

Supplementary Figure 1. Validation of DA neuron-specific FoxO1 KO (FoxO1 KO^{DAT}) mice.

a, Cre expression in DA neurons of the midbrain of FoxO1 KO^{DAT} mice. Scale bar, 250 μ m.

SNC, substantia nigra-compact part. SNR, substantia nigra-reticular part. VTA, ventral tegmental area.

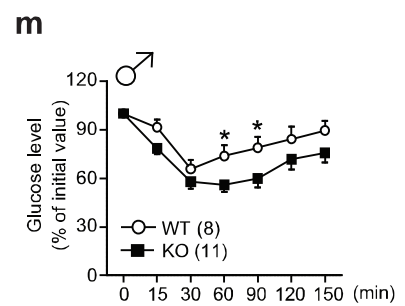
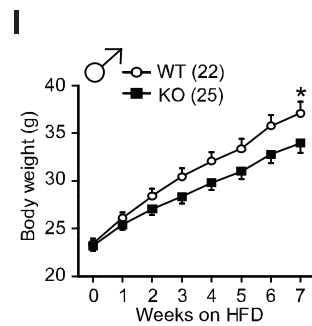
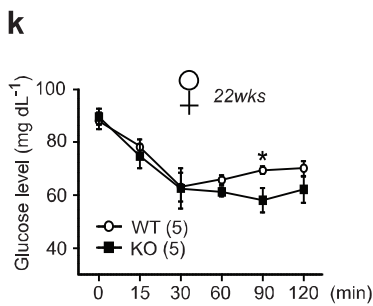
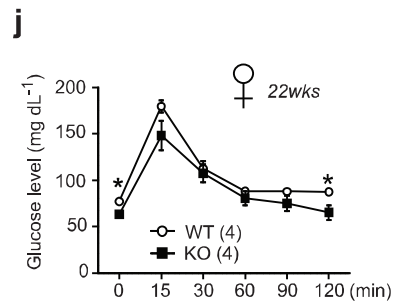
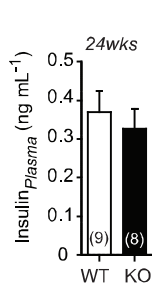
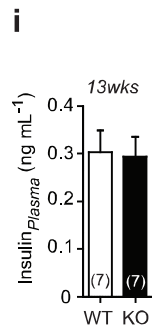
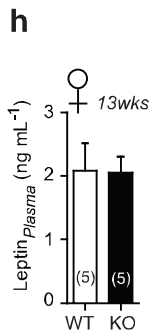
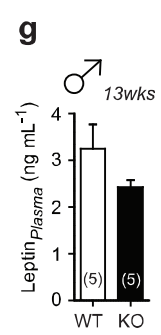
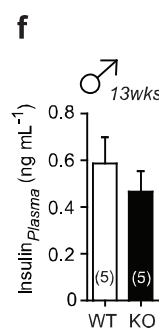
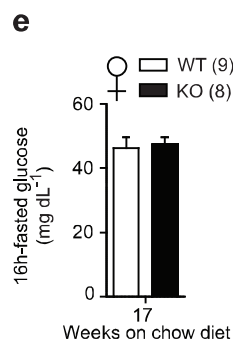
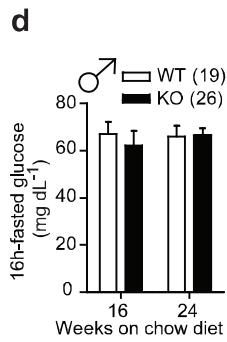
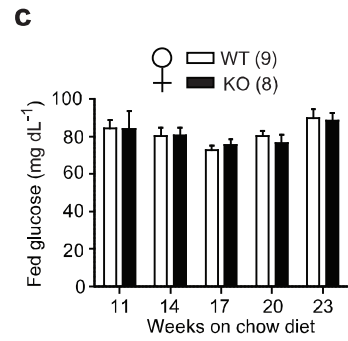
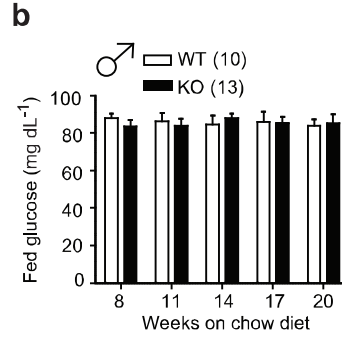
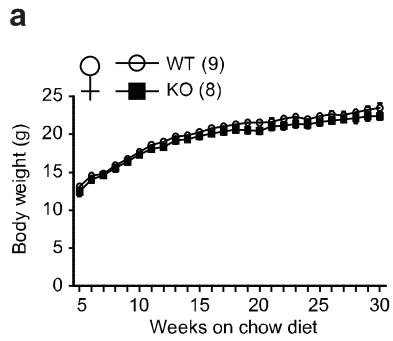
b, c, Co-localization between DAT-cre expression (red) and TH-immunoreactive cells (green) of the midbrain (**b**), locus coeruleus and adrenals (**c**). Scale bar, 50 μ m (250 μ m at low magnification). Percentage of co-localization of DAT-cre expression and TH-positive cells in the midbrain is $92.4 \pm 2.5\%$ (N=3).

d, Allele-specific PCR using indicated peripheral organs from FoxO1^{F/+}, FoxO1^{F/F}, and FoxO1 KO^{DAT} (DAT-cre; FoxO1^{F/F}).

e, Immunoblots for FoxO1 expression in indicated organs of WT and FoxO1 KO^{DAT} littermates.

f, Densitometry for FoxO1 protein levels from (**e**).

The results are expressed as mean \pm SEM.



Supplementary Figure 2. Metabolic phenotypes of FoxO1 KO^{DAF} mice.

a, Body weight of WT and KO female mice on chow diet.

b, c, d, e, Fed (**b** and **c**) and fasted (**d** and **e**) blood glucose of WT and KO mice on chow diet.

f, g, Plasma insulin (**f**) and leptin (**g**) levels of WT and KO male mice on chow diet.

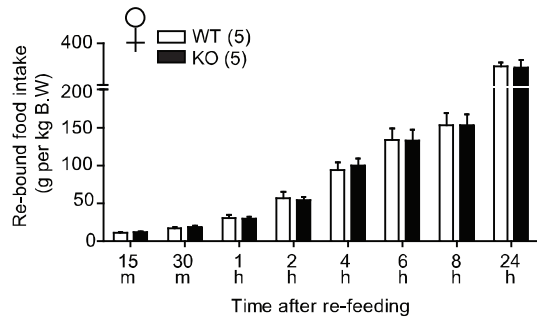
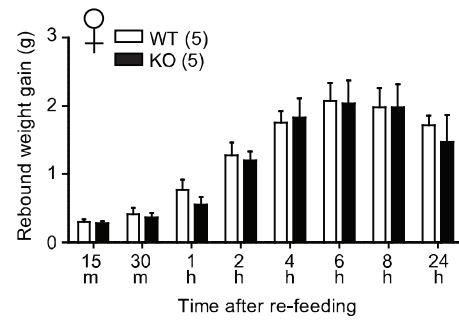
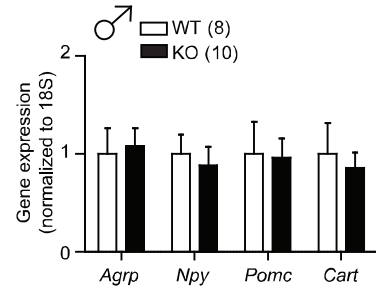
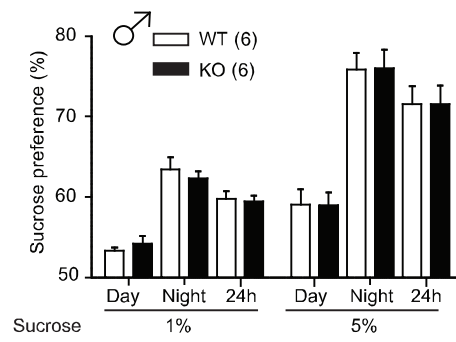
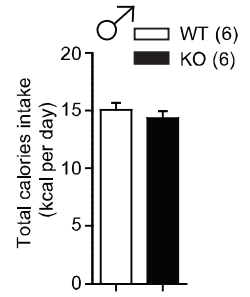
h, i, Plasma leptin (**h**) and insulin (**i**) levels of WT and KO female mice on chow diet.

j, k, GTT (**j**) and ITT (**k**) of WT and KO female mice on chow diet.

l, Weekly body weight after HFD (HFD started at 8 weeks old). Data were combined from 4 cohorts.

m, ITT results from Figure 3g normalized to initial glucose levels.

♂, male. ♀, female. The results are expressed as mean ± SEM (*P<0.05, Student's *t*-test for bar graphs and 2-way ANOVA for comparison of multiple time points in line graphs).

a**b****c****d****e**

Supplementary Figure 3. Feeding behavior of FoxO1 KO^{DAT} mice.

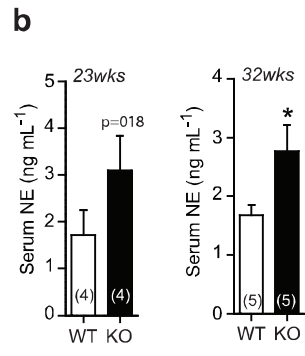
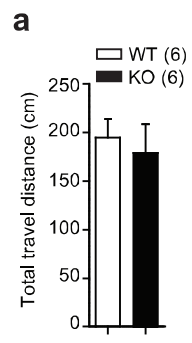
a, b, Rebound food intake (**a**) and rebound weight gain (**b**) of overnight fasted WT and KO female mice after re-feeding with normal chow.

c, Hypothalamic gene expression from WT and KO male mice.

d, Percentage of sucrose preference of WT and KO male mice. Two different sucrose concentrations (1 and 5%) were used.

e, Total calories intake of WT and KO male mice recorded during sucrose preference test.

♂, male. ♀, female. The results are expressed as mean ± SEM.



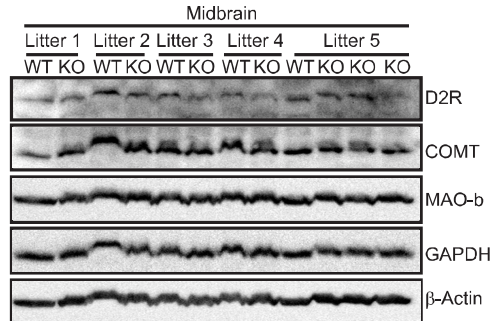
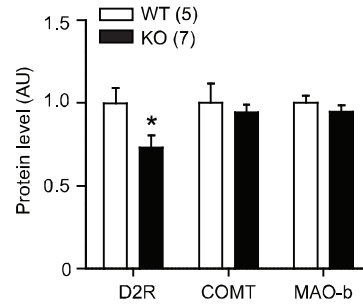
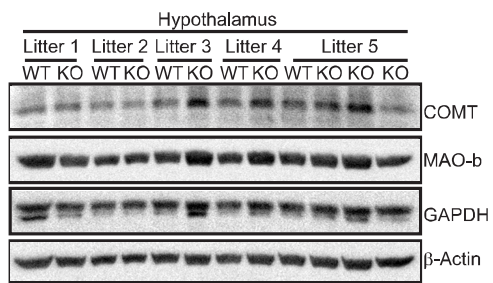
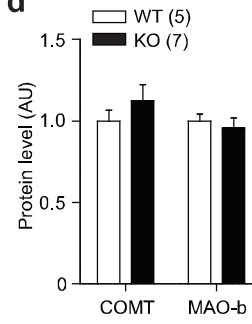
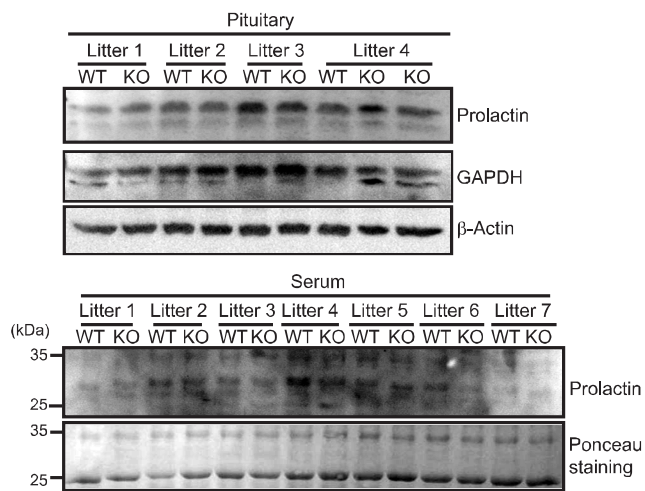
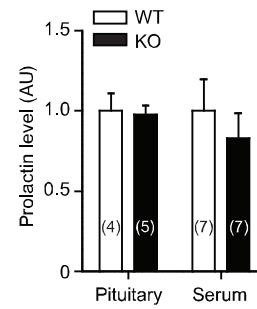
Supplementary Figure 4. Increased energy expenditure and catecholamine levels in FoxO1

KO^{DAT} mice.

a, Locomotor activity of WT and KO male mice recorded from open field test.

b, Serum norepinephrine levels of WT and KO male mice fed normal chow at indicated age.

The results are expressed as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.05, Student's *t*-test).

a**b****c****d****e****f**

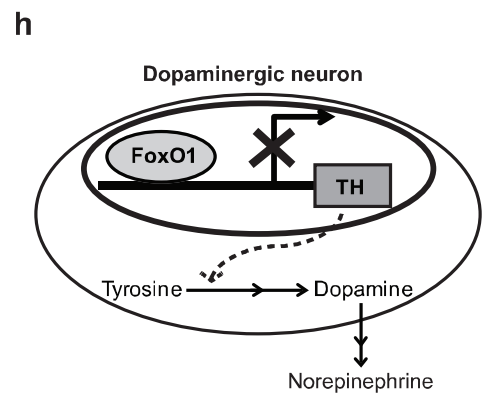
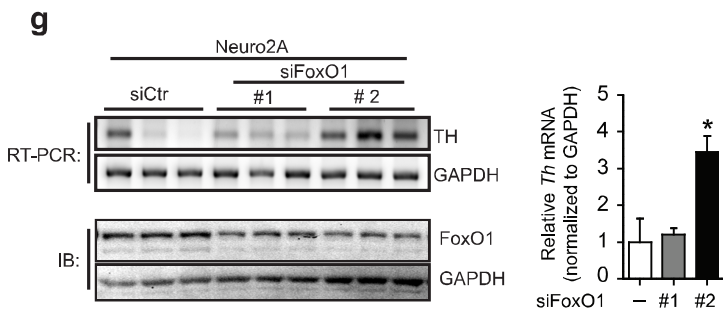
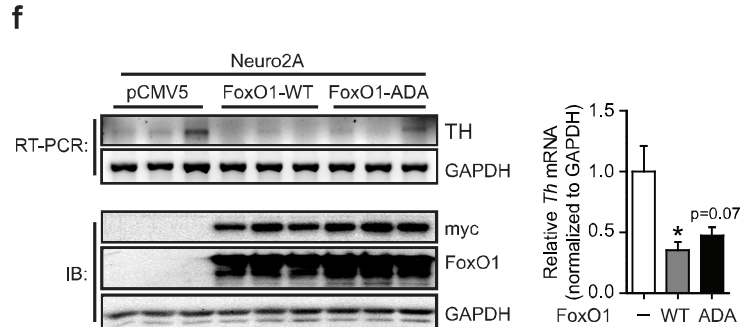
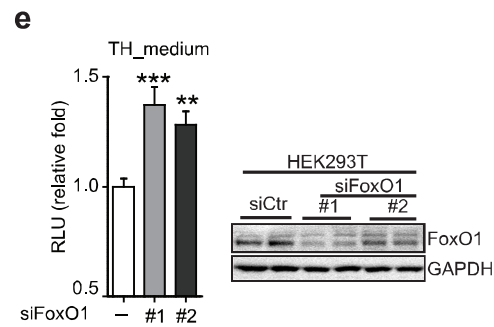
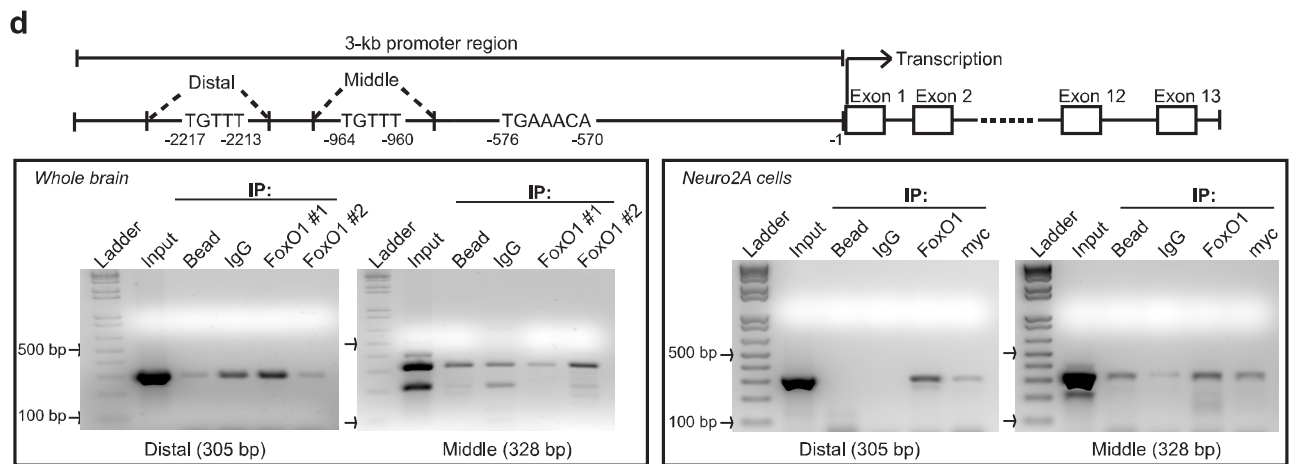
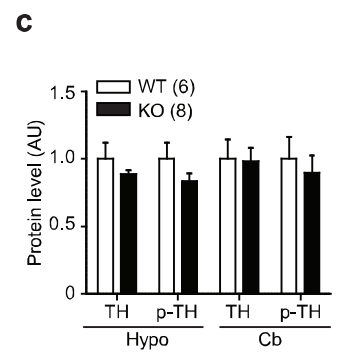
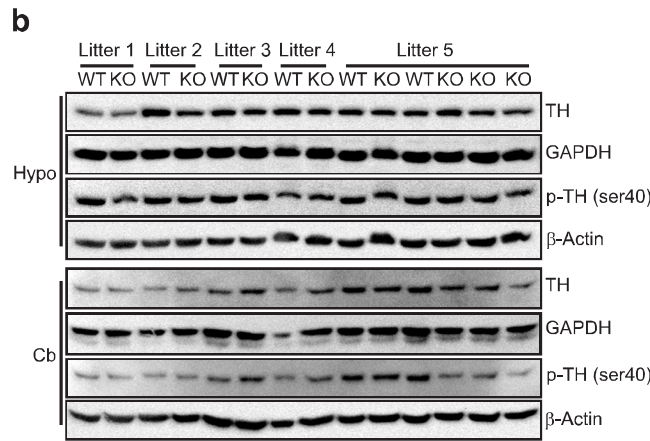
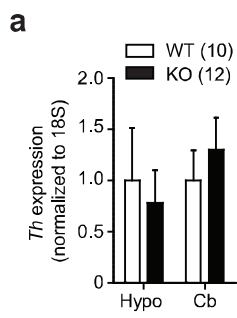
Supplementary Figure 5. Expression of D2R, COMT, MAO-b and prolactin levels in FoxO1 KO^{DAT} mice.

a, b, Immunoblots (**a**) and relative protein levels (**b**) for D2R, COMT and MAO-b in midbrain samples of WT and KO mice.

c, d, Immunoblots (**c**) and relative protein levels (**d**) for COMT and MAO-b in hypothalamus of WT and KO mice.

e, f, Immunoblots (**e**) and relative prolactin levels (**f**) in the pituitary and serum samples of WT and KO mice.

The results are expressed as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.05, Student's *t*-test).



Supplementary Figure 6. FoxO1 directly regulates tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) expression in DA neurons.

a, mRNA level of *Th* in the hypothalamus (Hypo) and cerebellum (Cb) of WT and KO littermate mice.

b, Immunoblots of TH and phosphorylated TH (p-TH) in the hypothalamus and cerebellum of WT and KO littermate mice.

c, Relative TH and p-TH protein levels from (**b**).

d, Top, schematic diagram for mouse TH promoter. Bottom, ChIP assays using whole-brain and Neuro2A cells transfected with myc-tagged FoxO1-ADA showing a non-specific binding of FoxO1 on the distal and middle regions of TH promoter.

e, Left, relative luciferase activity after FoxO1 knockdown by specific siRNAs (N=12). Right, immunoblots confirming the specific FoxO1 knockdown. The experiment was replicated two times.

f, Upper left, RT-PCR results showing the effect of FoxO1-WT and -ADA overexpression on the expression of endogenous *Th* mRNA in Neuro2A cells. Lower left, immunoblots confirming the FoxO1-WT and -ADA expression. Right, densitometry for *Th* mRNA levels from RT-PCR (N=3).

g, Upper left, RT-PCR results showing the effect of FoxO1 knockdown on the expression of endogenous *Th* mRNA in Neuro2A cells. Lower left, immunoblots confirming FoxO1 knockdown. Right, Densitometry for *Th* mRNA levels from RT-PCR (N=3).

h, Schematic diagram depicting FoxO1 regulation of TH expression and catecholamine synthesis in DA neurons.

The results are expressed as mean \pm SEM (*P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001, Student's *t*-test, one-way ANOVA for luciferase assays)

Supplementary Figure 7. Full-gel blots

Figure 1c

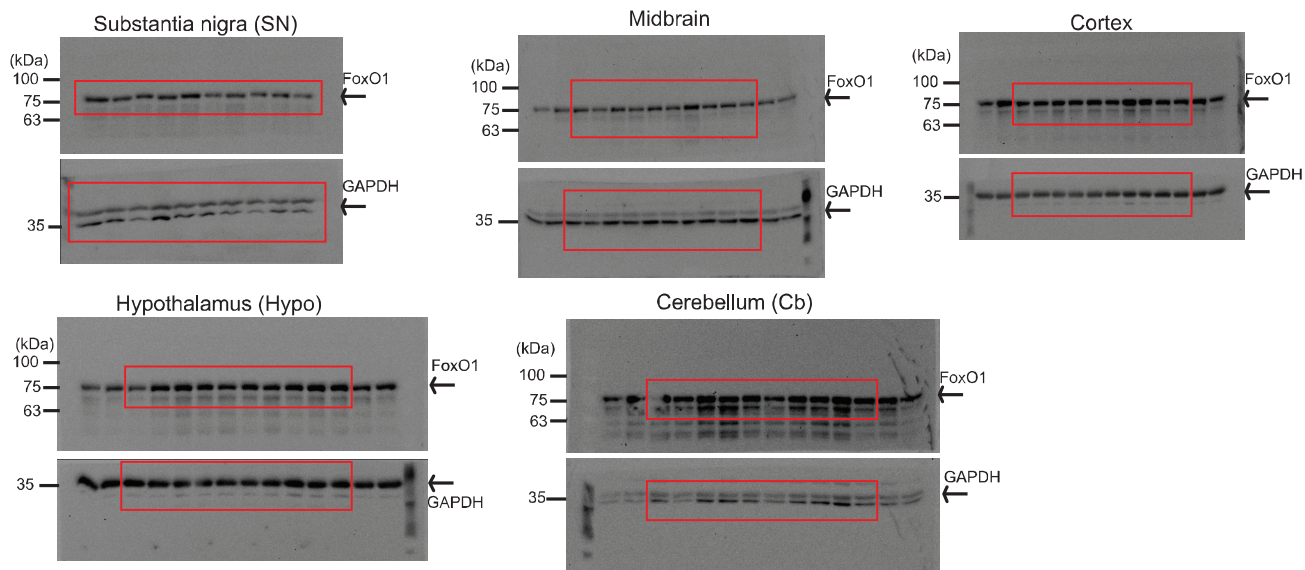


Figure 6d

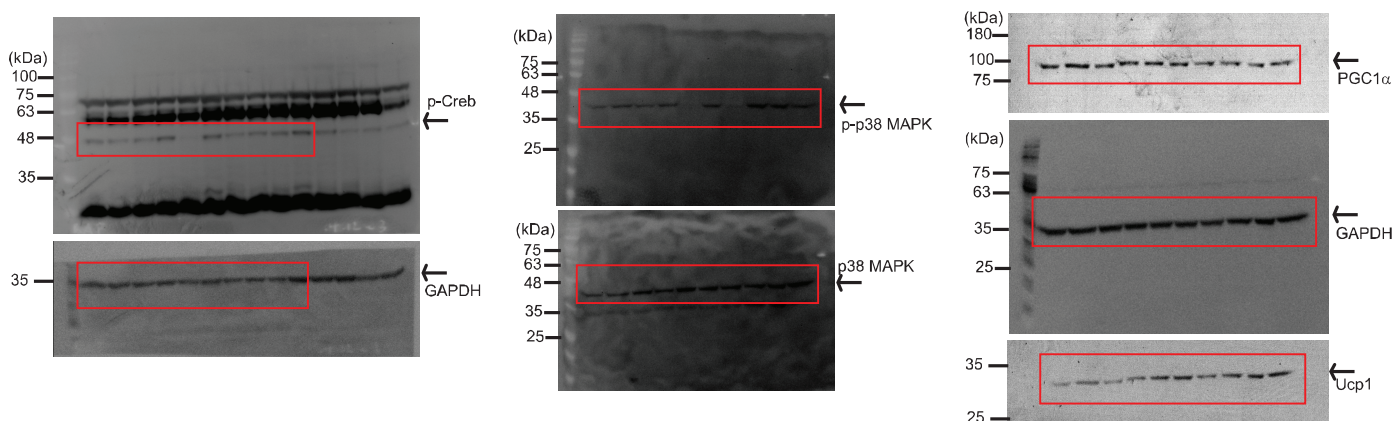


Figure 7b

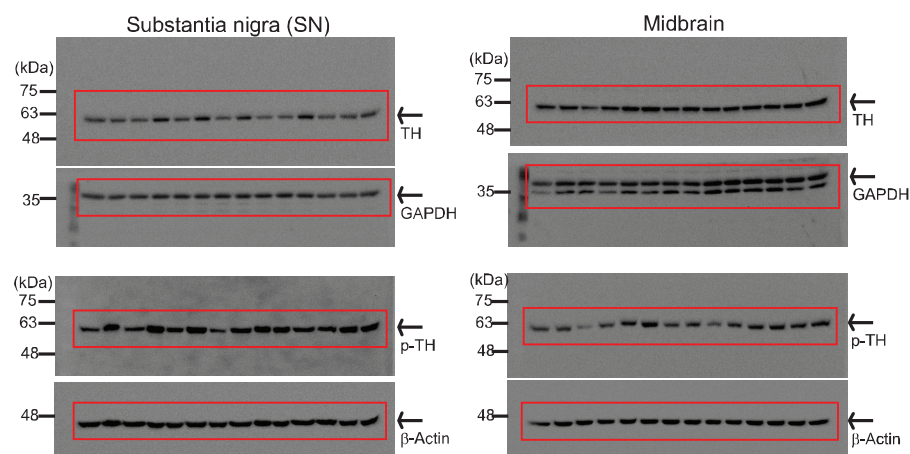
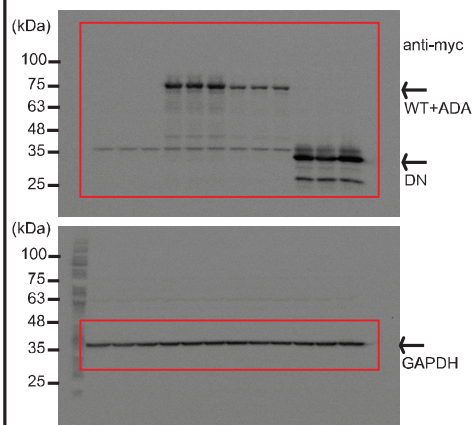
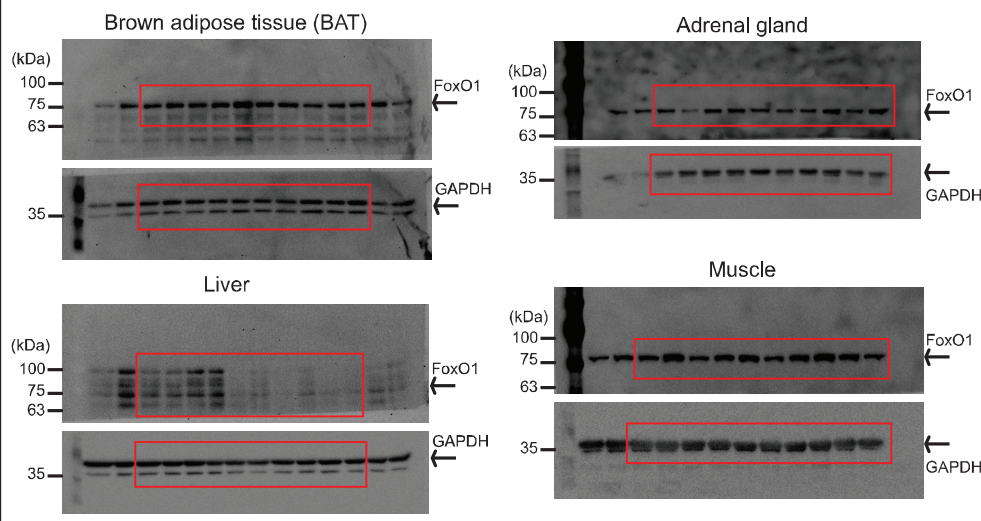


Figure 7e

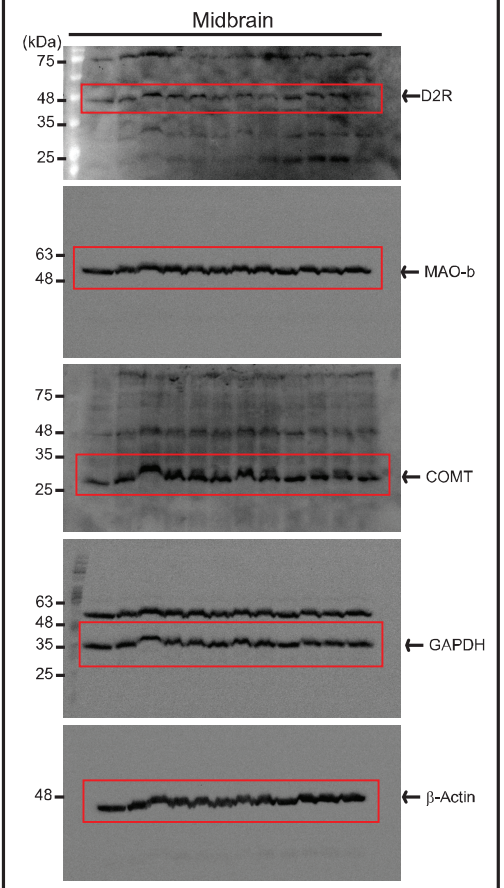


Supplementary Figure 7. Full-gel blots (continued)

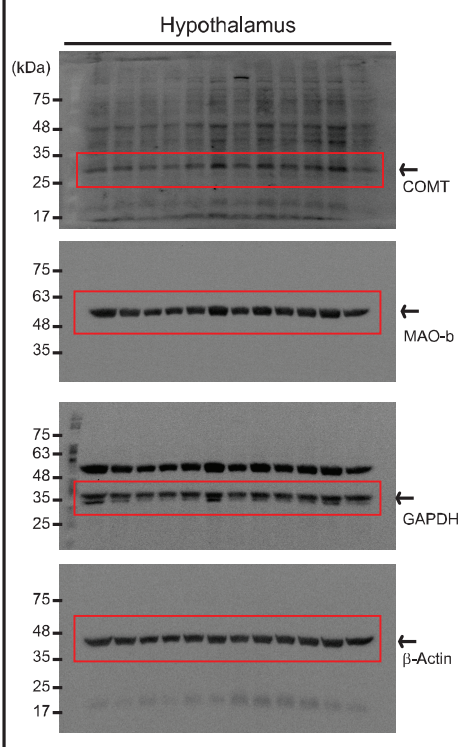
Supplementary Fig. 1e



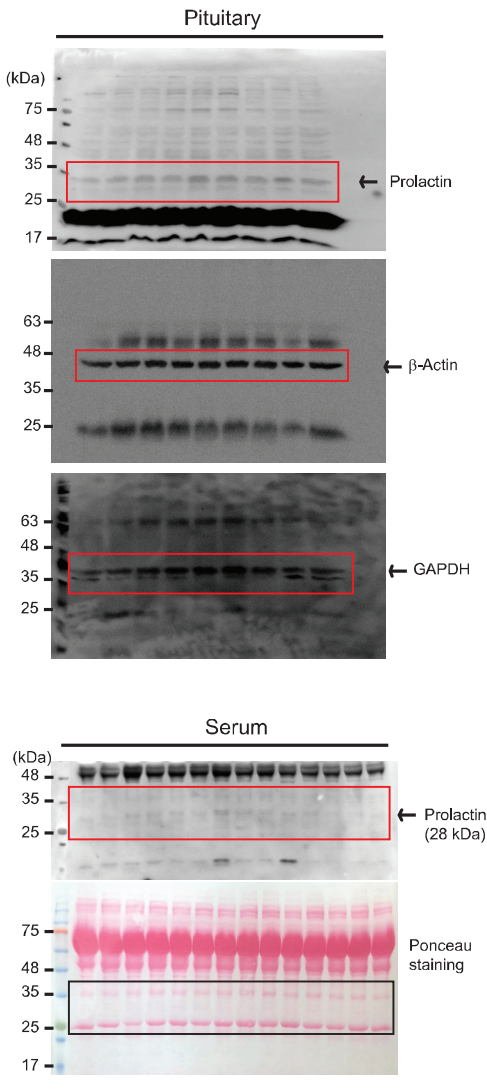
Supplementary Fig. 5a



Supplementary Fig. 5c

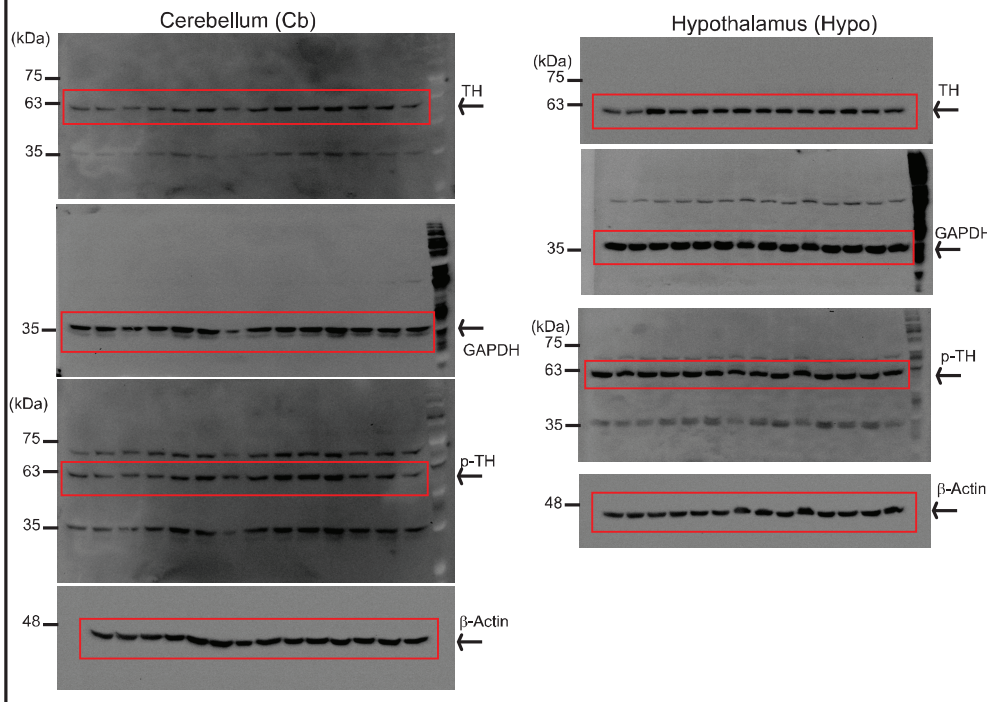


Supplementary Fig. 5e

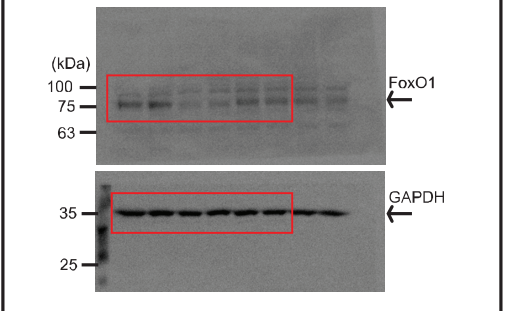


Supplementary Figure 7. Full-gel blots (continued)

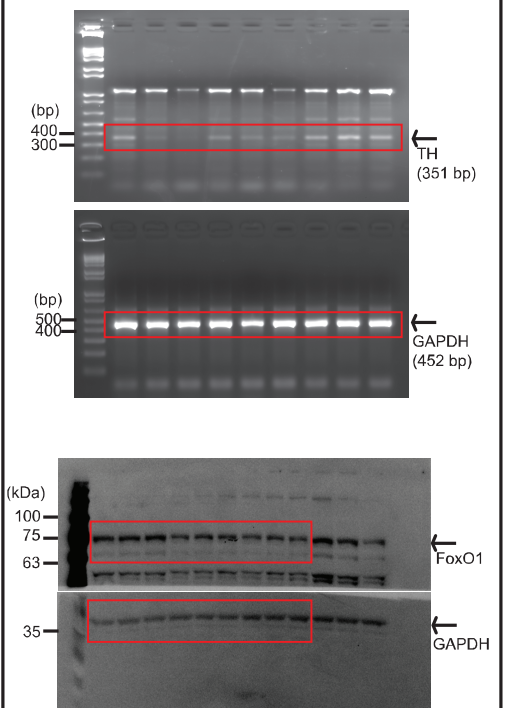
Supplementary Fig. 6b



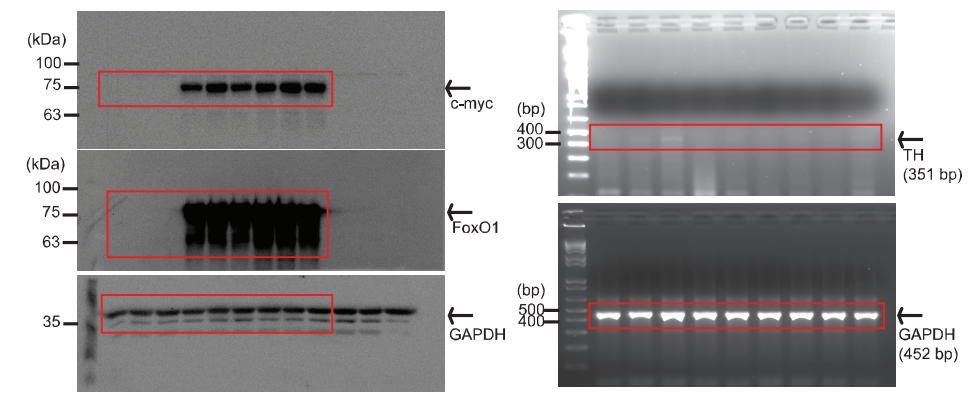
Supplementary Fig. 6e



Supplementary Fig. 6g



Supplementary Fig. 6f



Supplementary Table 1

Sequences for mouse Q-PCR primers			
Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Product size (bp)
18S	5'-AACCCGTTGAACCCCAT-3'	5'-CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG-3'	149
Adrb3	5'-TGAAACAGCAGACAGGGACA-3'	5'-GGCGTCCGTCTTGACTC-3'	102
AgRP	5'-CGGCCACGAACCTCTGTAG-3'	5'-CTCATCCCTGCCTTTGC-3'	65
CART	5'-AGAAGAAGTACGGCCAAGTC-3'	5'-GGACAGTCACACAGCTTCC-3'	91
NPY	5'-CTACTCCGCTCTGCGACT-3'	5'-AGTGTCTCAGGGCTGGATCTC-3'	75
PGC1 α	5'-AACCACACCCACAGGATCAGA-3'	5'-TCTTCGCTTTATTGCTCCATGA-3'	73
POMC	5'-CAGGTCCCTGGAGTCCGAC-3'	5'-CATGAAGCCACCCTAAGC-3'	102
TH	5'-TTGGCTGACCGCACATTT-3'	5'-GCCCCAGAGATGCAAGT-3'	69
Ucp1	5'-GGCCCTTGTAACAACAAAATAC-3'	5'-GGCAACAAGAGCTGACAGTAAAT-3'	67
Ucp3	5'-TTTCTGCGTCTGGGAGCTT-3'	5'-GGCCCTCTCAGTTGCTCAT-3'	63
Rps18 (mtDNA analysis)	5'-TGTGTTAGGGACTGGTGGACA-3'	5'-CATCACCCACTTACCCCAAAA-3'	195
COX-2 (mtDNA analysis)	5'-ATAACCGAGTCGTTCTGCCAAT-3'	5'-TTTCAGAGCATTGGCCATAGAA-3'	180
Sequences for mouse RT-PCR primers			
Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Product size (bp)
GAPDH	5'-ACCACAGTCCATGCCATCAC-3'	5'-TCCACCACCTGTTGCTGTA-3'	452
TH	5'-TACCGAGAGGACAGGATTCC-3'	5'-TTTACACAGCCCAAACTCCA-3'	351