

Cell Reports, Volume 22

Supplemental Information

Glucagon Receptor Antagonism Improves Glucose Metabolism and Cardiac Function by Promoting AMP-Mediated Protein Kinase in Diabetic Mice

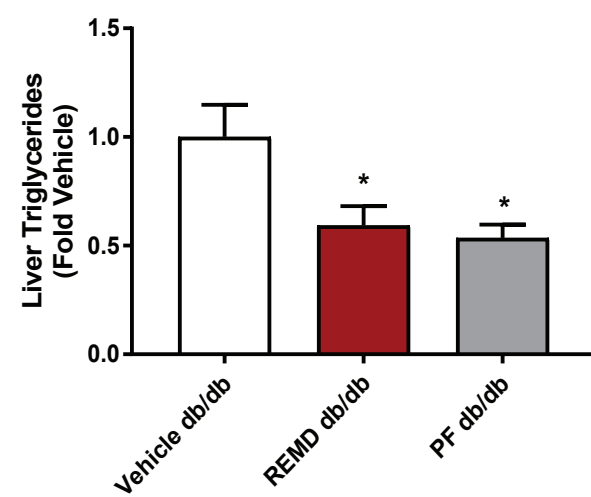
Ankit X. Sharma, Ezekiel B. Quittner-Strom, Young Lee, Joshua A. Johnson, Sarah A. Martin, Xinxin Yu, Jianping Li, John Lu, Zheqing Cai, Shihwei Chen, May-yun Wang, Yiyi Zhang, Mackenzie J. Pearson, Andie C. Dorn, Jeffrey G. McDonald, Ruth Gordillo, Hai Yan, Dung Thai, Zhao V. Wang, Roger H. Unger, and William L. Holland

Inventory of Supplemental Materials

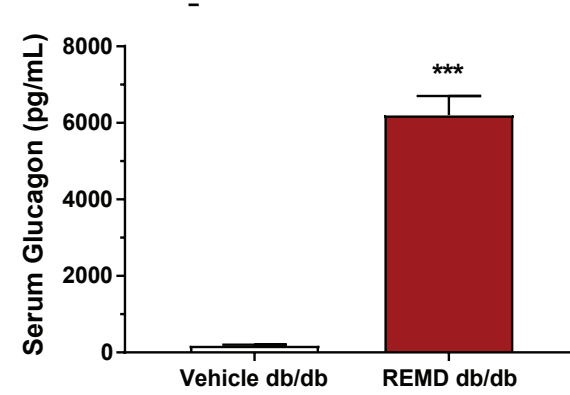
We have included 4 supplemental figures. Supplemental figure 1 provides data on the effects of REMD 2.59 on serum glucagon and pair-feeding on hepatic steatosis and circulating adiponectin. Supplemental figure 2 details glucose levels prior to and during hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamps and summarizes relevant clamp parameters. Supplemental figure 3 details the effects of REMD 2.59 on sphingolipids in serum and selected tissues in Lep^{ob/ob} mice after antibody administration – specifically, it shows levels of individual serum ceramide species, liver glucosylceramide species, and liver/soleus 1-O-acylceramide species. Supplemental figure 4 details the hyperinsulinemic euglycemic-or-hypoglycemic clamp conducted on wildtype mice to show that hypoglycemia, which is often observed in REMD 2.59 treated mice, does not increase AMPK activation. Additionally, supplemental figure 4 provides data on individual cardiac ceramide derivative species and other sphingoids in LPL^{GPI} mice treated with REMD 2.59 or vehicle.

Supplemental Figure 1, Related to Figure 1

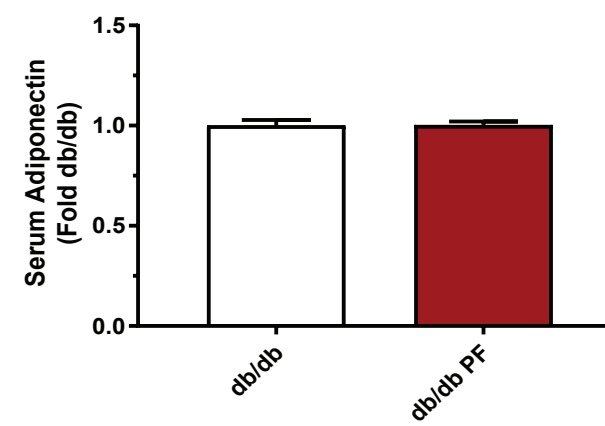
A



B



C

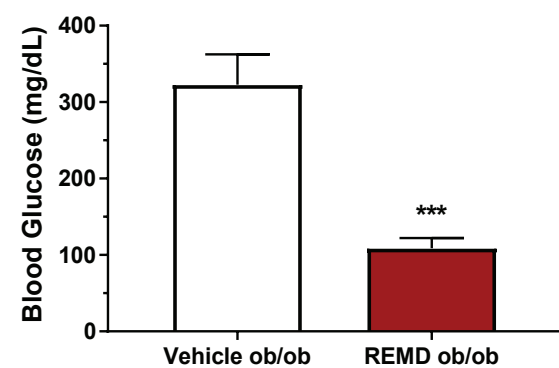


Supplemental 1. A) Liver triglycerides were assessed in $Lep^{db/db}$ mice after 10 days following REMD 2.59/Vehicle treatment or pair-feeding. **B)** Serum glucagon levels were assessed via ELISA in REMD 2.59 and vehicle treated $Lep^{db/db}$ mice on day 7 of the 10-day timecourse. **C)** Circulating adiponectin levels were measured via western blot using 0.25 μ L of serum from chow-fed and pair-fed $Lep^{db/db}$ mice, following 10 days of feeding. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ by student's t test. Data represented as mean \pm SEM.

Supplemental Figure 2, Related to Figure 3

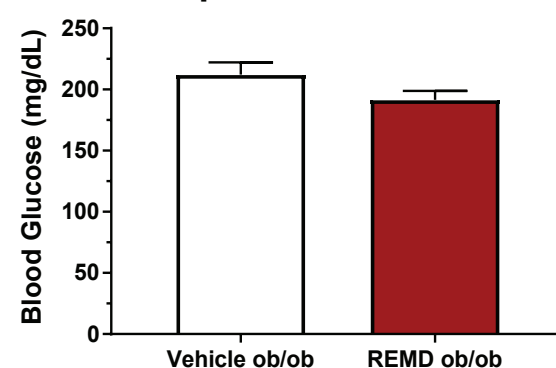
A

Basal



B

Clamped

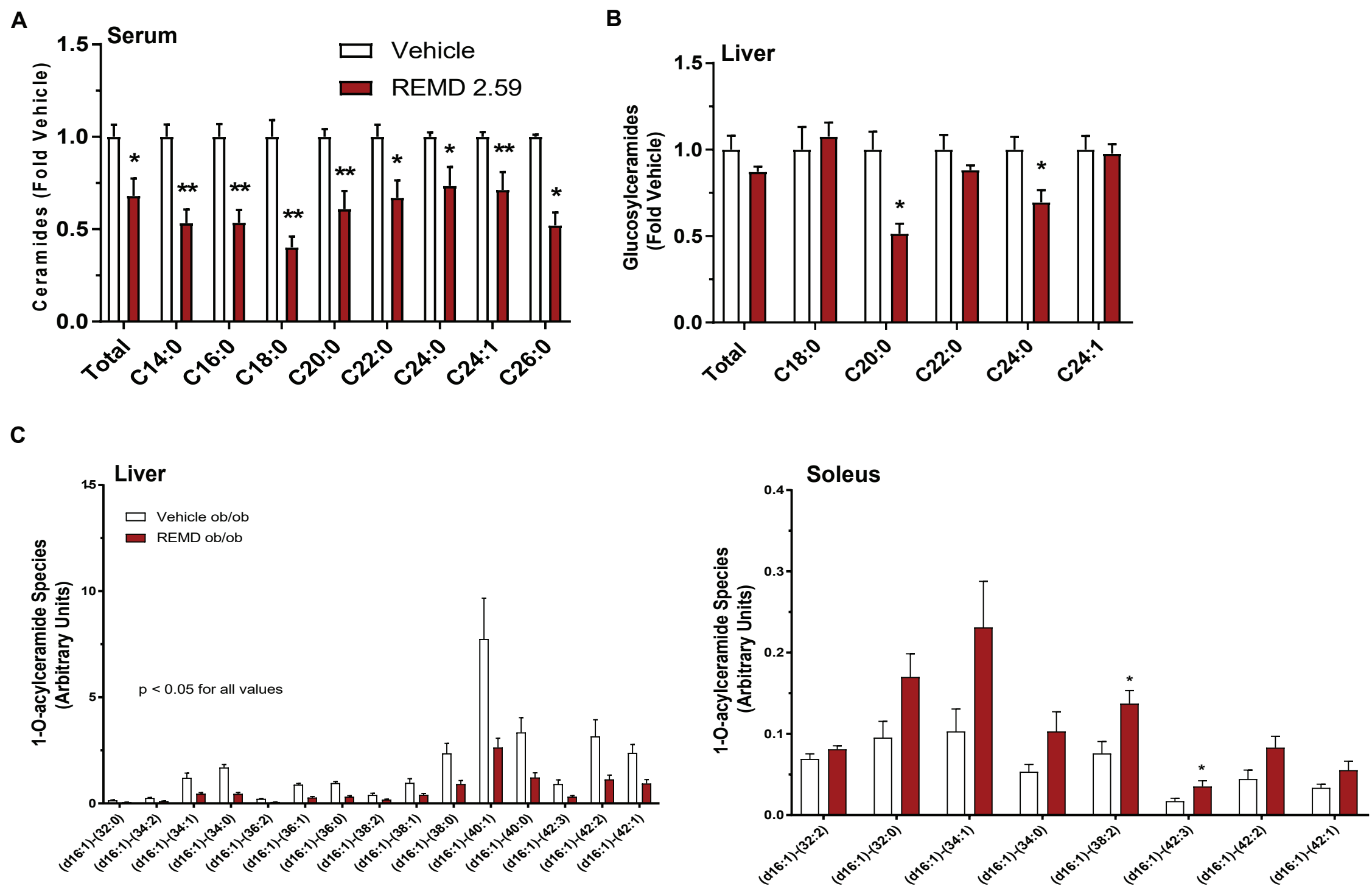


C

| | Body Weight (g) | Basal | | | | Clamped | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Plasma Glucose (mg/dL) | Plasma Insulin (ng/mL) | Plasma NEFA (mmol/L) | Plasma Glycerol (mg/mL) | Plasma Glucose (mg/dL) | Plasma Insulin (ng/mL) | Plasma NEFA (mmol/L) | Plasma Glycerol (mg/mL) |
| Vehicle ob/ob | 47.5 ± 1.3 | 322.8 ± 39.7 | 8.93 ± 3.65 | 0.84 ± 0.09 | 1.44 ± 0.12 | 212.1 ± 10.0 | 16.59 ± 1.15 | 0.82 ± 0.09 | 1.82 ± 0.10 |
| REMD ob/ob | 49.9 ± 2.8 | 108.7 ± 13.3 | 8.69 ± 2.49 | 0.87 ± 0.17 | 1.50 ± 0.15 | 191.5 ± 7.4 | 14.74 ± 2.03 | 0.39 ± 0.05 | 1.73 ± 0.23 |

Supplemental 2. A) Circulating blood glucose levels were assessed following a 3-hour fast prior to hyperinsulinemic clamps. **B)** Circulating blood glucose levels were measured in the clamped state. **C)** Relevant metabolic parameters before and during hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ by Student's t test. Data represented as mean ± SEM.

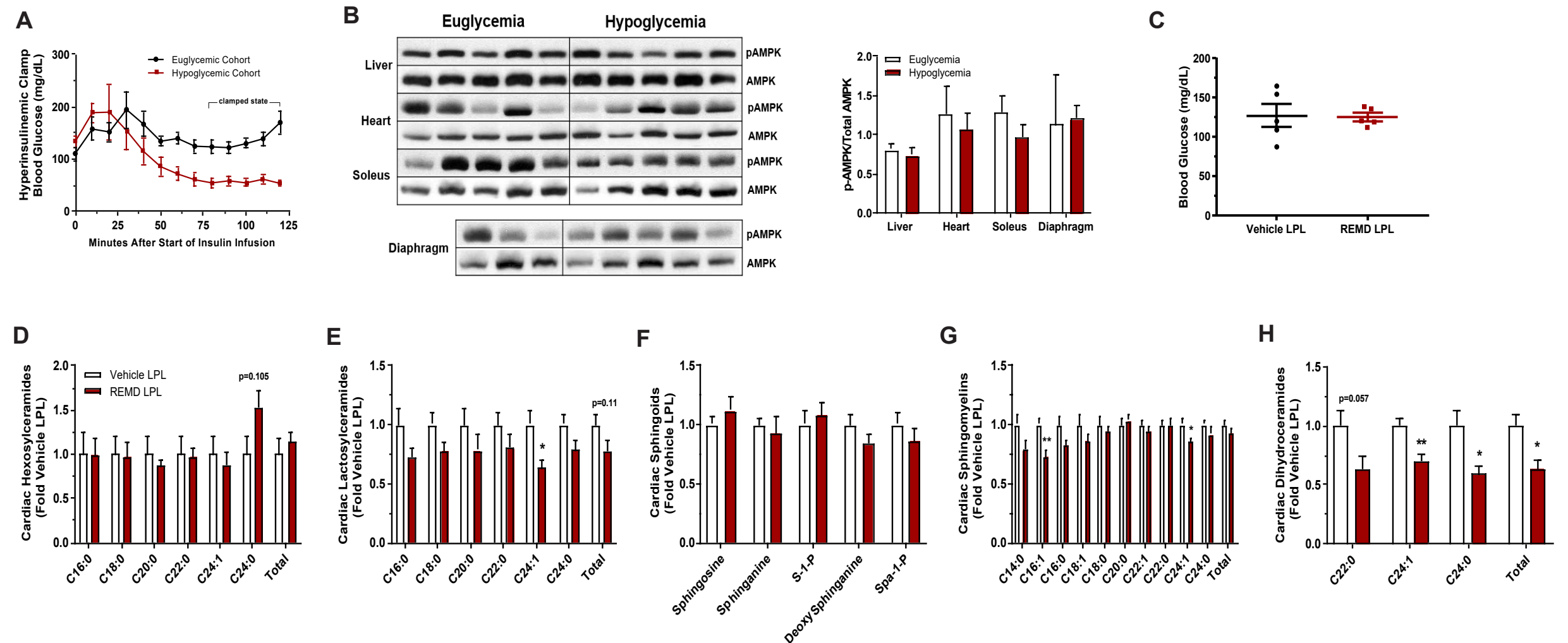
Supplemental Figure 3, Related to Figure 4



Supplemental 3. A-B) Ob/ob mice were treated with REMD 2.59 or vehicle (5 mg/kg subcutaneous injection) and sacrificed 5 days later and tissues were harvested. Serum ceramides and liver glucosylceramides were assayed via mass spectrometry. **C)** 1-O-acylceramide species were quantified in liver (left) and soleus (right) by LC-MS/MS.

* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$ by Student's t test. Data represented as mean \pm SEM.

Supplemental Figure 4, Related to Figure 6



Supplemental 4. A-B) Hyperinsulinemic clamp studies were conducted on age-matched wildtype mice. Mice (n=5 per cohort) were clamped at either euglycemia (~130 mg/dL) or hypoglycemia (~70 mg/dL) for an hour, at which point mice were sacrificed and tissues were collected for protein analysis. **A)** Average blood glucose over the course of the clamp shows that mice were adequately maintained at either euglycemia or hypoglycemia. **B)** Representative immunoblot for activated AMPK and total AMPK in liver, heart, soleus, and diaphragm (left) and the ratio of activated AMPK to total AMPK was quantified via densitometry (right). **C)** Fed glucose was measured in LPL^{GPI} mice at 15 weeks of age. **D-H)** Cardiac hexosylceramides, lactosylceramides, dihydroceramides, sphingomyelins, and sphingoids were quantified via mass spectrometry. **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001 by Student's *t* test. Data represented as mean ± SEM.