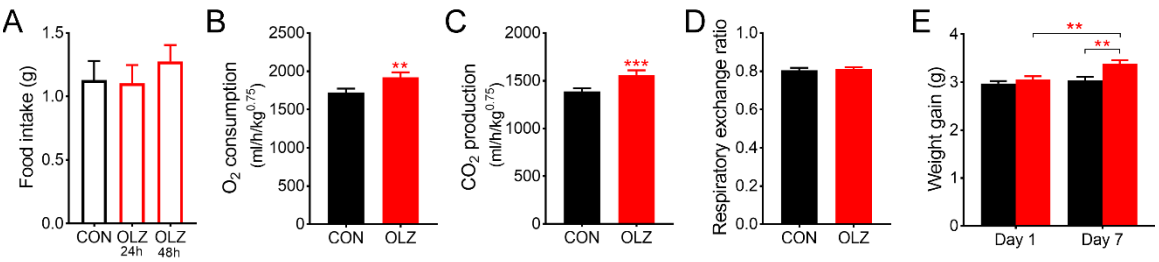
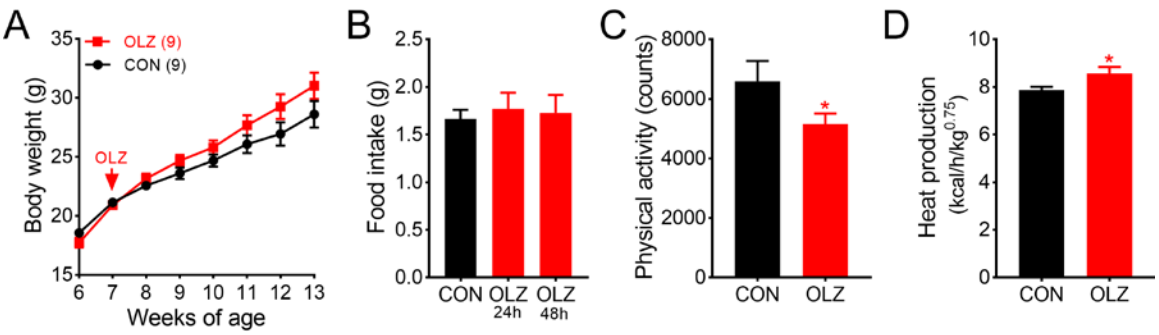
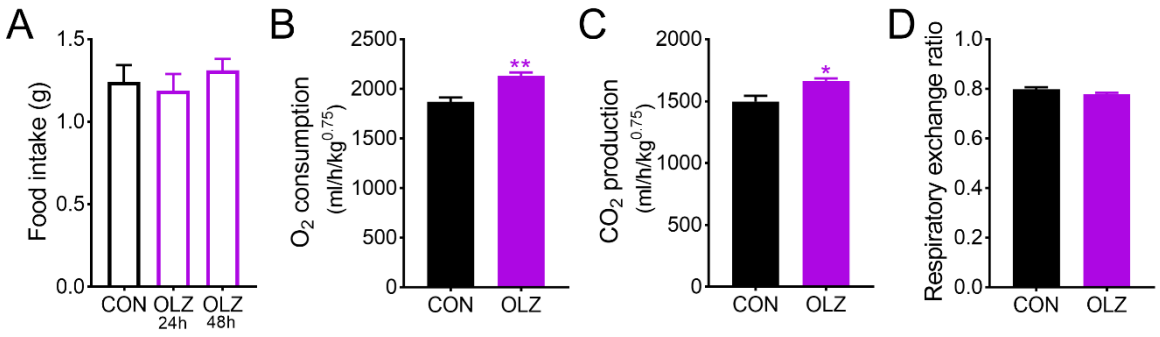


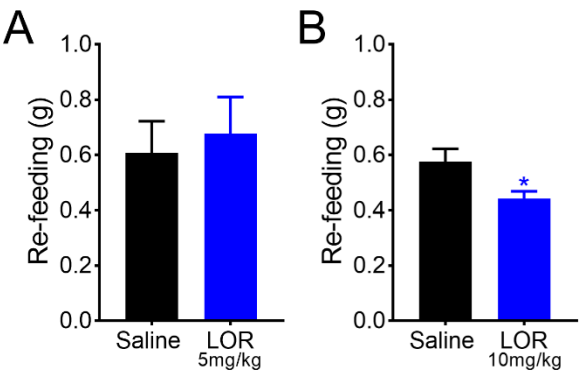
Supplementary figure 1. Effects of olanzapine treatment on energy balance. (**A**) Food intake during the light phase (6 A.M. to 6 P.M.) over 2 days. (**B**) O_2 consumption. (**C**) CO_2 production. (**D**) Respiratory exchange ratio. (**E**) Weight gain in ad libitum fed mice after 7 days (n=7). Results are shown as the mean ± SEM. **P <0.01, ***P<0.001 versus other genotypes assessed using either a Student's t test or two-way ANOVA with Sidak's multiple comparisons test.



Supplementary figure S2. Effects of olanzapine treatment on energy balance in male C57BL/6 mice. (**A**) Body weight. (**B-D**) Metabolic cage analysis (n=8, per group) of food intake (**B**), physical activity (**C**), and heat production (**D**). Results are shown as the mean ± SEM. *P <0.05, assessed using either a Student's t test or ANOVA.



Supplementary figure S3. Effects of olanzapine treatment on energy balance in *Htr2c* null mice. (**A**) Food intake during light phase (6 A.M. to 6 P.M.) of a day. (**B**) O_2 consumption. (**C**) CO_2 production. (**D**) Respiratory exchange ratio. Results are shown as the mean ± SEM. *P <0.05, **P<0.01 versus other genotypes assessed using either a Student's t test or ANOVA.



Supplementary figure S4. Lorcaserin suppresses food intake in overnight fasted mice. (**A** and **B**) Food intake (30 min) in overnight fasted mice (n=4) after saline or lorcaserin (LOR) treatment. Results are shown as the mean ± SEM. *P < 0.05, Student's t test.