

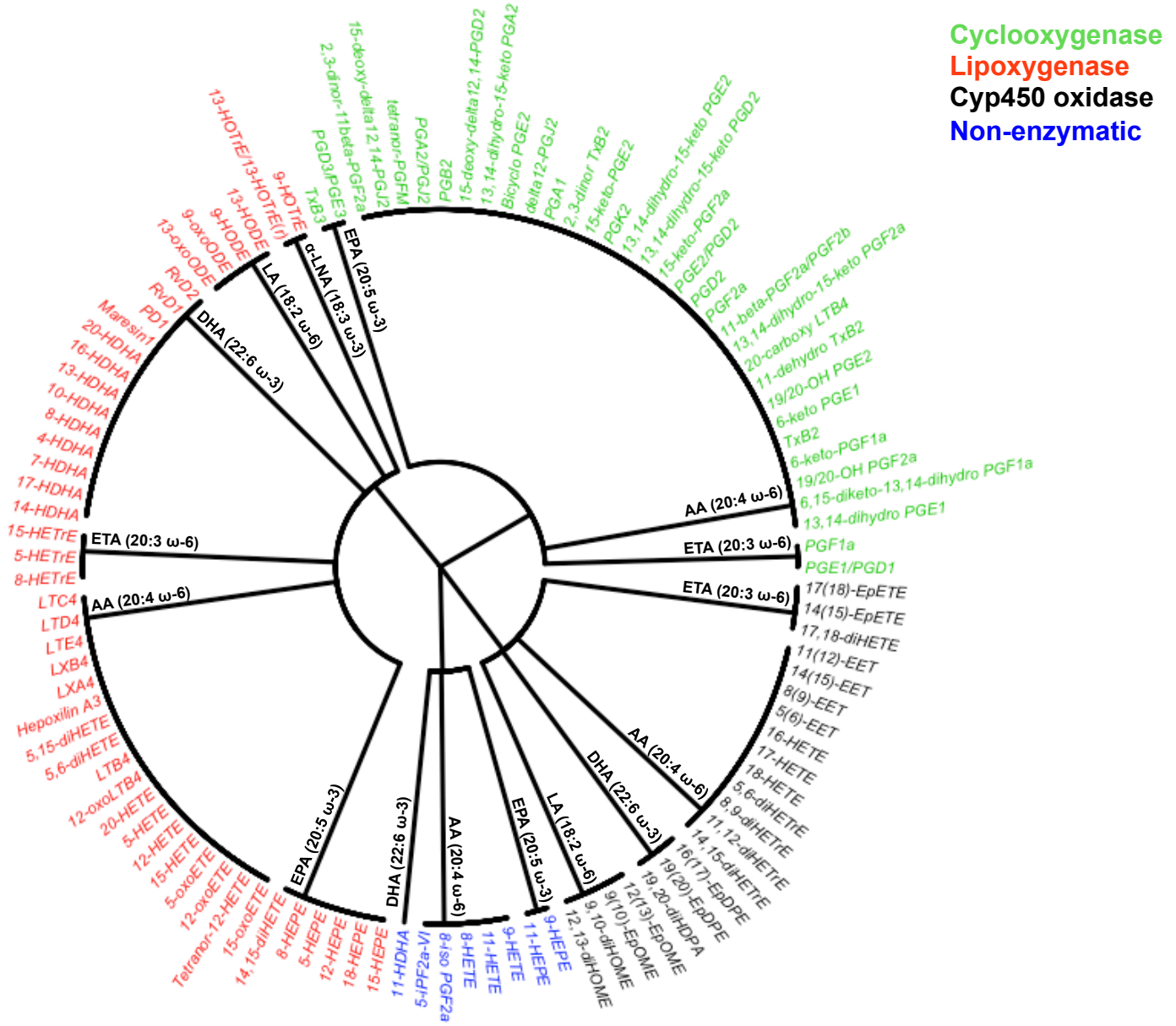
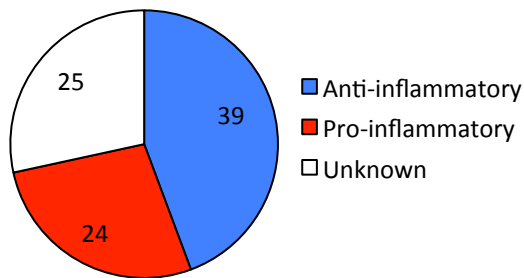
CORRECTION NOTICE

Nat. Med. 23, 631–637 (2017)

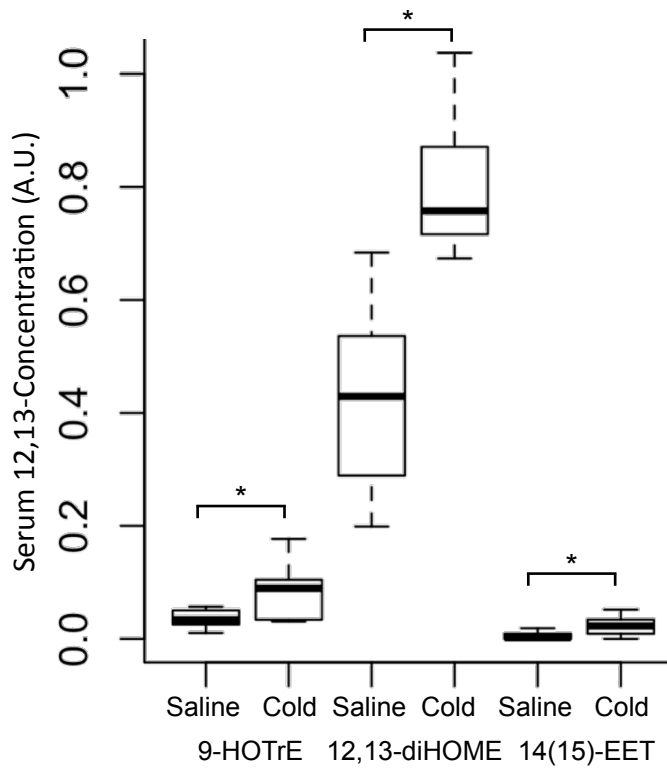
The cold-induced lipokine 12,13-diHOME promotes fatty acid transport into brown adipose tissue

Ronald J Hause, Colin C Pritchard, Jay Shendure & Stephen J Salipante Matthew D Lynes, Luiz O Leiria, Morten Lundh, Alexander Bartelt, Farnaz Shamsi, Tian Lian Huang, Hirokazu Takahashi, Michael F Hirshman, Christian Schlein, Alexandra Lee, Lisa A Baer, Francis J May, Fei Gao, Niven R Narain, Emily Y Chen, Michael A Kiebish, Aaron M Cypess, Matthias Blüher, Laurie J Goodyear, Gökhan S Hotamisligil, Kristin I Stanford & Yu-Hua Tseng

The incorrect raw western blot was used in Supplementary Figure 7 to reflect the blot for FATP1 in Figure 4e. Rather than simply replacing the Supplementary Information with the correct raw western blot, the authors provided all three replicates.

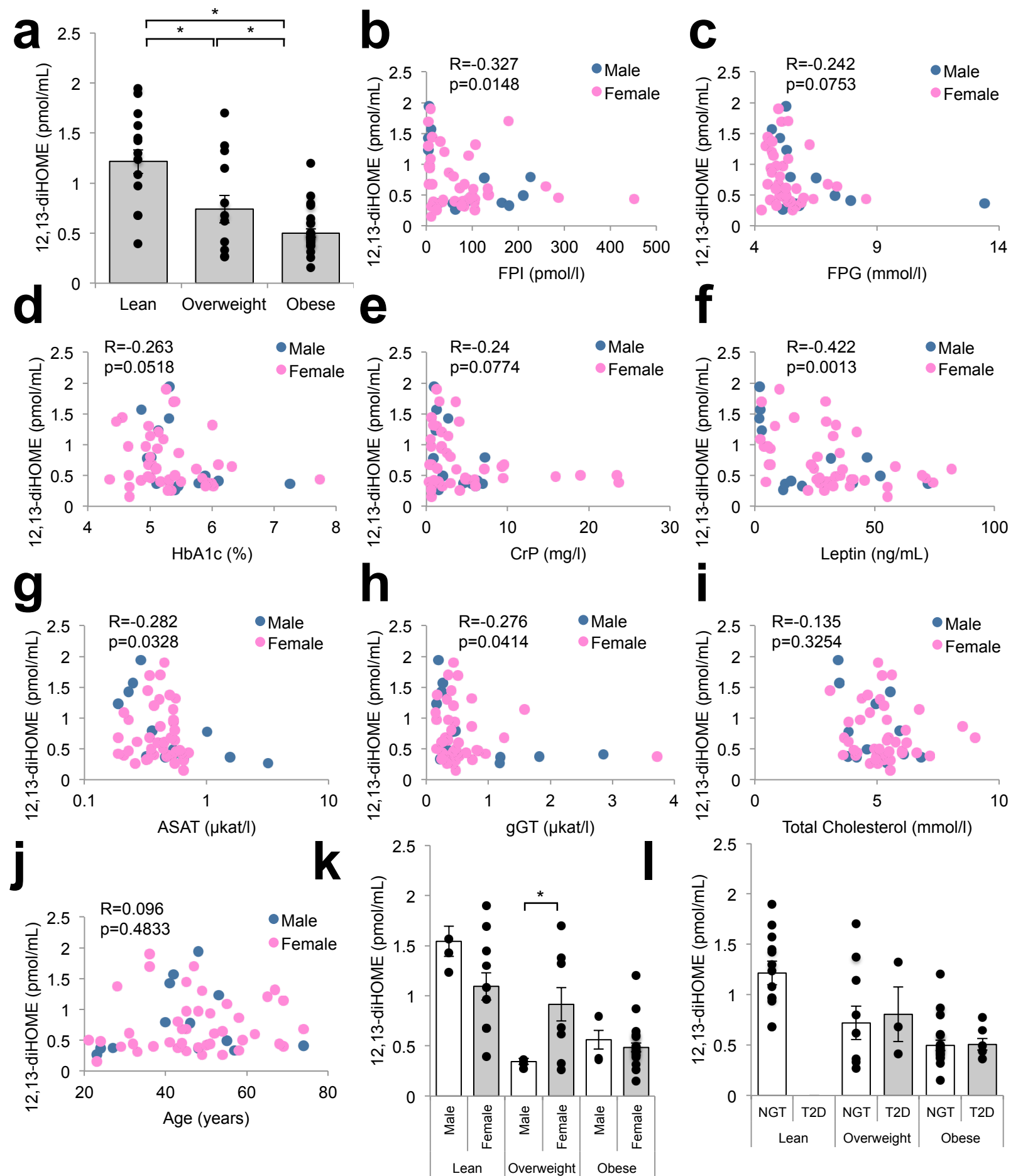
a**b****Inflammatory effect****Supplementary Figure 1**

Annotation of lipid species profiled by LC-/MS in human and mouse serum and mouse adipose tissues. **(a)** Dendrogram of all lipids included in the initial screen according to their original fatty acid and enzymatic pathway. **(b)** For all lipid species measured by LC-MS/MS annotation of, whether the lipid was pro- or anti-inflammatory.



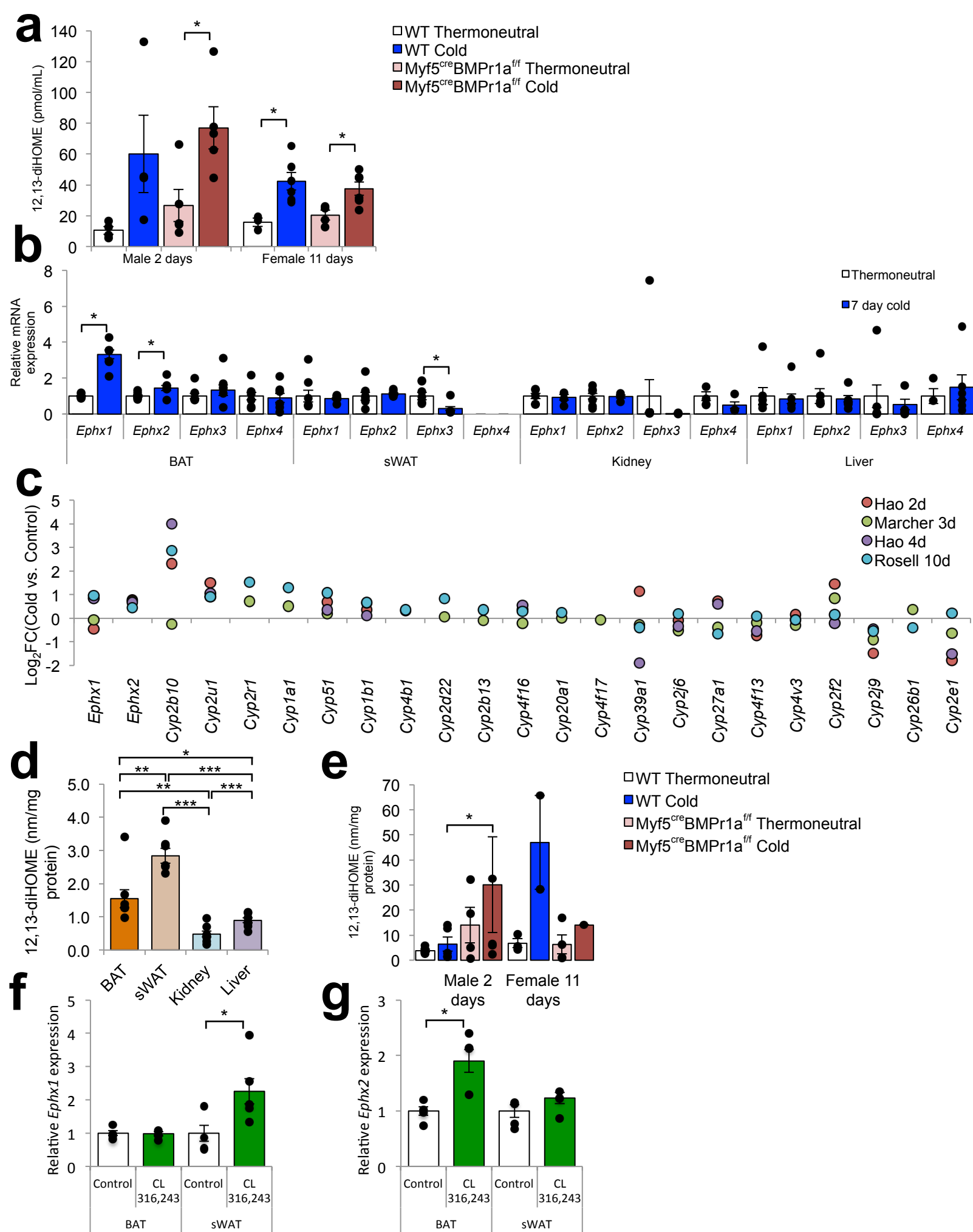
Supplementary Figure 2

Lipid species increased by a one-hour cold challenge. The increase in abundance of three lipid species reached a nominal P value of 0.05 after cold exposure. The two species with lower significance were only detectable after cold exposure. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 9$ individual subjects; $*P < 0.05$ by paired Student's t -test.



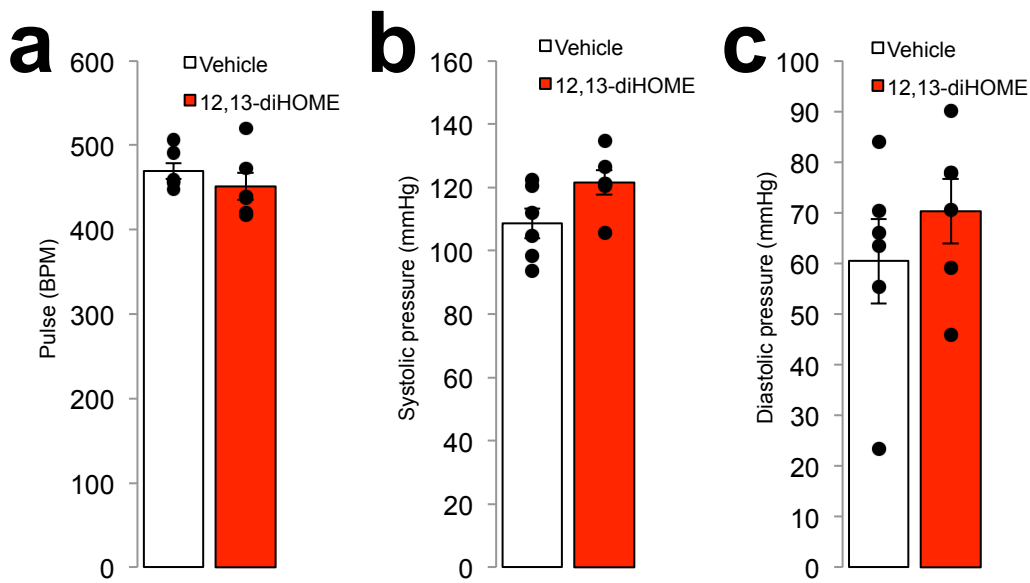
Supplementary Figure 3

Anthropometric correlates of 12,13-diHOME. **(a)** Circulating 12,13-diHOME in each body mass index (BMI) category. Data are presented as normalized means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 15$ lean, 13 overweight and 27 obese subjects. **(b-j)**, Circulating 12,13-diHOME concentration plotted against fasting plasma insulin (FPI) **(b)**, fasting plasma glucose (FPG) **(c)**, hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) **(d)**, C-reactive protein (CrP) **(e)**, circulating leptin **(f)**, circulating aspartate transaminase (ASAT) **(g)**, and circulating gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (gGT) **(h)**, circulating total cholesterol **(i)** and age **(j)**. In each panel, R is the Spearman correlation coefficient and males are shown in blue while females are shown in pink; $n = 55$ individual subjects (13 M/42 F). **(k)** Circulating 12,13-diHOME in each BMI category of males and females. Data are presented as normalized means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 15$ lean (4 M/11 F), 13 overweight (4 M/9 F) and 27 obese subjects (5 M/22 F); $*P < 0.05$ by Student's t -test. **(l)** Circulating 12,13-diHOME in each BMI category of subjects with normal glucose tolerance (NGT) or Type 2 diabetes (T2D). Data are presented as normalized means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 15$ lean, 13 overweight (10 NGT/3 T2D) and 27 obese subjects (20 NGT/7 T2D).



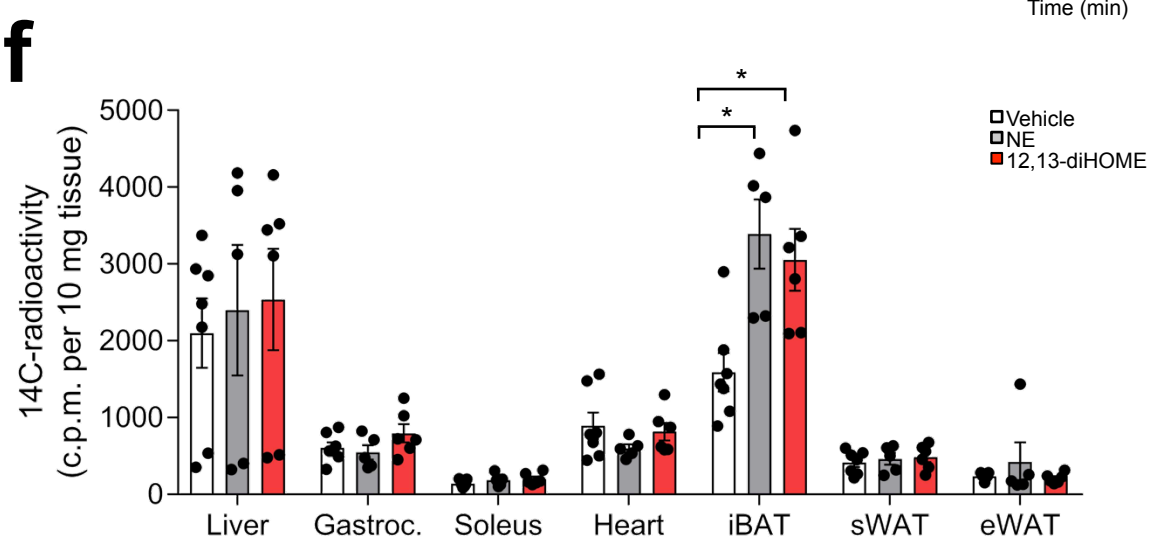
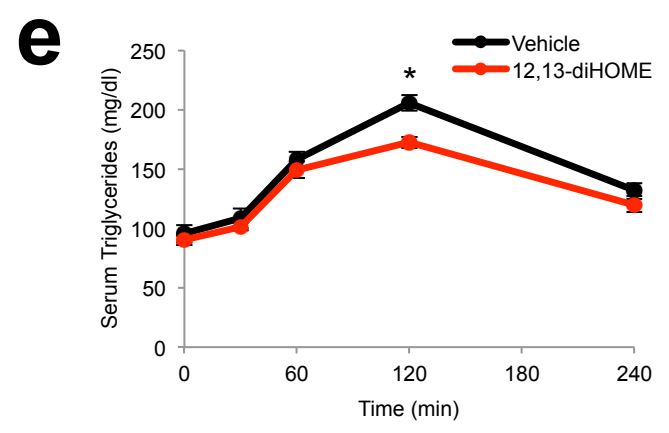
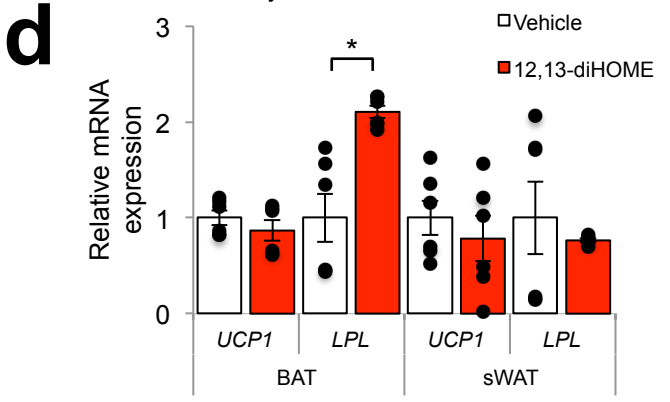
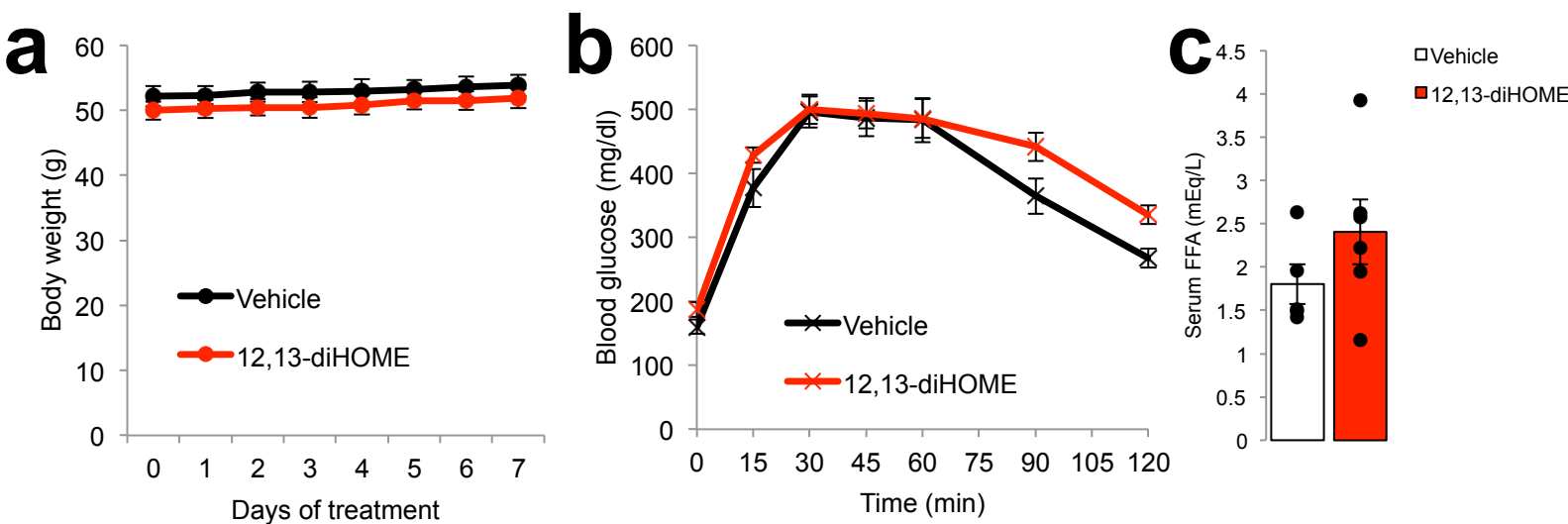
Supplementary Figure 4

12,13-biosynthesis in cold activated adipose tissue. **(a)** 12,13-diHOME concentrations measured by LC-MS/MS in serum from wild type and *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* mice housed at cold or thermoneutral for 2 or 11 days. Data are plotted as the normalized means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 5$ WT thermoneutral males, 3 WT cold males, 4 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* thermoneutral males, 5 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* cold males, 3 WT thermoneutral females, 5 WT cold females, 3 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* thermoneutral females, 4 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* cold female; $*P < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test. **(b)** *Ephx* family gene expression measured by qPCR in different tissues from mice housed at cold or thermoneutrality for 7 days. Data are plotted as the means normalized to thermoneutrality \pm s.e.m.; $n = 8$ per group; $*P < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test. **(c)** Meta-analysis of 4 publically available BAT gene expression datasets from mice exposed to cold for different lengths of time for genes in the 12,13-diHOME biosynthetic pathway. The induction by cold of each gene after cold exposure is shown by increased fold change on the y axis. **(d)** 12,13-diHOME concentrations measured in different mouse tissues. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 8$ mice; $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.005$, $***P < 0.0005$ by Student's *t*-test. **(e)** 12,13-diHOME concentrations measured by LC-MS/MS in sWAT from wild type and *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* mice housed at cold or thermoneutral for 2 or 11 days. Data are plotted as the normalized means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 5$ WT thermoneutral males, 5 WT cold males, 4 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* thermoneutral males, 5 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* cold males, 3 WT thermoneutral females, 2 WT cold females, 4 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* thermoneutral females, 1 *Myf5^{cre}BMP1 α ^{f/f}* cold female; $*P < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test. **(f)** *Ephx1* gene expression measured by qPCR in BAT and sWAT from mice treated daily with 1 mg/kg body weight CL316,243 intraperitoneally for 10 days. Data are presented as normalized means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ per group; $*P < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test. **(g)** *Ephx2* gene expression measured by qPCR in BAT and sWAT from mice treated daily with 1 mg/kg body weight CL 316,243 intraperitoneally for 10 days. Data are presented as normalized means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ per group; $*P < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test.



Supplementary Figure 5

Physiologic effects of acute 12,13-diHOME treatment in mice. **(a)** Pulse measured in the tail after pretreatment with 12,13-diHOME or vehicle. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ per group. **(b)** Systolic pressure measured in the tail vein after pretreatment with 12,13-diHOME or vehicle. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ per group. **(c)** Diastolic pressure measured in the tail after pretreatment with 12,13-diHOME or vehicle. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ per group.



Supplementary Figure 6

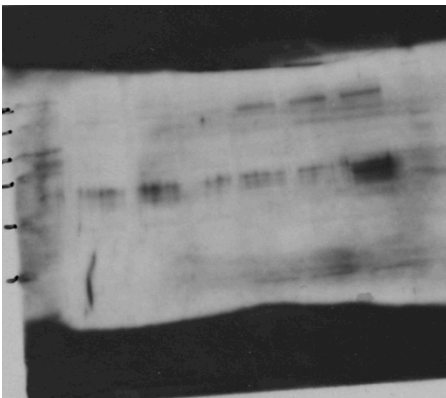
Physiologic effects of daily 12,13-diHOME injections. **(a)** Body weights over 7 day course of daily injection treatment. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ treated vs. 5 controls. **(b)** Glucose tolerance test of a separate cohort of diet-induced obesity mice treated every other day for 2 weeks with either 12,13-diHOME or vehicle. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 5$ per group. **(c)** Serum non-esterified free fatty acids (FFA) of mice treated daily for one week with either 12,13-diHOME or vehicle. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ treated vs. 5 controls. **(d)** mRNA expression measured by qPCR of *UCP1* and *LPL* in tissue from mice treated every other day for two weeks with either 12,13-diHOME or vehicle. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ treated per group; $*P < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test. **(e)** Oral lipid tolerance test showing serum triglyceride concentration from mice treated with vehicle or 12,13-diHOME and then given an oral bolus of triglyceride. Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 6$ per group; $*P < 0.05$ by ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni test. **(f)** Radioactivity per 10 mg of tissues from mice treated with vehicle, Norepinephrine (NE) or 12,13-diHOME and then given a bolus of radiolabeled glucose. Tissues were measured by scintillation counting in liver, gastrocnemius muscle (Gastroc), soleus muscle, heart, BAT, sWAT, and epididymal white adipose tissue (eWAT). Data are means \pm s.e.m.; $n = 8$ per group; $*P < 0.05$ 12,13-diHOME vs. Vehicle by ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni test.

a Cytosol Membrane

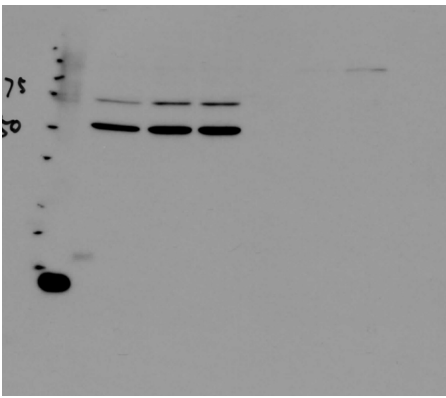
Control
Insulin
12,13-diHOME
Control
Insulin
12,13-diHOME



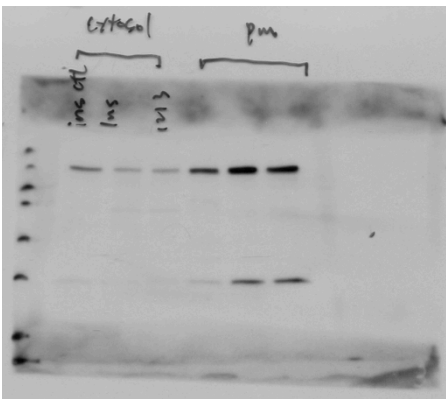
FATP1



CD36



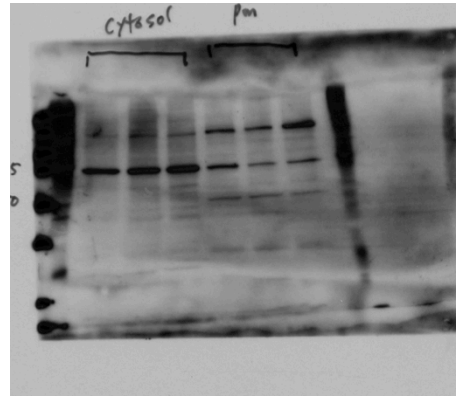
Tubulin



Cadherin

b Cytosol Membrane

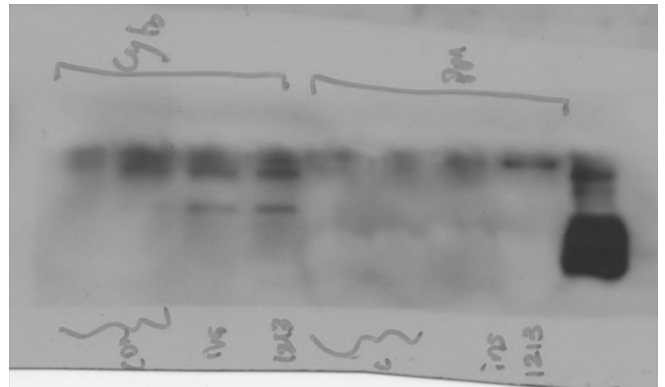
Control
Insulin
12,13-diHOME
Control
Insulin
12,13-diHOME



Cytosol Membrane

Control Control Insulin 12,13-diHOME Control Control Insulin 12,13-diHOME

c



Supplementary Figure 7

Un-cropped immunoblots shown in this manuscript. **(a)** Experiments shown in Figure 4 **(b)** An independent experimental replicate of the FATP1 immunoblot shown in **a**. **(c)** A third independent experimental replicate of the FATP1 immunoblot shown in **a**. The experimental replicates in **b** and **c** were used to quantify FATP1 translocation as described in the online methods.

Supplementary Table 2

P values for linear model of relationship between each phenotype with BMI as covariate.

Covariate	<i>p</i>
Age	0.191
FPG	0.507
FPI	0.747
HOMA-IR	0.643
HbA1c	0.48
CrP	0.73
Leptin	0.154
Total.Cholesterol	0.674
HDL.Cholesterol	0.392
LDL.Cholesterol	0.788
Triglycerides	0.0463
ALAT	0.0494
ASAT	0.0274
gGT	0.138

Supplementary Table 3

Primer Sequences.

Primer	Sequence	Gene
ARBPfor	TTTGGGCATCACCACGAAA	ARBP
ARBPrev	GGACACCCTCCAGAAAGCGA	
Ephx1for	GGAGACCTTACCACTTGAAGATG	Ephx1
Ephx1rev	GCCCGGAACCTATCTATCCTCT	
Ephx2for	ACCACTCATGGATGAAAGCTACA	Ephx2
Ephx2rev	TCAGGTAGATTGGCTCCACAG	
Ephx3for	CAGTGGACTCCGATAGCACG	Ephx3
Ephx3rev	TGGGACGACTACAGAGCCG	
Ephx4for	TCCCTGGTGTACGGCTACTG	Ephx4
Ephx4rev	ATCTTAACCCGGAGTCCTTGA	
UCP1for	AGGCTTCCAGTACCATTAGGT	UCP1
UCP1rev	CTGAGTGAGGCAAAGCTGATTT	
LPLfor	GCCCAGCAACATTATCCAGT	LPL
LPLrev	GGTCAGACTTCCTGCTACGC	

Supplementary Table 4 Antibodies.

Antibody List	Vendor	Catalog #
FATP1(ALSVL5, m-100)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-25541
Pan-Cadherin(H-300)	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-10733
β -Tubulin	Cell Signaling Technology	2146
HRP conjugated anti Rabbit IgG	Cell Signaling Technology	7074
Anti-CD36	Santa Cruz Biotechnology	sc-9154

Supplementary Video 1

Representative imaging of FFA-SS-Luc uptake in UCP1^{cre⁺/-}Rosa(stop)Luc⁺/- injected intravenously with luciferin-conjugated fatty acid and 12,13-diHOME or vehicle. Data from individual images using sequential one-minute exposures over approximately 50 minutes was stacked into a movie. The animal on the left is the vehicle treated and the mouse on the right is treated with 12,13-diHOME.

Supplementary Video 2

Representative imaging of FFA-SS-Luc uptake in CAG-Luc^{+/+} brown adipocyte cells treated with 12,13-diHOME or vehicle and then incubate with luciferin-conjugated fatty acid. Data from individual images using sequential 30 second exposures over approximately 50 minutes was stacked into a movie. The well on the left is vehicle treated and the well on the right is treated with 12,13-diHOME.