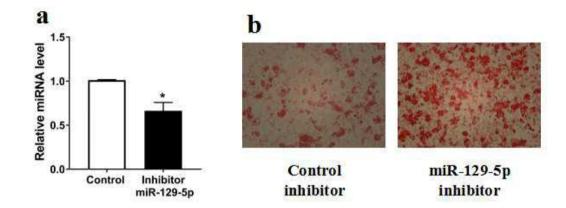
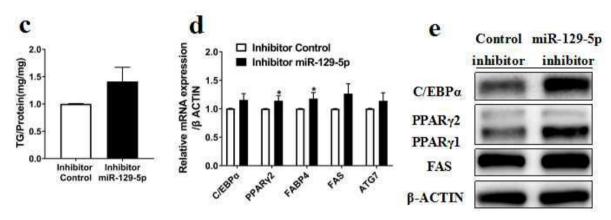
Supplementary materials

Table legends

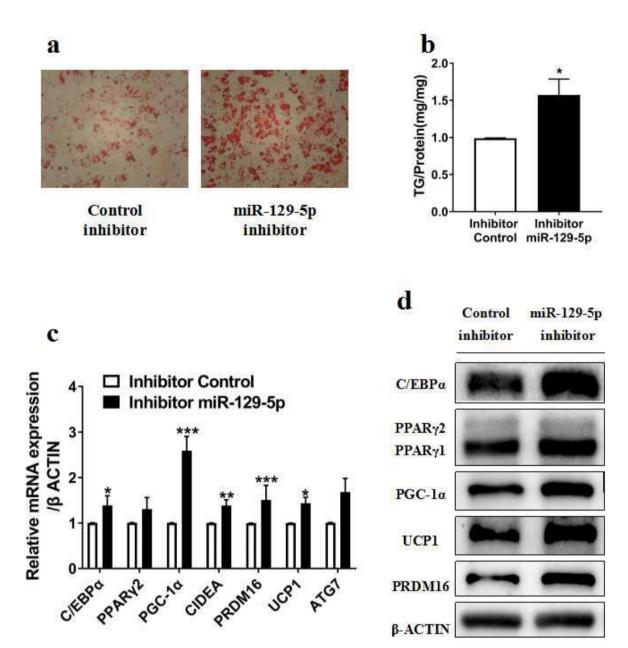
Product name	Sense(5'-3')	antisense (5'-3')
micrONTM mimic Negative	UUUGUACUACACAAAAG	CAGUACUUUUGUGUAG
Control #22	UACUG	UACAAA
micrONTM	CUUUUUGCGGUCUGGGC	GCAAGCCCAGACCGCAA
mmu-miR-129-5p mimic	UUGC	AAAG
micrOFFTM inhibitor	CAGUACUUUUGUGUAG	1
Negative Control #22	UACAAA	/
micrOFFTM	GCAAGCCCAGACCGCAA	1
mmu-miR-129-5p inhibitor	AAAG	/

Figure legends

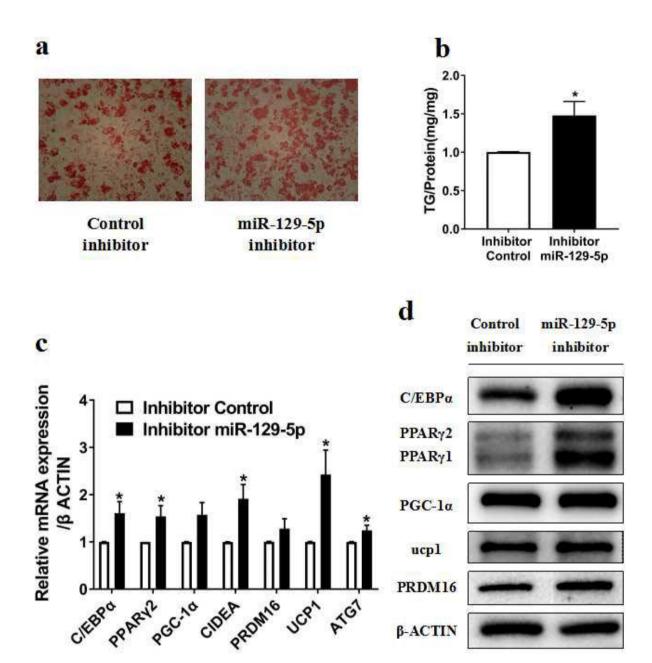




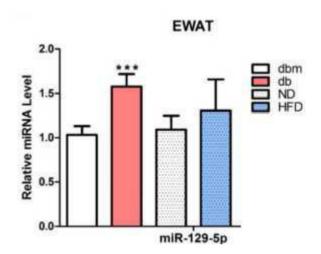
Supplementary material figure1: White adipocyte differentiation prompted by microRNA-inhibitor-mediated low-expression of miR-129-5p. (a) Expression levels of miR-129-5p. (b) Oil Red O staining of mature adipocytes. These images were acquired with a microscope at 100x amplification. (c) Relative TG content of cells isolated from EWAT. (d) The relative white adipogenic genes and ATG7 were qualified by RT-qPCR. (e) Protein levels of the target genes were determined by western blot. Student's t-test presented as mean±SEM of a representative of more than three independent experiments (*P < 0.05).



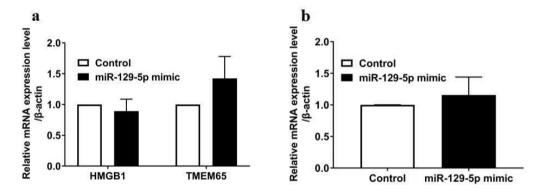
Supplementary material figure 2: miR-129-5p inhibitors prompted browning of SVF from abdominally subcutaneous fat tissues in male mice. SVF from abdominally subcutaneous fat tissues were induced to differentiate into brown adipocytes. (a) Oil Red O staining of mature beige adipocytes at 100x amplification. (b) Relative TG content of these cells. (c) C/EBPα, PPARγ2, UCP1 and ATG7 gene expressions were quantified by RT-qPCR. (d) Marker proteins and genes of brown adipocyte were determined by western blot. Data was analyzed with Student's t-test and is presented as mean±SEM of a representative of more than three independent experiments (*P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, and ***P < 0.001).



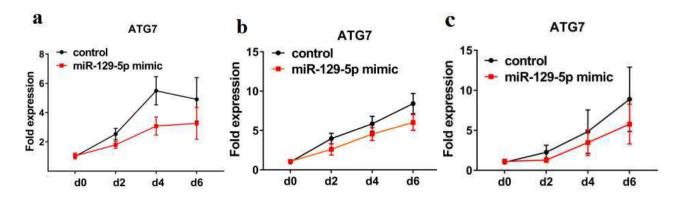
Supplementary material figure3: Reduction of miR-129-5p prompted brown adipocyte differentiation. (a) Oil Red O staining of mature brown adipocytes. (b) Relative TG content of the mature brown adipocytes. (c) The expression of regulators involved in adipogenesis and ATG7 were analyzed by RT-qPCR. (d) Protein levels of the target genes were determined by western blot. The SVF from interscapular fat tissues were induced to differentiate toward the brown adipocytes. Data was analyzed with Student's t-test and was presented as mean±SEM of a representative of more than three independent experiments (*P < 0.05).



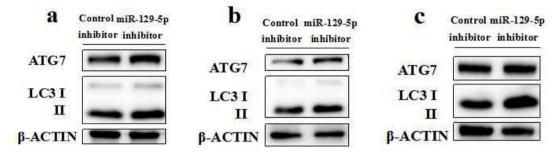
Supplementary material figure4: miR-129-5p level was detected in EWAT from different obese mouse models. (a). Relative expression level of miR-129-5p in epididymal white adipose tissue (EWAT) of db/db mice, high-fat diet(HFD) mice compared with wild-type mice (WT), normal feeding mice(ND) n=10, *p<0.05, ***p<0.001.



Supplementary materials figure 5: (a) HMGB1 and TMEM65 were detected by RT-qPCR in SVF white adipocytes. (b) Predicted target genes SOX2 were detected by RT-qPCR in beige adipocytes. (The difference was not statistically significant.)



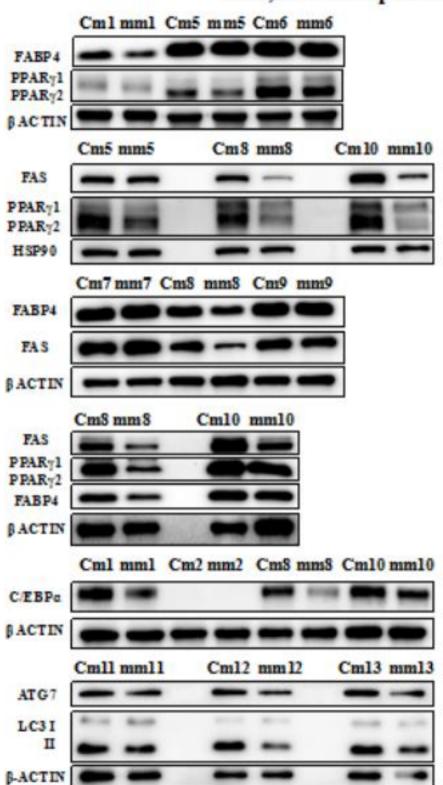
Supplementary materials figure 6: (a-c) The time course of ATG7 expression during white, beige and brown adipogenic differentiation when transfected control and miR-129-5p mimics were quantified by RT-qPCR.



Supplementary materials figure7: (a-c) ATG7 and LC3I/II were determined by western blot transfected control and miR-129-5p inhibitors in mature white, beige and brown adipocytes from SVF.

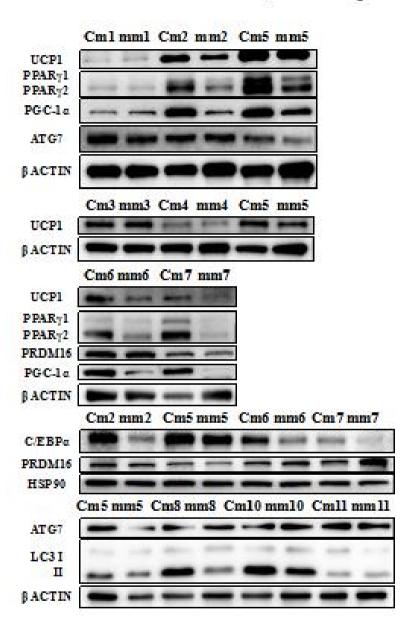
a White adipocyte from SVF

CM,control mimic mM,miR-129-5p mimic



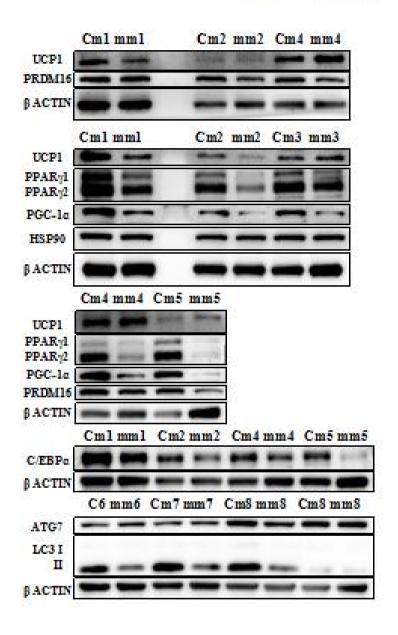
b Beige adipocyte from SVF

CM,control mimic mM,miR-129-5p mimic



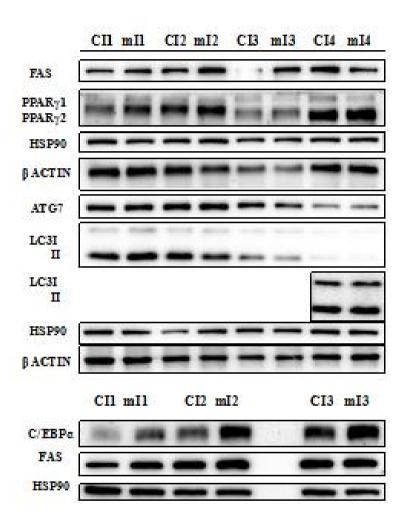
c Brown adipocyte from SVF

CM,control mimic mM,miR-129-5p mimic



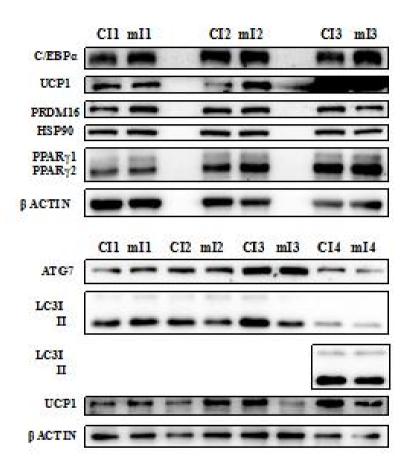
d White adipocyte from SVF

CI, control inhibitor mI,miR-129-5p inhibitor



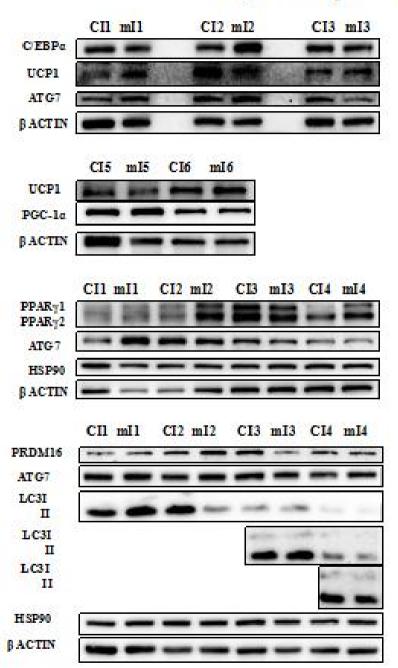
e Beige adipocyte from SVF

CI, control inhibitor mI,miR-129-5p inhibitor



f Brown adipocyte from SVF

CI,control inhibitor mI,miR-129-5p inhibitor



Supplementary figure 8: (a-f) All uncropped western bolt bands.