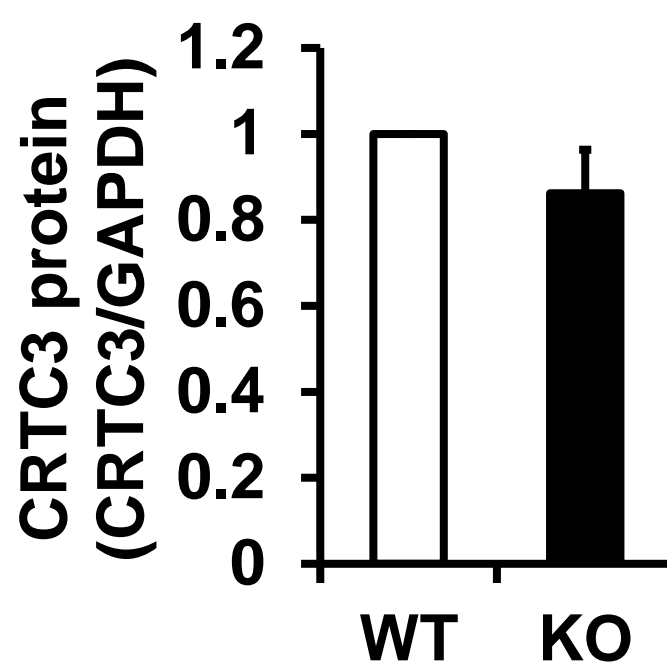


**Supplementary Figure 12. Deletion of Lkb1 promotes BAT expansion through mTOR signaling pathway.** (a) Relative kinase activity of AMPK and SIK immunoprecipitated from BAT of WT (*Lkb1<sup>flox/flox</sup>*) and KO (*Adipoq-Lkb1*) mice. (b) Relative Protein levels of pAMPK, AMPK, pS6 and S6 in BAT from WT and KO mice (n=4). (c) Body weights of WT (n=5), KO (n=6) and DKO (*Adipoq-Lkb1-mTOR*, n=3) mice at 7-week old. (d) Representative images of BAT from WT, KO and DKO mice. (e) BAT mass of WT (n=5), KO (n=6) and DKO (n=3) mice at 7-week old. (f) Protein levels of Lkb1, S6 and pS6 in BAT of WT, KO and DKO mice. (g) Relative mRNA levels of Ucp1 and BAT related genes in BAT of WT (n=5), KO (n=6) and DKO (n=3) mice at 7-week old. Error bars: s.e.m.

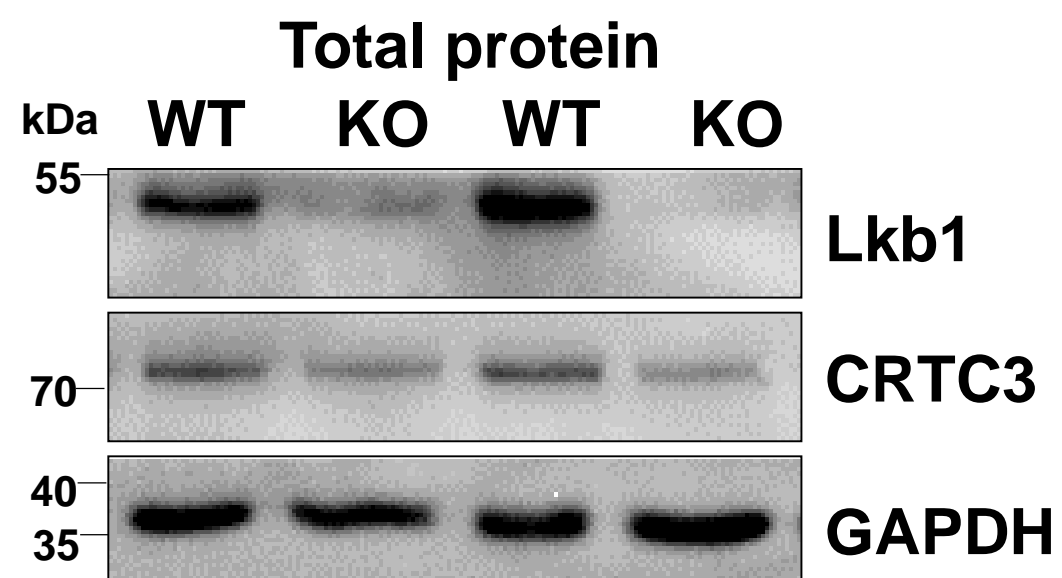
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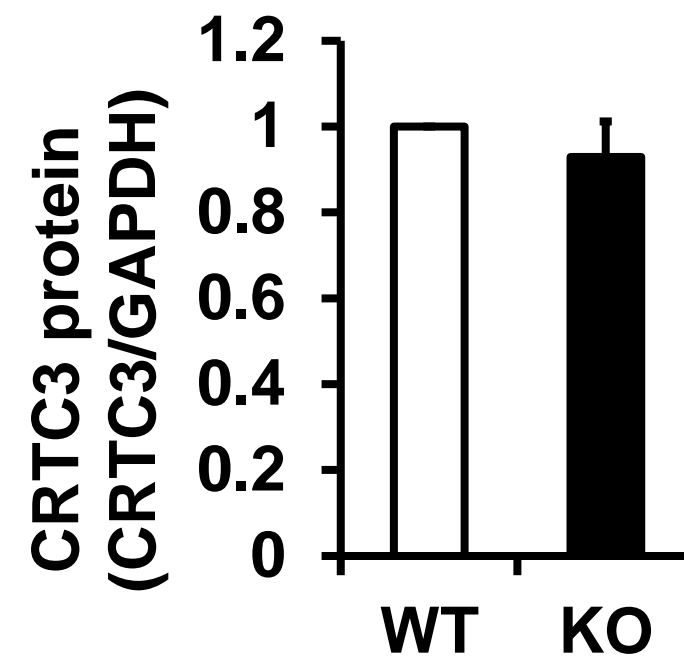
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c

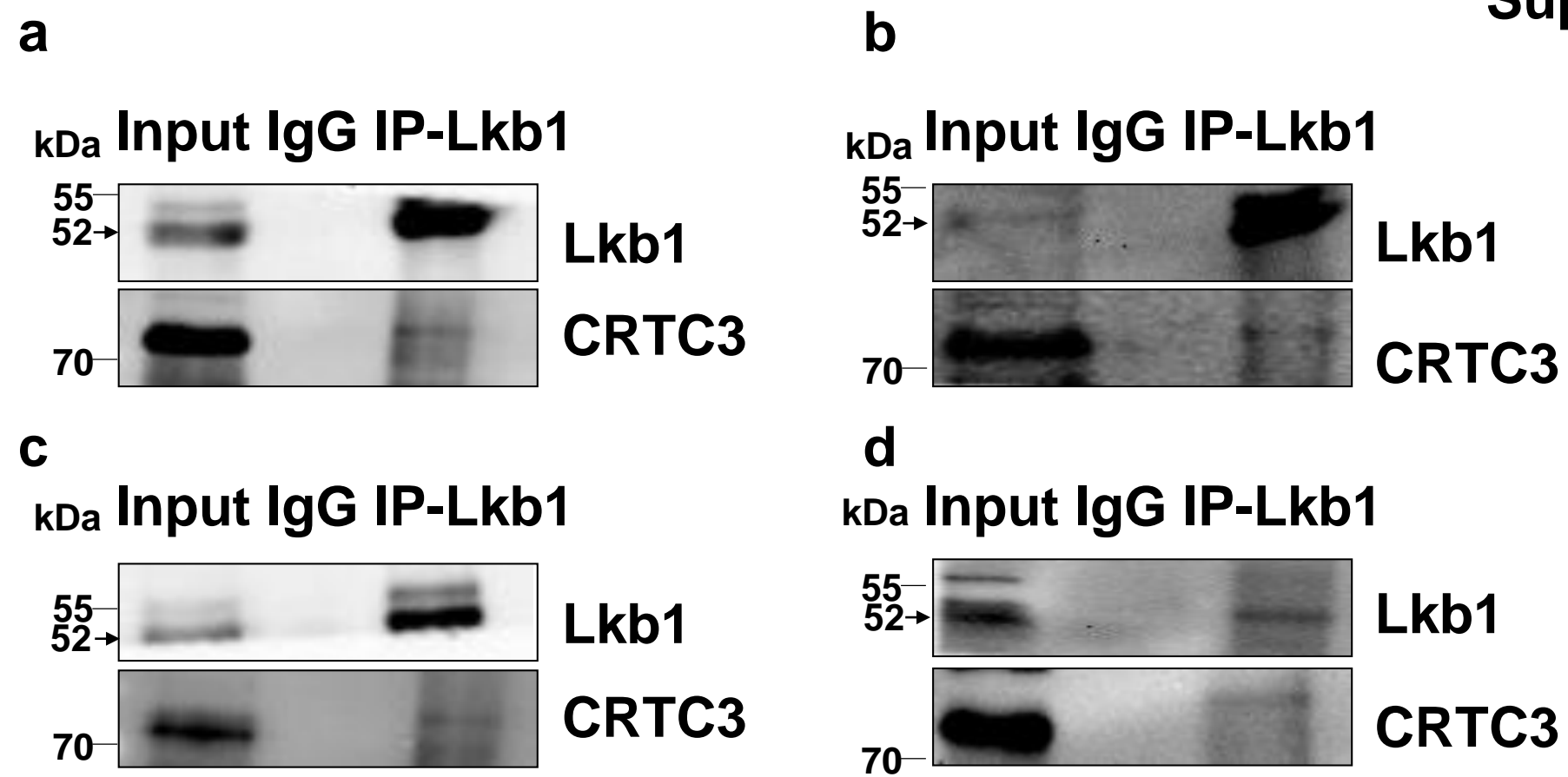


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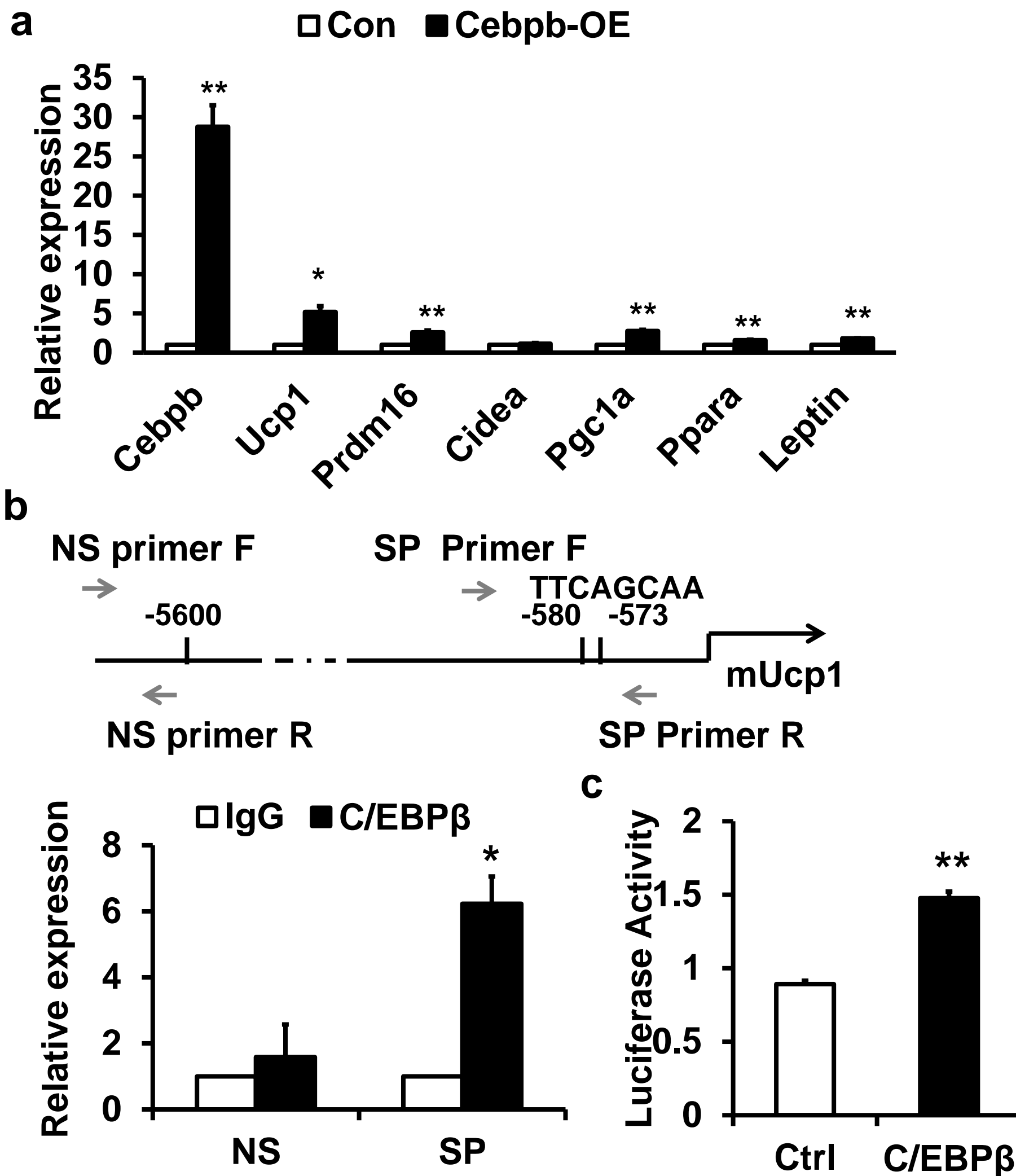


**Supplementary Figure 13. Adipose specific ablation of Lkb1 does not affect overall expression of CRTC3.** (a, b) Relative protein levels of CRTC3 in BAT of WT and KO (*Adipoq-Lkb1*) mice. GAPDH were used as control for western blot analysis and quantification (n=8). (c, d) Quantitative protein level of CRTC3 in differentiated BAT adipocytes measured by densitometry (n=8).

Supplementary Figure 14

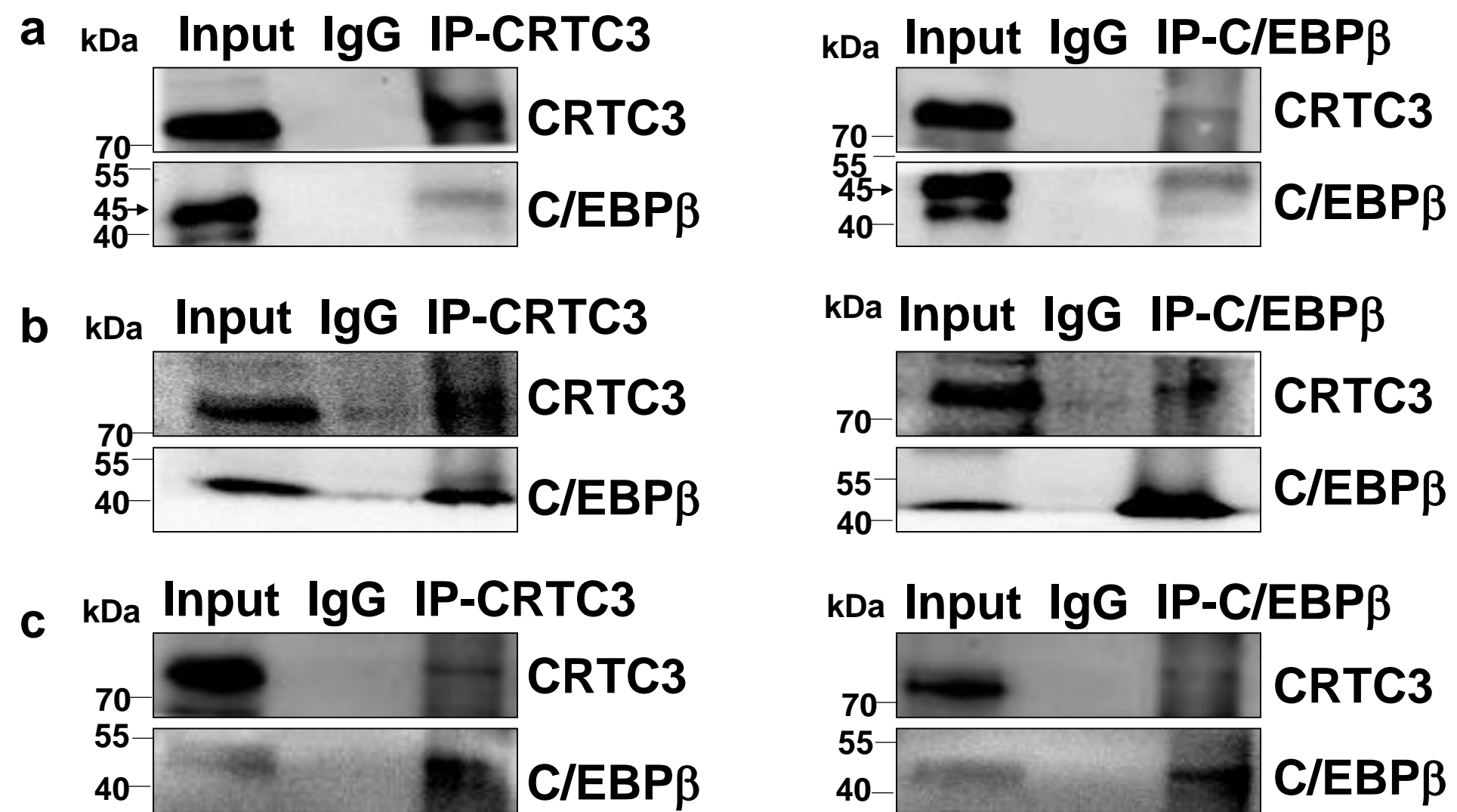


**Supplementary Figure 14. Endogenously expressed Lkb1 and CRTC3 interact with each other.** Cell lysates from differentiated brown adipocyte (a), 3T3-L1 cells (b), BAT (c) and iWAT (d) were immunoprecipitated (IP) with Lkb1 antibody, and blotted with Lkb1 and CRTC3 antibodies.



### Supplementary Figure 15. C/EBP $\beta$ regulates Ucp1 expression. (a)

Overexpression of C/EBP $\beta$  in BAT cells increases the expression of brown fat related genes. (b) Chromatin immunoprecipitation using a C/EBP $\beta$  specific antibody followed by qPCR amplified by primers flanking C/EBP $\beta$  specific (SP) DNA sequence or non-specific (NS) sequences in the promoter region of Ucp1 gene (n=3). (c) Luciferase assay of 293T cells after co-transfection of pGL3-Ucp1 plasmid and pcDNA-C/EBP $\beta$  (or control vectors) (n=8). Error bars: s.e.m. \*  $P < 0.05$ , \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , two-tailed Student's t test.



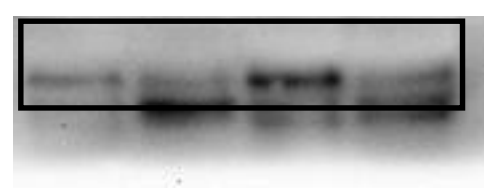
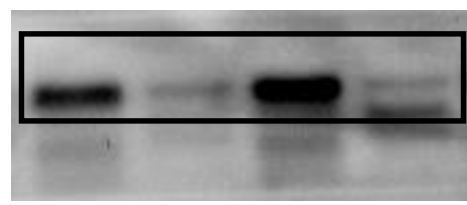
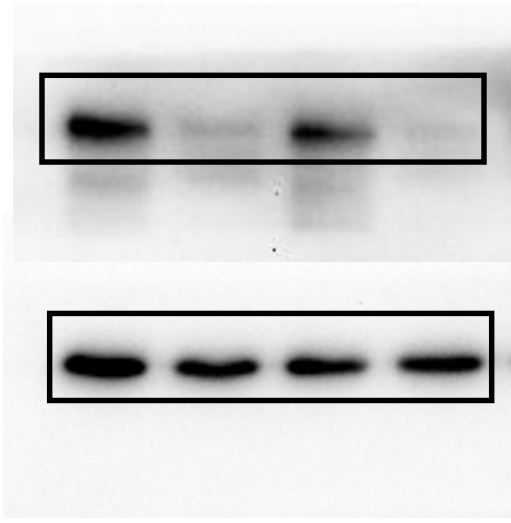
**Supplementary Figure 16. Endogenously expressed CRTC3 and C/EBPβ interact with each other.** Cell lysates from differentiated brown adipocyte (a), 3T3-L1 cells (b) and BAT(c) were immunoprecipitated (IP) with CRTC3 or C/EBPβ antibodies, and blotted with CRTC3 or C/EBPβ antibodies.



Figure 1b BAT

Figure 1b iWAT

Figure 1b eWAT

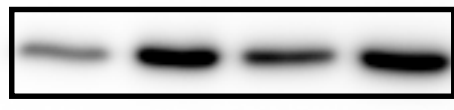
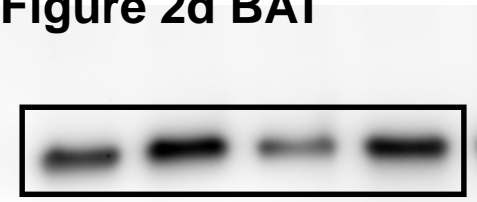


Lkb1

GAPDH

Figure 2d BAT

Figure 2e BAT

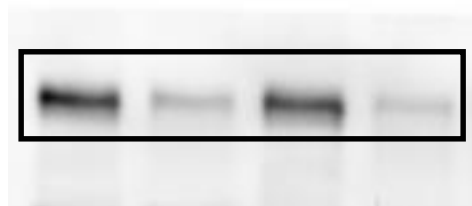


UCP1

GAPDH

Figure 5b Cytoplasm

Figure 5b Nuclear



LKB1

CRTC3

GAPDH



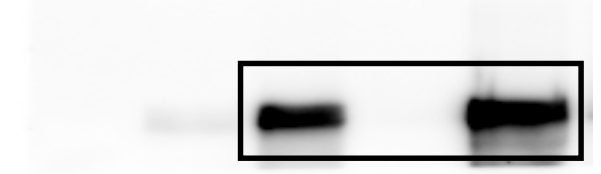
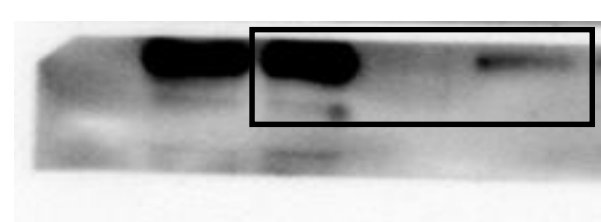
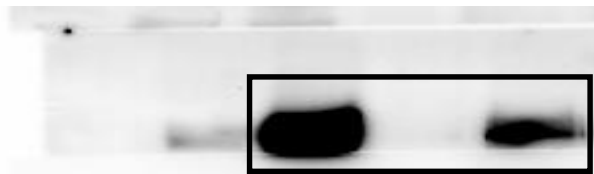
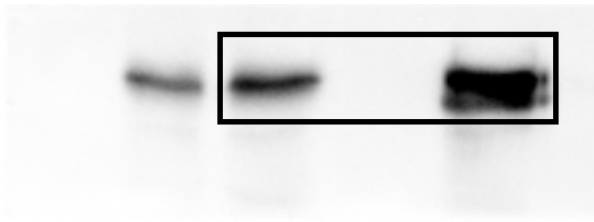
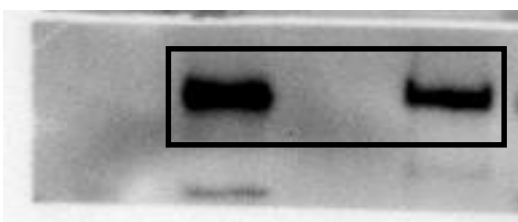
CRTC3

HH3

Figure 5c -IP-flag

Figure 5d -IP-Lkb1

Figure 5e -IP-CRTC3



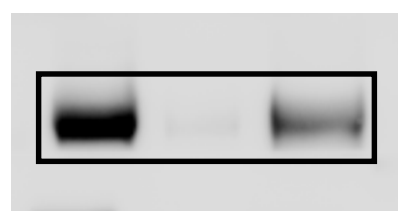
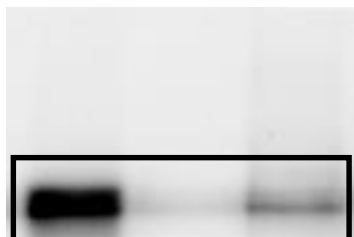
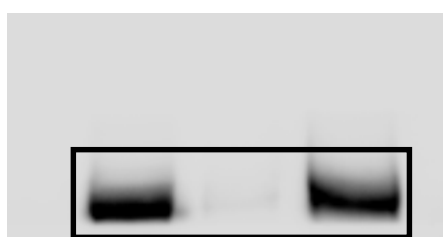
LKB1

CRTC3

Figure 6a

Figure 6b

Figure 6c



CRTC3

C/EBPβ

Supplementary Figure 17 Uncropped blots of main figures.

Supplementary Table 1 The primer sequence of real-time PCR

Primer name	Sequence (5' -> 3')	Temperature (°C)	Amplicon (bp)
Lkb1 F	TTGGGCCTTTTCTCCGAGG		
Lkb1 R	CAGGTCCCCCATCAGGTACT	61	138
Ucp1 F	AGGCTTCCAGTACCATTAGGT		
Ucp1 R	CTGAGTGAGGCAAAGCTGATTT	60	133
Prdm16 F	CCACCAGCGAGGACTTCAC		
Prdm16 R	GGAGGACTCTCGTAGCTCGAA	62	107
Cidea F	TGACATTCATGGGATTGCAGAC		
Cidea R	GGCCAGTTGTGATGACTAAGAC	60	171
Dio2 F	AATTATGCCTCGGAGAAGACCG		
Dio2 R	GGCAGTTGCCTAGTGAAAGGT	60	125
Pgc1a F	TATGGAGTGACATAGAGTGTGCT		
Pgc1a R	CCACTTCAATCCACCCAGAAAG	60	134
Ppara F	AGAGCCCCATCTGTCCTCTC		
Ppara R	ACTGGTAGTCTGCAAACCAAA	60	153
Cox5b F	TTCAAGGTTACTTCGCGGAGT		
Cox5b R	CGGGACTAGATTAGGGTCTTCC	60	238
Cox7a F	GCTCTGGTCCGGTCTTTTAGC		
Cox7a R	GTACTGGGAGGTCATTGTCCG	60	100
Pparg F	TCGCTGATGCACTGCCTATG		
Pparg R	GAGAGGTCCACAGAGCTGATT	60	103
Adipoq F	TGTTCCCTCTTAATCCTGCCCA		
Adipoq R	CCAACCTGCACAAGTTCCTT	60	104

Leptin F	GAGACCCCTGTGTCGGTTC		
Leptin R	CTGCGTGTGTGAAATGTCATTG	60	139
Agt F	TCTCCTTTACCACAACAAGAGCA		
Agt R	CTTCTCATTACAGGGGAGGT	60	121
Retn F	AAGAACCTTTCATTTCCCCTCCT		
Retn R	GTCCAGCAATTTAAGCCAATGTT	60	167
Trim14 F	GTGCGTGTGCAGAAGCTAATC		
Trim14 R	CTGCGTAAACCTTGAGCCTTT	60	118
Zic1 F	CAGTATCCCGCGATTGGTGT		
Zic1 R	GCGAACTGGGGTTGAGCTT	62	139
Fabp4 F	AAGGTGAAGAGCATCATAACCCT		
Fabp4 R	TCACGCCTTTCATAACACATTCC	61	133
mTOR F	ACCGGCACACATTTGAAGAAG		
mTOR R	CTCGTTGAGGATCAGCAAGG	60	110

**Supplementary Movie 1.** Movement of WT (left) and *Adipoq-Lkb1* (right) mice in the new cages.