#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

#### INCREASED FGF21 IN BROWN ADIPOSE TISSUE OF TYROSINE HYDROXYLASE HETEROZYGOUS MICE: IMPLICATIONS FOR COLD ADAPTATION

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<u>Supplemental Fig. S1. RER analysis at thermoneutrality conditions.</u> Quantification of RER in both genotypes during day and night, at 29°C. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. n= 7-9/group. Mann–Whitney *U* test was used. ##p<0.01, ###p<0.001 between each genotype at dark cycle and light cycle.



Supplemental Fig. S2. Characterizacion of BAT in thermoneutrality conditions.

A) Representative western blot of BAT extracts using  $\beta$ -III tubulin antibody and Ponceau stainig as a loading control. The staining of  $\beta$ -III tubulin fibers is shown in red. B) Representative immunohistochemistry of BAT in paraffin sections. Nuclei staining with DAPI is shown in blue. C) Quantification of nuclei/area in BAT sections stained with H&E. D) The graphs represent the relative expression of different BAT-related genes at thermoneutral conditions. All data were relative to RNA levels of  $Th^{+/+}$  mice at 29°C. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. n= 5-7/group in C and n= 4-11/group in D. Mann–Whitney *U* test was used. Bar scale 75µm.



### Supplemental Fig. S3. Characterization of BAT of *Th*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Th*<sup>+/-</sup> mice after cold exposure.

A) Western blot analysis and quantification of tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) in BAT lysates after cold exposure using GAPDH as a loading control. B) Representative H&E staining and quantification of white area of BAT sections of  $Th^{+/+}$  and  $Th^{+/-}$  mice after cold exposure. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. n= 6-10/group in A and n= 4-5/group in B. Mann–Whitney *U* test was used. \*\*p<0.01 between  $Th^{+/+}$  mice and  $Th^{+/-}$  mice group. #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.001 between each genotype at 4°C and 29°C group.



#### Supplemental Fig. S4. Characterization of BAT of Th<sup>+/+</sup> and Th<sup>+/-</sup> mice after 16 h of cold exposure.

A) Body weight and B) Rectal temperature were measured after 16 h of cold exposure. C-D) The graphs represent the relative expression of *Ucp1* and *Ppargc1a*, *r*espectively, by quantitative RT-PCR analysis in BAT after 16 h of cold exposure. Data were normalized with *Tbp* RNA expression. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. n= 4-5/group in A and B, n= 5/group in C and D. Mann–Whitney *U* test was used.



**Supplemental Fig. 33. Expression of different genes in BAT of** *H***<sup>***m***</sup> and** *H***<sup>***m***</sup> ince after cold exposure. A,B) The graphs represent the relative expression of β-3-adrenergic receptors (***Adrb3***) and** *Dio2* **respectively by quantitative RT-PCR analysis in BAT. In A and B data were relative to RNA levels of** *Th***<sup>+/+</sup> mice at 29°C. C) The graphs represent the relative expression of several BAT-related genes. Data were relative to RNA levels of** *Th***<sup>+/+</sup> mice at 4°C. All data were normalized with** *Tbp* **or** *Rlpb0* **RNA expression. Data are mean ± SEM. n= 4-5/group in A and B and n=4-11 in C. Mann–Whitney** *U* **test was used. #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, between each genotype at 4°C and 29°C groups.** 



Supplemental Fig. S6. Analysis of the expression of β-3-adrenergic receptors and *Fgf21* in iWAT of *Th*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Th*<sup>+/-</sup> mice. A, B) The graphs represent the relative RNA expression of β-3-adrenergic receptors (*Adrb3*) and *Fgf21* by quantitative RT-PCR analysis in iWAT. The data were normalized with *Tbp* RNA expression. All data were relative to RNA levels of *Th*<sup>+/+</sup>mice at 29°C. Data are mean  $\pm$ SEM. n= 3-5/group. Mann–Whitney *U* test was used. <sup>#</sup>p<0.05 between each genotype at 4°C and 29°C groups.



Supplemental Fig S7. FGF21 was increased in embryonic and aged  $Th^{+/-}$  mice in basal conditions. A) FGF21 levels in plasma of e18.5 embryos. B-C) Relative expression of *Fgf21* by quantitative RT-PCR analysis in livers from e18.5 embryos and in BAT of mice at 15 months of age. The data were normalized with *Tbp* RNA expression. All data were relative to RNA levels of  $Th^{+/+}$  mice. Data are mean  $\pm$  SEM. n=4/group in A and n= 5-6/group in B and C. Mann–Whitney *U* test was used.