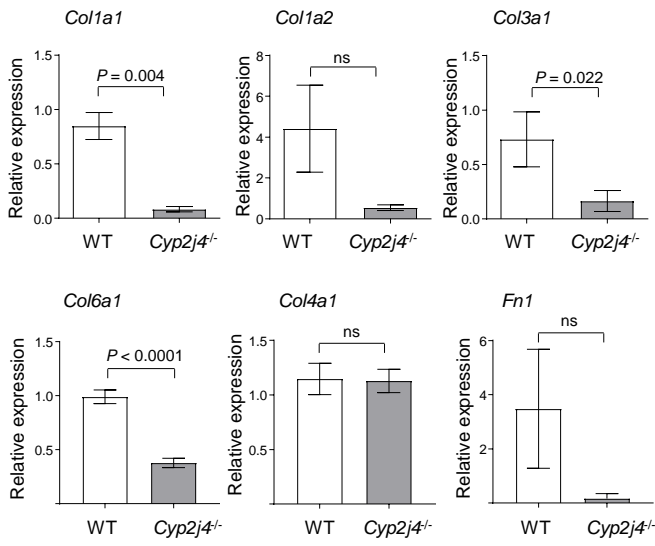
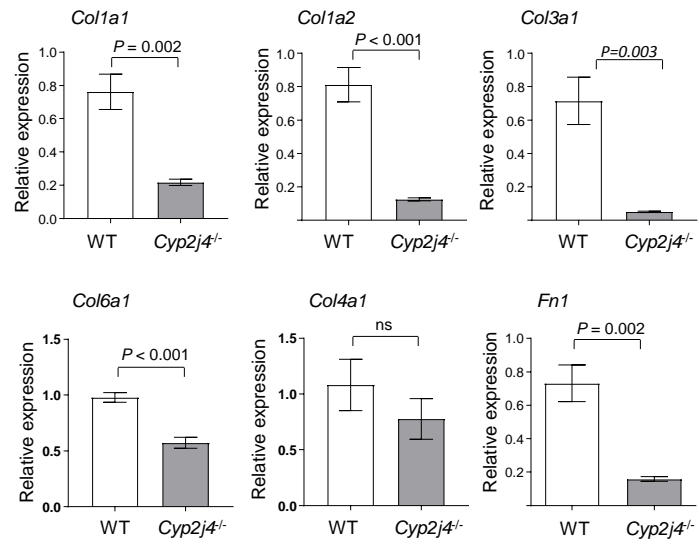


Supplementary Figure A.1

A Pre-adipocytes

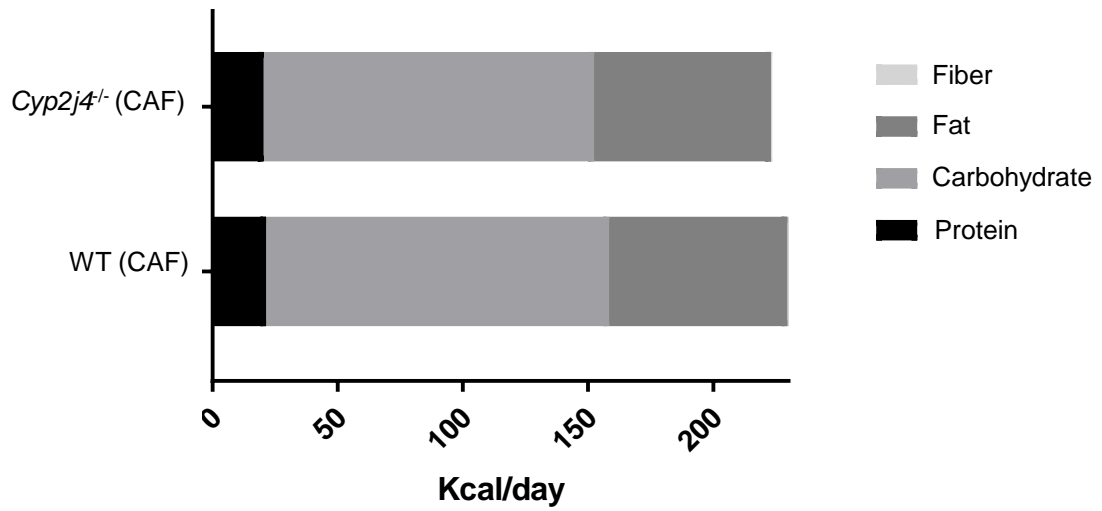


B Adipocytes



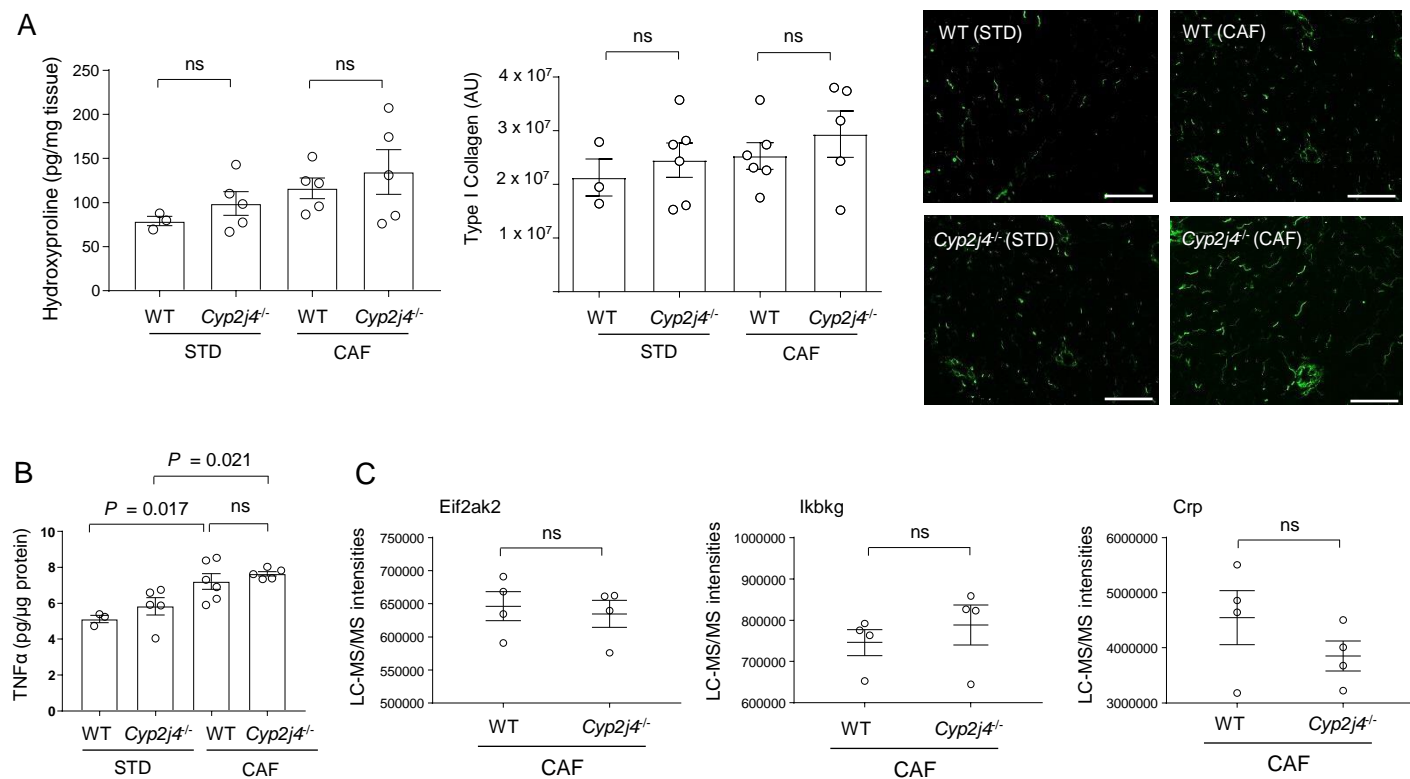
Supplementary Figure A.1. Collagen and fibronectin expression in *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} MSCs-derived pre-adipocytes and adipocytes. qRT-PCR for *Col1a1*, *Col1a2*, *Col3a1*, *Col6a1*, *Col4a1* and *Fn1* in MSC-derived pre-adipocytes (A) and adipocytes (B) isolated from WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} rats. Error bars are s.e.m.

Supplementary Figure A.2



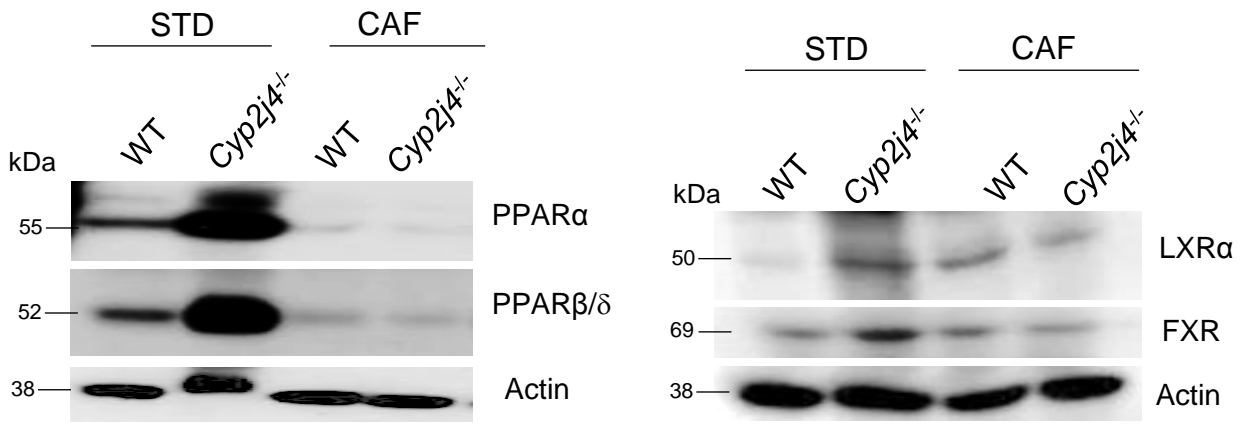
Supplementary Figure A.2. Energy intake is not different between *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} and WT rats under CAF. Kcal / day in fiber, fat, carbohydrates and proteins measured at 11th week following the initiation of CAF.

Supplementary Figure A.3



Supplementary Figure A.3. *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} livers do not show increased inflammatory and fibrotic markers upon CAF. (A) Hydroxyproline levels and type I collagen immunofluorescence quantification in WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} livers upon treatment with STD or CAF. (B) TNF α quantification by ELISA in WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} livers upon treatment with STD or CAF. (C) LC-MS/MS profiles for hepatic inflammatory markers such as Eif2ak2, Ikbkg and Crp. At least n=3 rats were used by group. Error bars are s.e.m. AU, arbitrary units; ns, non-significant. Scale bars, 100 μ m.

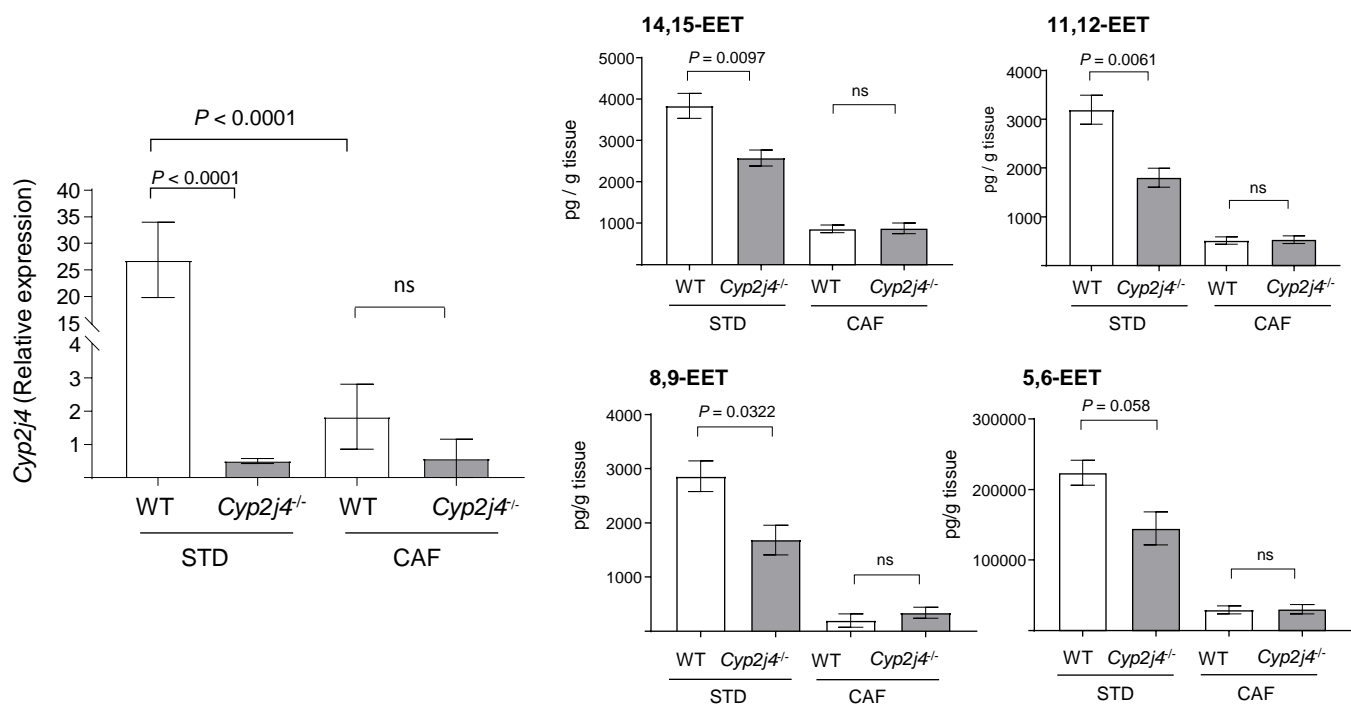
Supplementary Figure A.4



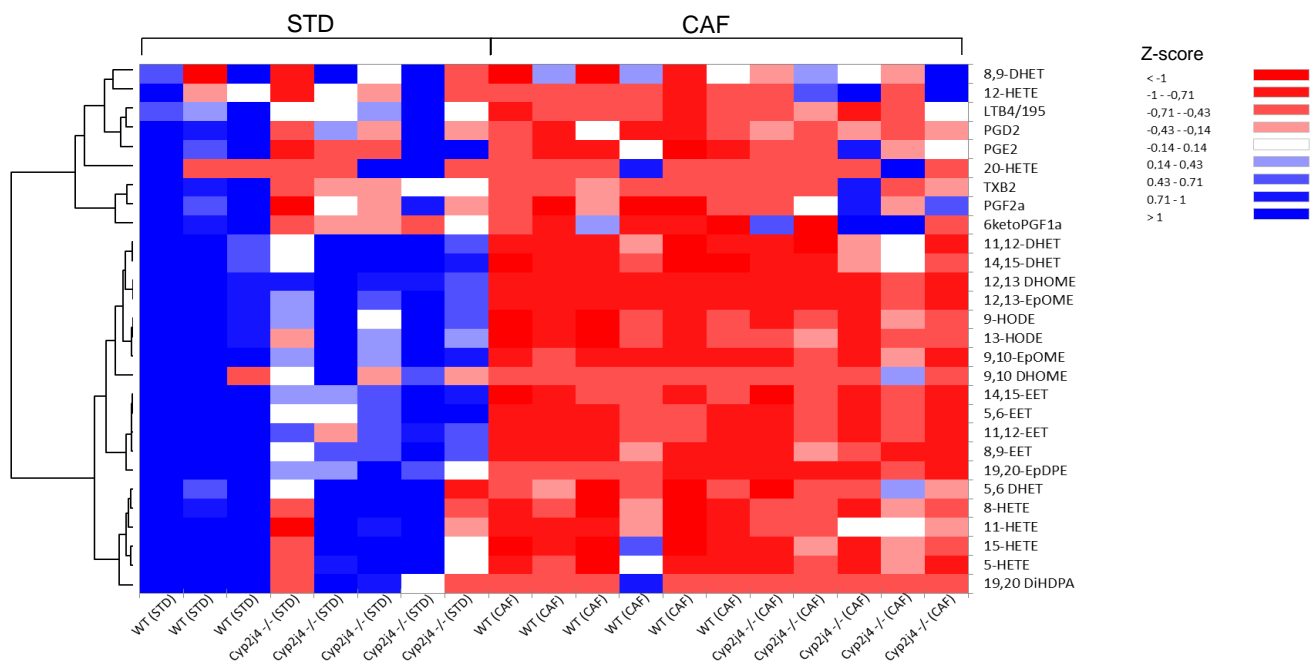
Supplementary Figure A.4. Western blot analyses for PPAR α , PPAR β/δ , LXR α and FXR in WAT from WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} rats under STD or CAF conditions.

Supplementary Figure A.5

A



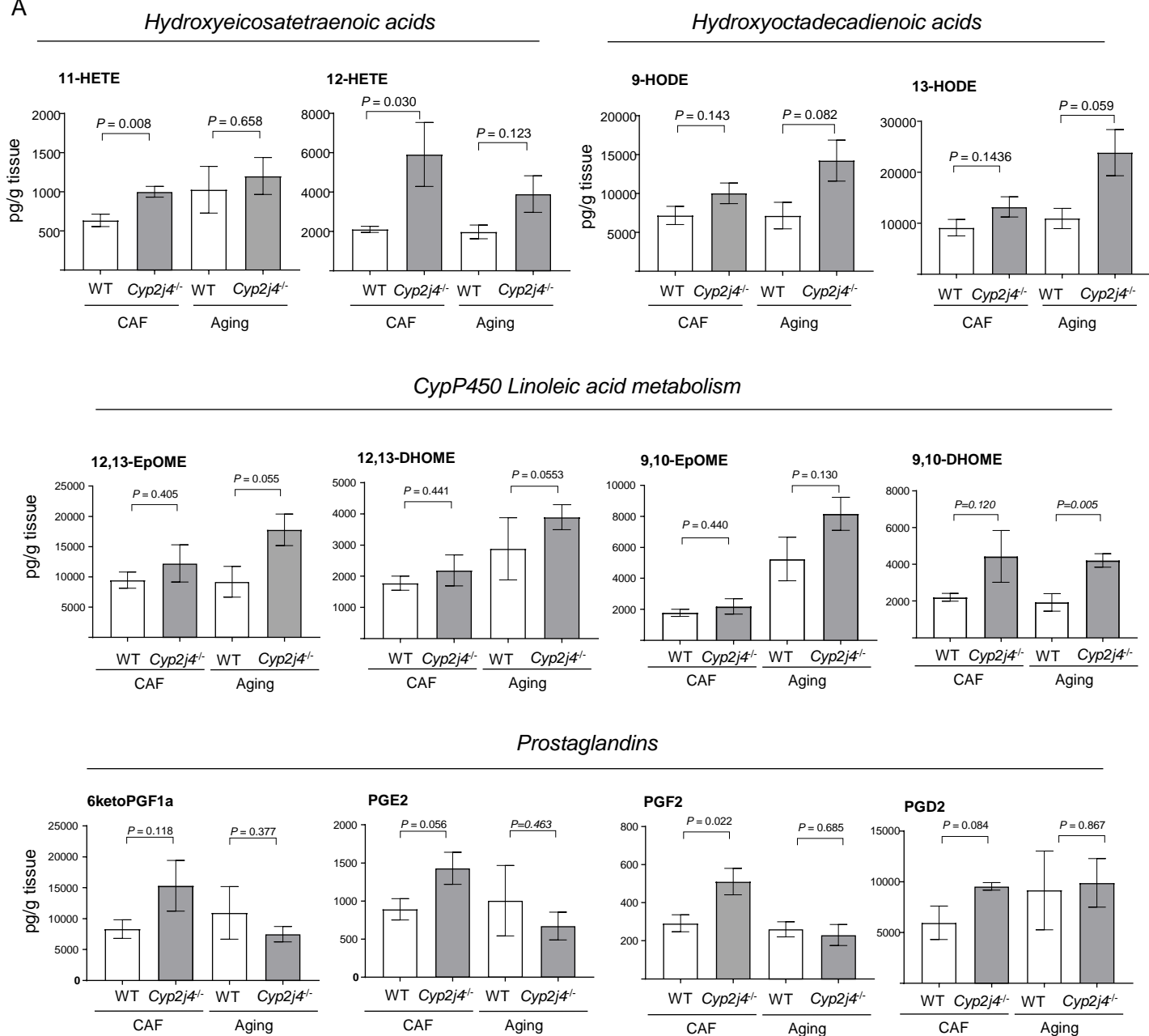
B



Supplementary Figure A. 5. *Cyp2j4* deletion affects WAT EET and oxylipin levels. (A) *Cyp2j4* expression levels measured by qRT-PCR (left panel) in STD and CAF in WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} WAT. The right panel shows LC-MS analysis of 4 EET regioisomers in STD and CAF in WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} WAT. (B) Heatmap showing 28 eicosanoids measured by LC-MS in WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} WAT under STD and CAF. At least n=3 rats/group; error bars are s.e.m. ns, non-significant.

Supplementary Figure A.6

A



B

Gene	FPKM	LogFC*	P	FDR
<i>Cyp2j4</i>	> 10	-4.62	5 x 10 ⁻⁸⁶	1.51 x 10 ⁻⁸⁴
<i>Ptgs2</i>	>1	4.15	1.62 x 10 ⁻⁸	7.36 x 10 ⁻⁶
<i>Ptgs</i>	>10	1.30	0.13	1.00
<i>Ptgs1</i>	>50	-0.08	0.50	1.00
<i>Ptgs3</i>	> 300	-0.08	0.51	1.00
<i>Ptgs2</i>	>5	0.09	0.61	1.00
<i>Alox5ap</i>	>50	0.22	0.10	1.00
<i>Alox12</i>	>1	-0.11	0.77	1.00
<i>Cyp2d1</i>	>1	0.07	0.77	1.00
<i>Cyp2r1</i>	>1	-0.29	0.26	1.00
<i>Cyp2u1</i>	>1	0.13	0.43	1.00
<i>Cbr3</i>	>1	0.26	0.21	1.00

Supplementary Figure A.6. AA and LA-derived oxylipins are increased in the *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} WAT as a consequence of CAF or aging. (A) *Cyp2j4* deletion affects WAT HETE, HODE, EpOME, DHOME and prostaglandin levels in either aging or CAF conditions. At least n=3 rats/group. The LC-MS measurements are pg/g tissue for all oxylipins. (B) RNA-seq results in WT and *Cyp2j4*^{-/-} BMDMs. FPKM, Fragments Per Kilobase of transcript per Million mapped reads; FC, fold change; FDR, false discovery rate. Error bars are s.e.m.