Cell Metabolism, Volume 28

Supplemental Information

Cardiolipin Synthesis in Brown and Beige

Fat Mitochondria Is Essential

for Systemic Energy Homeostasis

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E Primary subcutaneous adipocytes treated with siRNA





Gene expression in primary adipocytes treated with siRNA



G Raw OCR trace for TAM-induced *Crls1* knockout in brown adipocytes



Н

TAM-induced *Crls1* knockout in primary brown adipocytes











Mitochondrial DNA

D





0. Time (minutes)

	CRLS1		
SNP	exm2254358	exm1524246	
rs-id	rs149380663	rs41282950	
Chromosome	20	20	
Position (build 37)	6017765	6011934	
Effect allele	С	Т	
Non effect allele	Т	С	
Minor Allele Frequency			
(MAF)	0.0005051	0.1291	
Genotypes			
(HO/HE/WT)	0/16/15824	278/3509/11956	
MAF in overlapping			
exome sequencing	0.0005089	0.1364	
Annotation	coding-synonymous	missense	
P (HWE)	1	0.3	
Easting serum Insulin	n=9072, b=0.78(0.3),	n=9024, b=-0.02375(0.02209),	
rasting serum msum	p=0.0099	p=0.2824	
2 h serum inuslin after	n=6225, b=1.20(0.40),	n=6196, b=-0.000756(0.02611),	
OGTT	p=0.0023	p=0.9769	
HOMALIR		n=9018, b=-0.02109(0.022),	
HOMA-IN	n=9066, b=0.78(0.3), p=0.0088	p=0.3378	
	n=5743, b=-1.20(0.39),	n=5715, b=0.0107(0.02634),	
Digi 1-5i	p=0.0017	p=0.6846	
Matsuda Insulin	n=5744, b=-1.20(0.4048),	n=5716, b=0.02111(0.02755),	
Senstivity Index	p=0.0031	p=0.4436	
Body Mass Index	n=14684, b=0.66(0.28),	n=14596, b=0.002395(0.02011),	
	p=0.019	p=0.9052	
Waist to hin Patio	n=12380, b=0.44(0.22),	n=12309, b=-0.001856(0.01462),	
waist to nip katio	p=0.045	p=0.899	

	PGS1					
SNP	exm1360386	exm-rs4129767	exm1903516	exm1360454	exm1360417	
rs-id	rs2292642	rs4129767	rs0	rs0	rs145352765	
Chromosome	17	17	17	17	17	
Position (build 37)	76395430	76403984	76395468	76420046	76399916	
Effect allele	С	C	А	С	G	
Non effect allele	Т	Т	G	Т	A	
Minor Allele Frequency						
(MAF)	0.3941	0.492	0.0004419	0.0007261	0.00101	
Genotypes						
(HO/HE/WT)	2481/7522/5835	3875/7834/4128	0/14/15826	0/23/15815	0/32/15808	
MAF in overlapping						
exome sequencing	0.3908	NA	0.0005089	0.0007634	0.001018	
Annotation						
Annotation	coding-synonymous-near-splice	intron	missense	missense	missense	
P (HWE)	0.5	0.2	1	1	1	
Easting corum Inculin	n=9071, b=0.01473(0.01517),	n=9071, b=0.00756(0.01471),	n=9072, b=-0.2511(0.3317),	n=9071, b=0.2003(0.2489),	n=9072, b=-0.153(0.2414),	
rasting seruni msum	p=0.3316	p=0.6073	p=0.449	p=0.421	p=0.5261	
2 h serum inuslin after	n=6225, b=-0.02387(0.01821),	n=6225, b=-0.02502(0.01763),	n=6225, b=-0.6052(0.4924),	n=6225, b=0.1513(0.2844),	n=6225, b=-0.1597(0.2845),	
OGTT	p=0.1899	p=0.1559	p=0.2191	p=0.5948	p=0.5745	
HOMA-IR	n=9065, b=0.01591(0.01511),	n=9065, b=0.007687(0.01465),	n=9066, b=-0.3588(0.3302),	n=9065, b=0.1782(0.2478),	n=9066, b=-0.1576(0.2403),	
	p=0.2923	p=0.5997	p=0.2773	p=0.472	p=0.5119	
RIGTT-SI	n=5743, b=0.02049(0.0183),	n=5743, b=0.03331(0.01772),	n=5743, b=0.8352(0.4737),	n=5743, b=-0.1838(0.2737),	n=5743, b=0.2029(0.2737),	
DIGTT-SI	p=0.263	p=0.06021	p=0.07792	p=0.5018	p=0.4585	
Matsuda Insulin	n=5744, b=0.01228(0.01914),	n=5744, b=0.02359(0.01854),	n=5744, b=0.241(0.4957),	n=5744, b=-0.1435(0.2864),	n=5744, b=0.1837(0.2864),	
Senstivity Index	p=0.5211	p=0.2033	p=0.6269	p=0.6163	p=0.5214	
Body Mass Index	n=14682, b=-0.00141(0.01375),	n=14682, b=0.002514(0.0134),	n=14684, b=-0.4243(0.3206),	n=14682, b=0.1177(0.2465),	n=14684, b=0.8199(0.211),	
	p=0.9183	p=0.8512	p=0.1858	p=0.6331	p=0.0001026	
Waist to hip Ratio	n=12379, b=-0.02275(0.00999),	n=12379, b=-0.01782(0.009726),	n=12380, b=-0.1942(0.2324),	n=12378, b=0.2352(0.1724),	n=12380, b=0.06486(0.1512),	
	p=0.0228	p=0.06701	p=0.4034	p=0.1724	p=0.668	

	PTPMT1			
SNP	exm905472	exm905451	exm905478	
rs-id	rs0	rs11537751	rs3207211	
Chromosome	11	11	11	
Position (build 37)	47593180	47587452	47594541	
Effect allele	С	Т	Т	
Non effect allele	G	С	С	
Minor Allele Frequency				
(MAF)	0.004211	0.04476	0.0007891	
Genotypes				
(HO/HE/WT)	0/133/15660	39/1340/14460	0/25/15815	
MAF in overlapping				
exome sequencing	0.003053	0.04377	0.0005089	
Annotation	stop-lost	missense	missense	
P (HWE)	1	0.2	1	
Fasting serum Insulin	n=9057, b=0.05328(0.1177),	n=9071, b=0.02202(0.0355),	n=9072, b=0.09986(0.2284),	
	p=0.6508	p=0.5351	p=0.662	
2 h serum inuslin after	n=6218, b=0.09233(0.1372),	n=6224, b=0.04286(0.04261),	n=6225, b=0.3108(0.3115),	
OGTT	p=0.5011	p=0.3145	p=0.3185	
	n=9051, b=0.05272(0.1172),	n=9065, b=0.02628(0.03538),	n=9066, b=0.07631(0.2274),	
	p=0.6528	p=0.4577	p=0.7372	
	n=5737, b=-0.1006(0.1361),	n=5742, b=-0.05365(0.0426),	n=5743, b=-0.06158(0.2998),	
DIGTT-SI	p=0.4596	p=0.2079	p=0.8372	
Matsuda Insulin	n=5738, b=-0.03154(0.1424),	n=5743, b=-0.05512(0.04457),	n=5744, b=-0.07592(0.3137),	
Senstivity Index	p=0.8247	p=0.2162	p=0.8088	
Body Mass Index	n=14642, b=0.06366(0.1038),	n=14683, b=0.03041(0.03242),	n=14684, b=0.03309(0.2313),	
bouy wass muex	p=0.5398	p=0.3483	p=0.8862	
Waist to hin Batic	n=12339, b=-0.05923(0.07553),	n=12379, b=0.007127(0.02335),	n=12380, b=0.02085(0.1682),	
waist to nip katio	p=0.433	p=0.7602	p=0.9014	

Species	Gene	Forward (Sequence 5'-3')	Reverse (Sequence 5'-3')	Use
human	36B4	TTTGTGTTCACCAAGGAGGA	GTGACTTCACATGGGGCAAT	mRNA quantification
human	CRLS1	GCTTGGCCCCAGTTCTGG	GGCCCAGTTTCGAGCAATAA	mRNA quantification
human	FABP4	TACTGGGCCAGGAATTTGAC	TACCAGGACACCCCCATCTA	mRNA quantification
human	PRDM16	CGGCAAAGGAGACAGACTTC	CATCCACGCAGAACTTCTCA	mRNA quantification
Human	UCP1	AAGGCTTGACGGGTCTTTG	CGATAAGAGCCGACACCAAG	mRNA quantification
mouse	36b4	TCATCCAGCAGGTGTTTGACA	GGCACCGAGGCAACAGTT	mRNA quantification
mouse	Atp5g1	TTGGCACAGTGTTTGGTAGC	CAAACCCCAGAATGGCATAG	mRNA quantification
mouse	Со2	ATTTAGTCGGCCTGGGATG	ACCGAGTCGTTCTGCCAATA	mRNA and mitochondrial DNA quantification
mouse	Cox7a1	AAAACCGTGTGGCAGAGAAG	CAGCGTCATGGTCAGTCTGT	mRNA quantification
mouse	Crls1	GGGCTACCTGATTCTTGAAGA	GGCCCAGTTTCGAGCAATAA	mRNA quantification
mouse	Cs	GGGGTGCTGCTCCAGTACTATG	AAAGGCCCCTGAAACAAAACAAAA	mRNA quantification
mouse	Cyc1	GAGCTTTACCCCCTGACCTC	GTAGCCAGTGAGCAGGGAAA	mRNA quantification
mouse	Cytb	ATTCCTTCATGTCGGACGAG	CTGTGGCTATGACTGCGAAC	mRNA and mitochondrial DNA quantification
mouse	Ddit3 (Chop-10)	TATCTCATCCCCAGGAAACG	GATGTGCGTGTGACCTCTGT	mRNA quantification
mouse	Ero1l	CTTCAGTGGACCAAGCATGA	GCCCCTTGTAGCCTGTGTAG	mRNA quantification
mouse	Fabp4	GGGCGTGGAATTCGATGAAA	GGTCGACTTTCCATCCCACT	mRNA quantification
mouse	Gpd2	AAAACGTTGTTCCCATCTGC	CACTGGTTGCAGGATCAAGA	mRNA quantification
mouse	Nd1	GGATCCGAGCATCTTATCCA	GGTGGTACTCCCGCTGTAAA	mRNA and mitochondrial DNA quantification
mouse	Nd2	AACCCACGATCAACTGAAGC	GCGAGGCCTAGTTTTATGGA	mRNA and mitochondrial DNA quantification
mouse	Ndufa6	ACCCCAGAGTGGTTGATCTG	GGAAAAACCGCATAACGTGT	mRNA quantification
mouse	Nuclear DNA-Pparg	TTTGGAATTCTCACAAAACTTCA	TTTTCTACTGCTGGGGATGG	mitochondrial DNA quantification
mouse	Prdm16	CCTGTGGGAGTCCTGAAAGA	CAGCTTCTCCGTCATGGTTT	mRNA quantification
mouse	Sdha	AACACTGGAGGAAGCACACC	GCACAGTCAGCCTCATTCAA	mRNA quantification
mouse	Ucp1	GGATTGGCCTCTACGACTCA	TAAGCCGGCTGAGATCTTGT	mRNA quantification
mouse	Nuclear DNA-Ucp1	GAGGCAGTCAAGAGCAGCTT	GCCCAATACACAAGCCCTAA	mitochondrial DNA quantification

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. Proteomic analysis of iBAT from cold exposed mice. Related to Figure 1. (A) Principle component analysis of iBAT proteomics data. (B) iBAT protein levels of known markers of thermogenesis from proteomic analysis presented in Figure 1A; Glycerokinase (GK), Elongation Of Very Long Chain Fatty Acids 3 (ELOVL3), Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1 (GPD1), Acyl-CoA Synthetase Long-Chain Family Member 5 (ACSL5), and Acetyl-CoA Carboxylase Alpha (ACACA) (n=4 for 29°C and 5°C 3 weeks, n=3 for other groups; one-way ANOVA). AU=arbitrary units. Data are presented as means \pm SEM. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001.

Figure S2. Lipidomic analysis of iBAT and scWAT from cold exposed mice. Related to Figure 2. (A) Heatmap of Z score transformed data for 250 significantly altered lipids from targeted lipidomic analysis of interscapular BAT from mice housed at thermoneutrality or exposed to 5°C cold for 3 hours, 3 days, or 3 weeks (n=4 per group, ANOVA). (B) Heatmap of Z score transformed data for the 32 significantly altered lipids from targeted lipidomic analysis of subcutaneous WAT from mice housed at thermoneutrality or exposed to 5°C cold for 3 weeks (n=4 per group, t test). (C) Heatmaps of \log_2 (fold change cold treated/thermoneutrality) for the 14 phosphatidylglycerol (PG) species measured by targeted lipidomics of iBAT and scWAT from mice housed at thermoneutrality or exposed to 5°C cold for up to 3 weeks (n=4 per group, one-way ANOVA for iBAT and t tests for scWAT). Normalized lipid quantities (pmol lipid/mg protein) and donut charts of PG (D) and CL (E) species from targeted lipidomic analysis of interscapular BAT and subcutaneous WAT from mice housed at thermoneutrality or exposed to 5°C cold for 3 weeks (n=4 per group; lipid species increased by cold are shades of maroon and those decreased are shades of dark blue). Data are presented as means ± SEM. **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; ****p* < 0.001.

Figure S3. Respirometry of adipocytes with Crls1 loss of function. **Related to Figure 3.** (A) Oxygen consumption profiles from control and *Crls1* siRNA-treated immortalized brown adipocytes following addition of oligomycin and NE stimulation (RM two-way ANOVA). Quantified levels of basal mitochondrial, ATP synthesis-coupled, NE-induced uncoupled, and maximal respiration are provided to the right (t tests). Raw OCR traces for cellular respirometry on siRNA-treated primary (B) brown and (C) subcutaneous adipocytes. (D) Representative images (200X magnification) of primary brown adipocytes treated with siRNA. (E) Representative images (200X magnification) of primary subcutaneous adipocytes treated with siRNA. (F) mRNA levels of Crls1 and thermogenic (Ucp1 and Prdm16) and adipogenic (Fabp4) markers in siRNA treated primary adipocytes. (G) Raw OCR traces for cellular respirometry on primary brown adipocytes with TAM-induced Crls1 knockout. (H) Representative images (200X magnification) of primary brown adipocytes from Rosa26ERT2-Cre/Crls1^{t/f} mice with TAM-induced Crls1 knockout. Data are presented as means \pm SEM. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p <0.001.

Figure S4. Analysis of mitochondrial genes and proteins in AdCKO adipose tissue. Related to Figure 4. (A) Western blot of CRLS1 in adipose tissues (iBAT, scWAT and eWAT) from AdCKO mice. (B) mRNA levels of thermogenic (*Ucp1* and *Prdm16*) and adipogenic (*Fabp4*) markers in control and AdCKO adipose tissues (n=6-7, two-way ANOVA). (C) mRNA levels of genes for the electron transport chain complexes I-IV (*Nd1*, *Ndufa6*, *Sdha*, *Gpd2*, *Cytb*, *Cyc1*, *Co2* and *Cox7a1*), as well as *Atp5g1* and *Cs* in control and AdCKO adipose tissues (20 week old males; n=6-7 per group). (D) Mitochondrial mass (as measured by citrate synthase (CS) activity from control and AdCKO iBAT (n=4-7 per group, *t* test). (E) Respiratory chain complexes and supercomplexes resolved by blue native (BN) page and immunoblot of isolated mitochondrial protein from control and AdCKO iBAT. Quantification is from the immunoblot (*t* tests). (F) Respirometry of mitochondria isolated from AdCKO iBAT and given G3P substrate, followed by GDP to inhibit UCP1 activity. Data are presented as means \pm SEM. **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01; ****p* < 0.001.

Figure S5. Electron microscopy and histology of AdCKO adipose tissue. Related to Figure 4. (A) Representative cross-sections showing lipid droplets of control and AdCKO adipocytes derived from 3-dimensional reconstructions of AdCKO adipocytes generated from Dual-beam FIB SEM stacks. Representative SEM micrographs of (B) control and AdCKO (C) brown adipose tissue at 5kX magnification generated during Dual-beam FIB SEM. (D) Representative H&E and Picosirius red stained histology sections of iBAT, scWAT and eWAT from control and AdCKO mice. (E) Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) content of control and AdCKO brown (iBAT) and epididymal white (eWAT) adipose tissues (n=5 per group, *t* tests) measured as a ratio of mtDNA to nuclear DNA (nucDNA). Data are presented as means \pm SEM. ****p* < 0.001.

Figure S6. Metabolic phenotyping and gene expression analysis of AdCKO and iBAdCKO adipose tissue. Related to Figures 6 and 7. (A) Principle component analysis of metabolomic data from iBAT of control and AdCKO mice (n=6 per group). (B) Glucose tolerance of control and AdCKO mice on chow diet (n=11 per group, two-way ANOVA). (C) Body weight and composition of control (n=15) and AdCKO (n=13) mice on chow diet; (two-way ANOVA). (D) Daily food intake, (E) activity counts, and (F) energy expenditure of control and AdCKO mice (n=6 per group). (G) Hepatic triglyceride concentrations in chow fed control and AdCKO mice (n=7 per group). (H) Body weight and composition (n=11 per group) of control and AdCKO mice on HFD (n=6-15 per group; t tests). (I) Glucose tolerance of control and AdCKO mice on HFD (control n=10, AdCKO n=9; two-way ANOVA). (J) Gene expression of secreted factors from RNA-seq of AdCKO iBAT. (K) Crls1 gene expression in iBAdCKO adipose tissues and (L) gene expression in iBAdCKO iBAT (n=5, t tests). (M) Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) content of control and iBAdCKO iBAT (n=8, t test) measured as a ratio of mtDNA to nuclear DNA (nucDNA). (**N**) Gene expression in iBAdCKO scWAT (n=5, *t* tests). (**O**) Raw OCR traces for cellular respirometry on human adipocytes with CRISPRa-SAM mediated expression of *CRLS1*. Data are presented as means \pm SEM. *p < 0.05; **p < 0.01; ***p < 0.001.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

Table S1. Table of human genetic association data for variants in CLsynthesis and remodeling genes. Related to Figure 7.

Table S2. Sequences of primers used for gene expression analysis andmitochondrial DNA quantification. Related to STAR Methods.