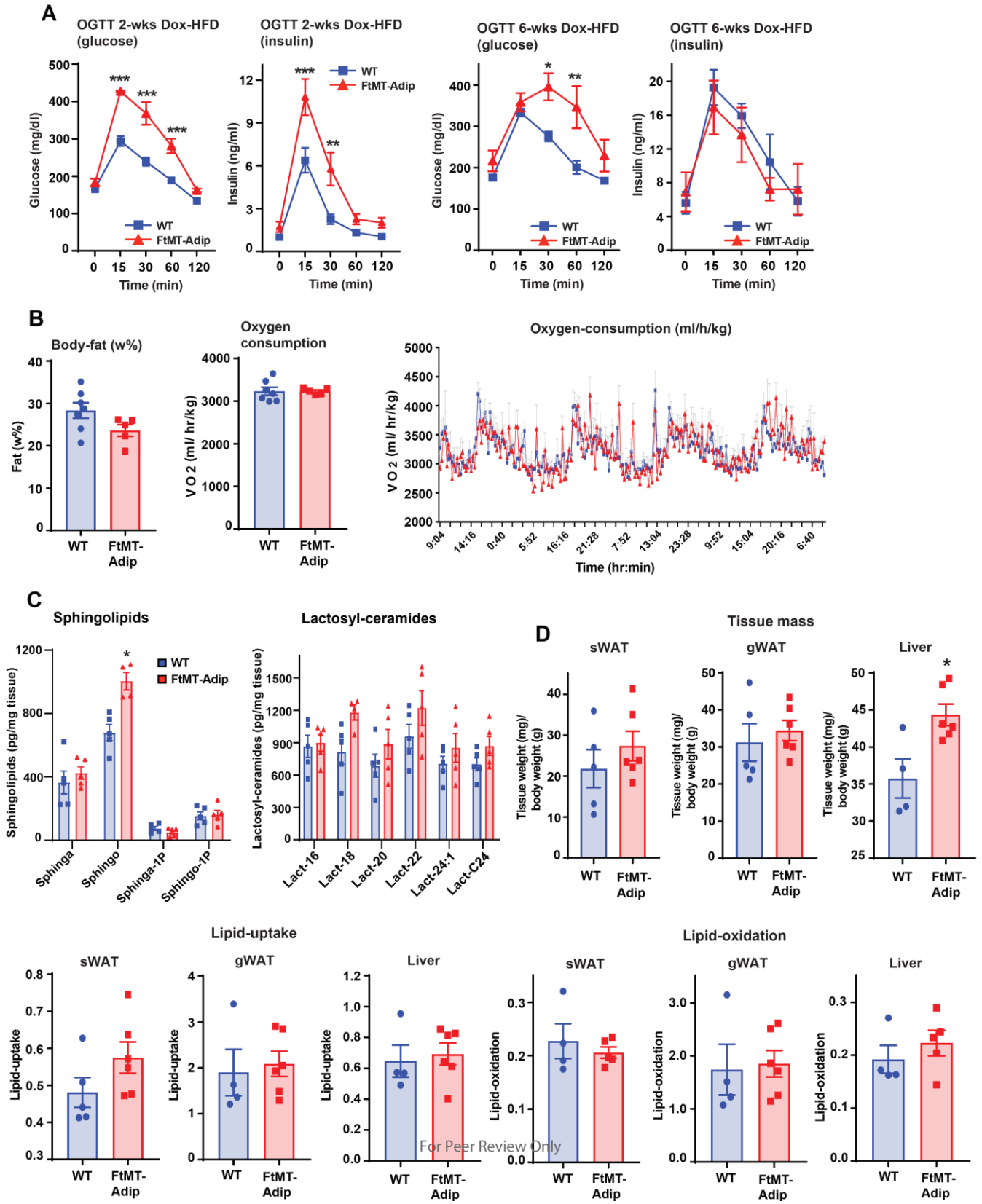


## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Glucose tolerance, energy expenditure and lipid-uptake and oxidation measurements in FtMT-Adip mice.

**(A)** Glucose and insulin levels during an OGTT on WT and FtMT-Adip mice following 2-weeks (left) or 6-weeks (right) of Dox-HFD feeding.  $n = 5$ . **(B)** Metabolic cage analyses showing body-fat composition (w%) (left) and oxygen-consumption rates (VO<sub>2</sub>) (ml/h/kg) in WT and FtMT-Adip mice post 3-weeks Dox-HFD feeding.  $n = 5-7$ . **(C)** Sphingolipid (sphinganine, sphingosine, sphinganine-1-phosphate and sphingosine-1-phosphate) and lactosyl-ceramide (lactosyl-16, 18, 20, 22, 24:1 and C24) levels in WT and FtMT-Adip mice following 1-week of Dox-HFD feeding.  $n = 4-5$ . **(D)** Tissue-mass, 3H-triolein lipid-uptake, and lipid-oxidation in sWAT, gWAT and liver tissues of WT and FtMT-Adip mice.  $n = 4-6$ . Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. \* $P < 0.05$ ; \*\* $P < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .

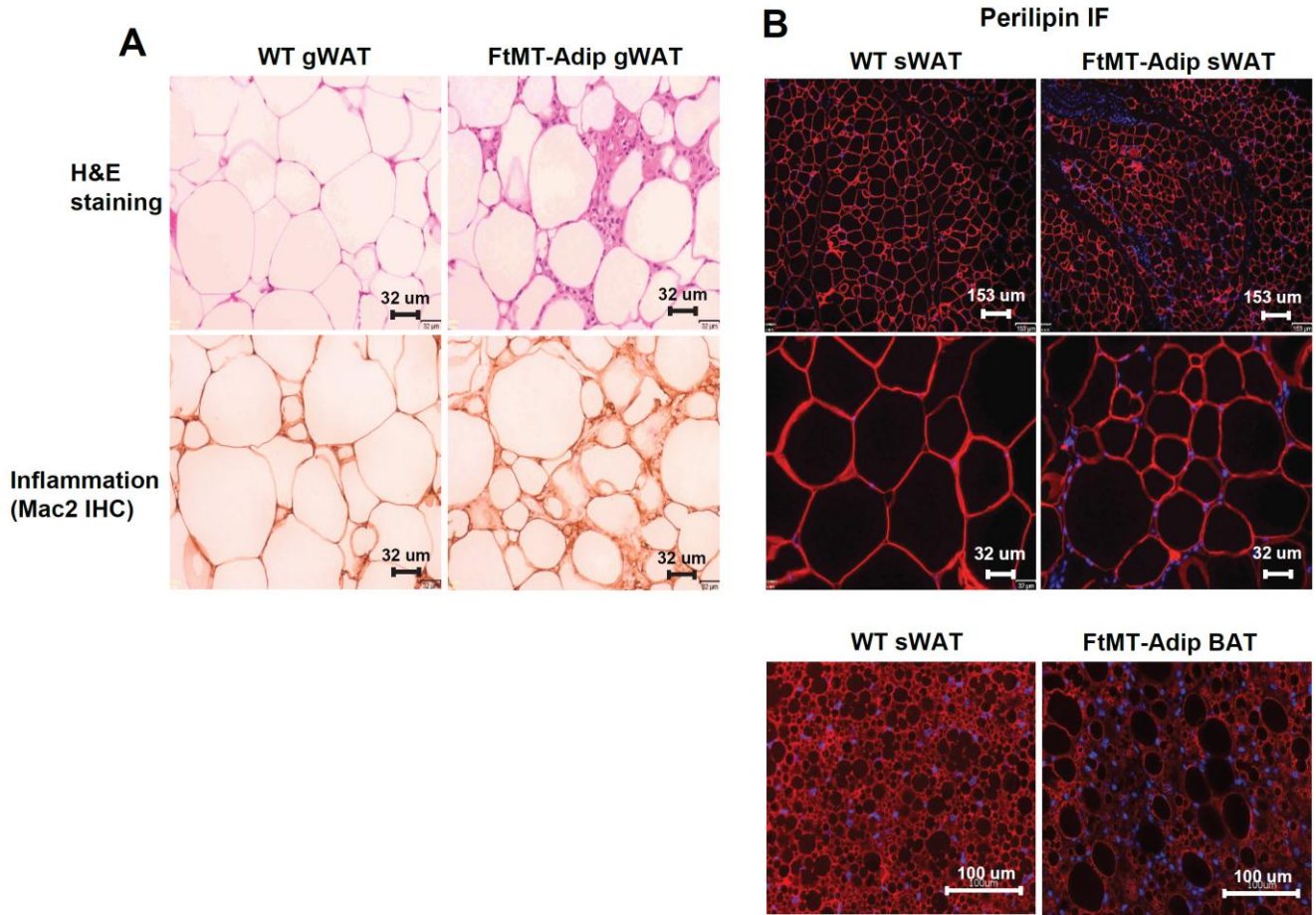
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Representative images of fibrotic alterations and adipocyte cell viability following FtMT induction in fat.

(A) Representative images of H&E staining (top) and Mac2 IHC staining (bottom) of gWAT from WT and FtMT-Adip mice following 16-weeks of Dox-HFD feeding. Scale bar = 32  $\mu$ m. (B) Representative images of perilipin IF staining of sWAT and BAT from WT and FtMT-Adip mice post 16 weeks Dox-HFD feeding. Scale bars = 153  $\mu$ m, 32  $\mu$ m and 100  $\mu$ m.

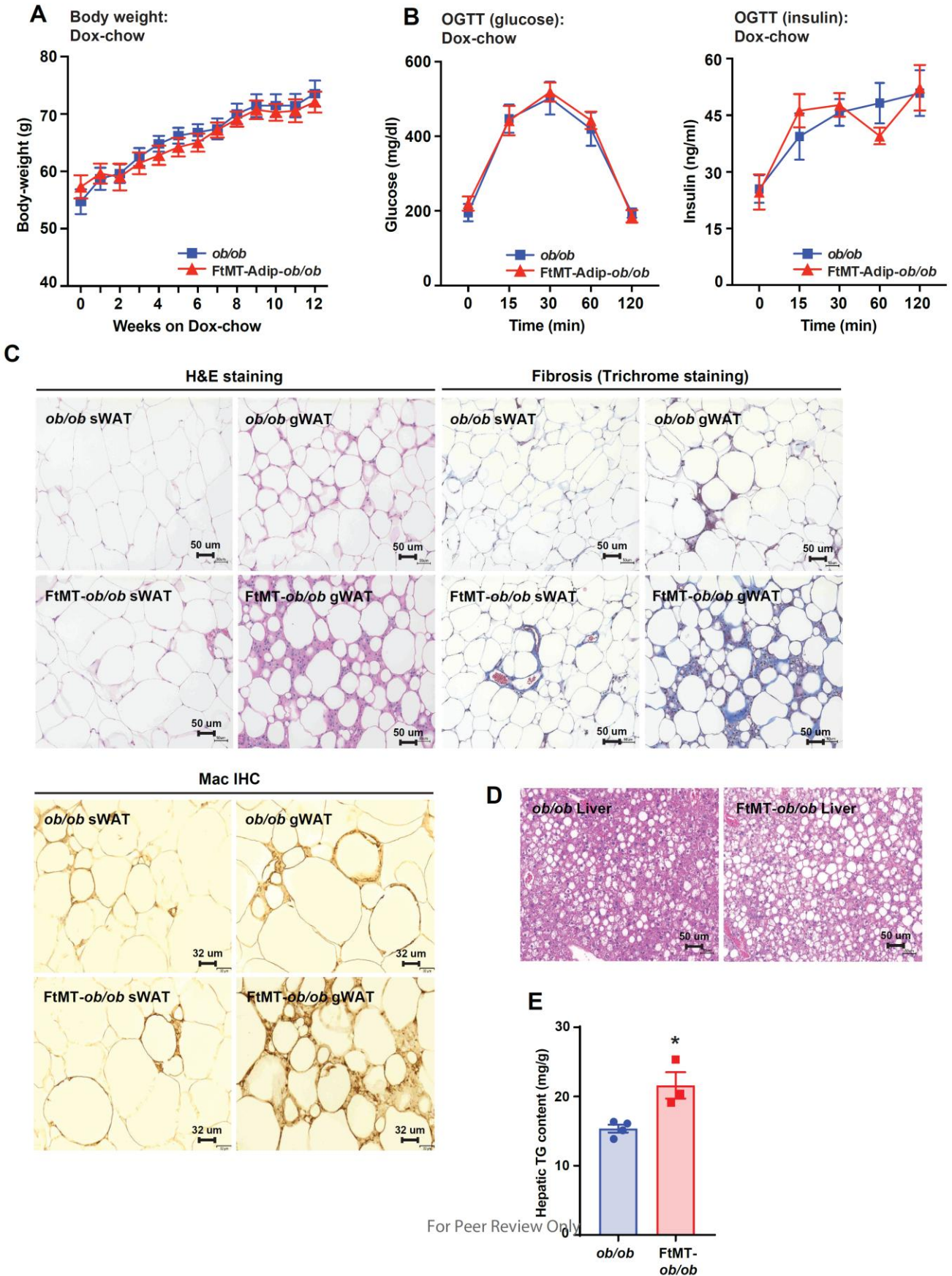


## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 3.** Fat-specific induction of FtMT in Dox-chow-diet fed *ob/ob* mice.

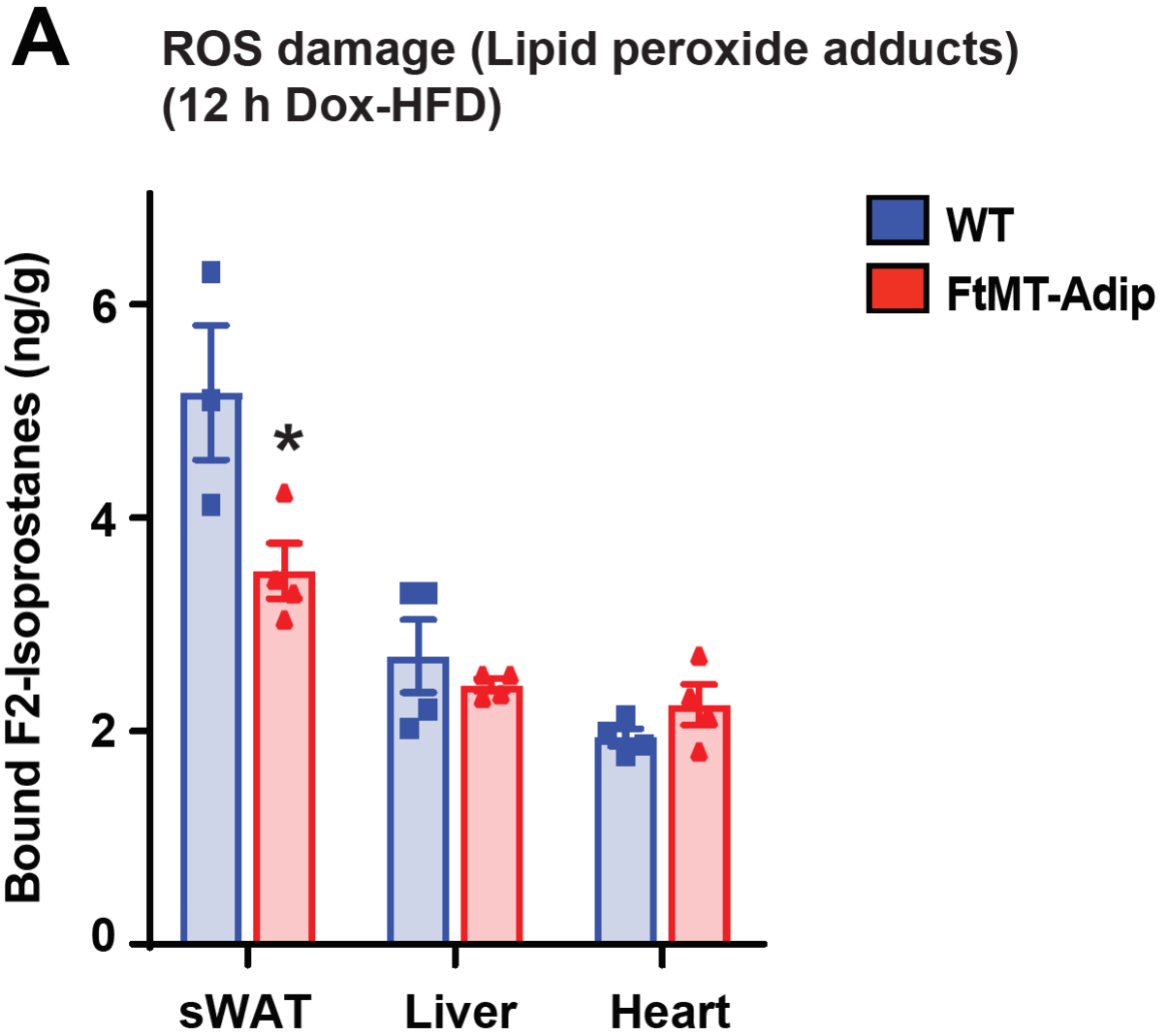
(A) Body-weights (g) of C57/BL6 *ob/ob* versus FtMT-Adip-*ob/ob* mice during Dox-chow (600 mg/kg) feeding. n = 5. (B) Glucose (left) and insulin (right) levels during an OGTT on *ob/ob* and FtMT-Adip-*ob/ob* mice following 6-weeks of Dox-chow feeding. n = 5. (C) Representative images of H&E staining (top left), Trichrome staining (top right) and Mac2 IHC (bottom) of sWAT and gWAT from *ob/ob* and FtMT-Adip-*ob/ob* mice following 12-weeks Dox-chow feeding. Scale bars = 50  $\mu$ m and 32  $\mu$ m. (D) Representative images of H&E stained livers and (E) hepatic TG content of *ob/ob* and FtMT-Adip-*ob/ob* mice following 12-weeks Doxchow feeding. n = 3-4. Scale bars = 50  $\mu$ m. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. \* $P$  < 0.05.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

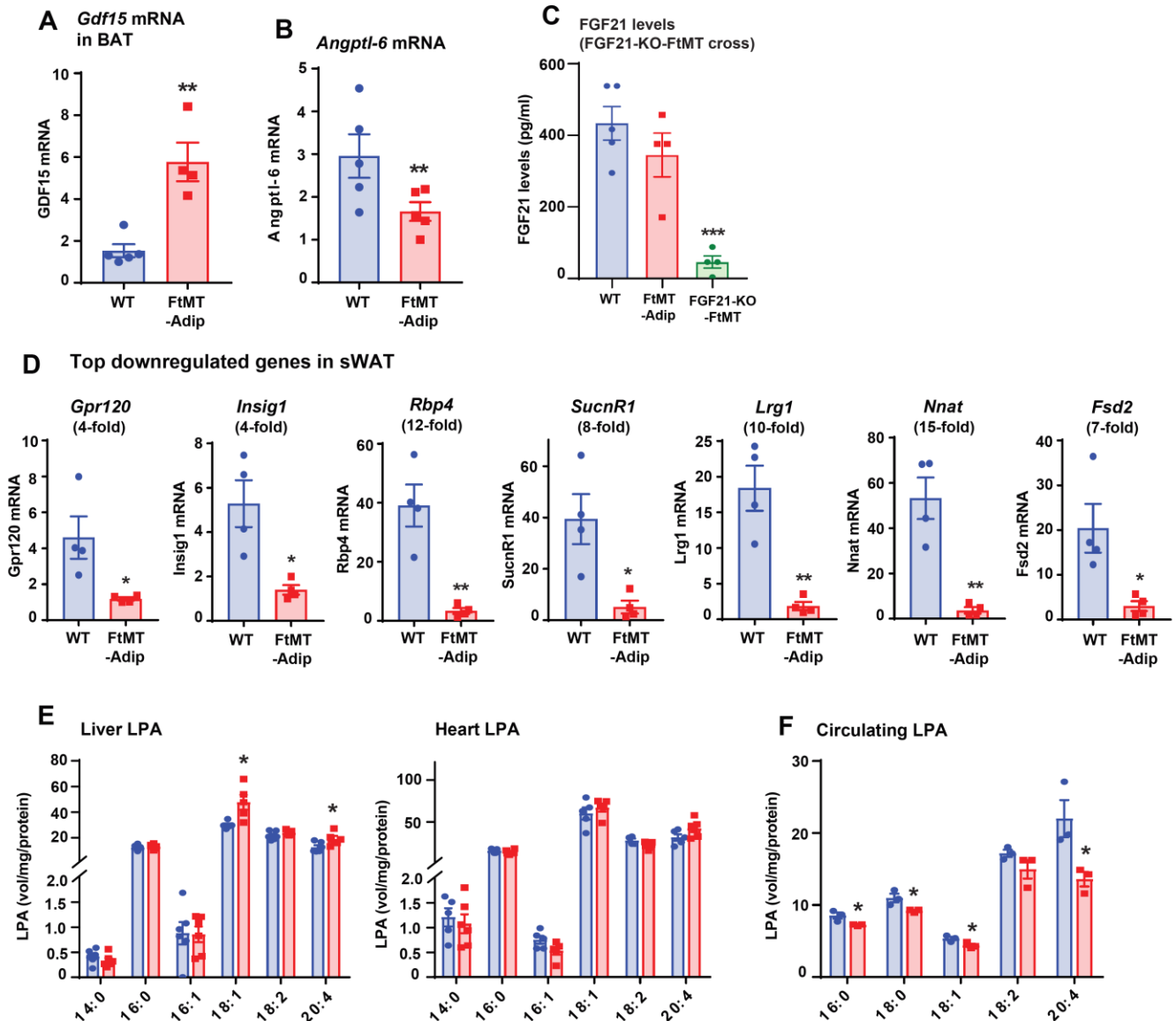
**Supplementary Figure 4.** ROS damage in tissues following acute 12 h Dox-HFD exposure. (A) ROS damage (lipid peroxide adducts) (as measured by bound F2-isoprostone levels) in sWAT, liver and heart tissues from WT and FtMT-Adip mice post 12-h Dox-HFD feeding. n = 3-4.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Figure 5.** Gene expression and LPA analyses following FtMT induction in fat and circulating levels of FGF21.

(A) *Gdf15* and (B) *Angptl-6* expression levels in BAT from WT and FtMT-Adip mice following 3-weeks of Dox-HFD (600 mg/kg) feeding. n = 4-5. (C) Circulating FGF21 levels in WT, FtMT-Adip and fat-specific FGF21-KO mice crossed with FtMT-Adip mice (FGF21-KO-FtMT). n = 5-8. (D) Real-time qPCR data showing expression levels of the top downregulated genes (as identified by Illumina microarray (*Gpr120*, *Insig1*, *Rbp4*, *SucnR1*, *Lrg1*, *Nnat* and *Fsd2*) in sWAT from WT and FtMT-Adip mice following 3-weeks of Dox-HFD feeding. n = 4. (E) LPA levels in WT and FtMT-Adip liver and heart tissues. n = 6. (F) Circulating LPA levels in WT and FtMT-Adip mice post 3 weeks Dox-HFD. n = 3. Data are shown as mean ± s.e.m. \**P* < 0.05; \*\**P* < 0.01.



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 1.** Fed and fasted (24 h) serum parameters in WT *versus* FtMT-Adip mice following 12 weeks Dox-HFD (600 mg/kg) feeding. n = 5. Data are shown as mean ± s.e.m. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

	Fed		Fasted (24 h)	
	WT	FtMT-Adip	WT	FtMT-Adip
<b>Glucose (mg/dL)</b>	179.6 ± 16.3	328.8 ± 15.6***	144.6 ± 5.5	115.0 ± 12.6
<b>Insulin (ng/mL)</b>	39.6 ± 7.3	66.5 ± 7.9*	3.8 ± 0.4	3.5 ± 0.2
<b>Triglycerides (mg/dL)</b>	70.6 ± 8.7	49.9 ± 4.6	68.2 ± 2.9	46.6 ± 3.5**
<b>FFAs (mmol/L)</b>	0.26 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.02*	0.27 ± 0.01	0.25 ± 0.02
<b>Glycerol (mmol/L)</b>	0.35 ± 0.07	0.04 ± 0.03**	0.33 ± 0.10	0.05 ± 0.01*



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 2.** Fed and fasted (5 h) serum parameters in *ob/ob* mice versus FtMT-Adip-*ob/ob* mice following Dox-chow (600 mg/kg) feeding. n = 4-5. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

	Fed		Fasted (5 h)	
	<i>ob/ob</i>	FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i>	<i>ob/ob</i>	FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i>
<b>Glucose (mg/dL)</b>	137 $\pm$ 9	170 $\pm$ 10*	99 $\pm$ 6	100 $\pm$ 7
<b>Insulin (ng/mL)</b>	20.9 $\pm$ 3.4	19.7 $\pm$ 3.9	10.5 $\pm$ 2.5	7.9 $\pm$ 2.0
<b>Triglycerides (mg/dL)</b>	24.2 $\pm$ 3.3	28.3 $\pm$ 1.1	28.0 $\pm$ 2.2	23.8 $\pm$ 2.7
<b>FFAs (mmol/L)</b>	0.51 $\pm$ 0.05	0.58 $\pm$ 0.03	0.61 $\pm$ 0.03	0.63 $\pm$ 0.09
<b>Glycerol (mmol/L)</b>	0.20 $\pm$ 0.04	0.18 $\pm$ 0.03	0.30 $\pm$ 0.06	0.37 $\pm$ 0.07
<b>Adiponectin (<math>\mu</math>g/mL)</b>	5.1 $\pm$ 0.2	5.7 $\pm$ 0.0	5.4 $\pm$ 0.2	5.7 $\pm$ 0.0

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 3.** Fed and fasted (5 h) serum parameters in *ob/ob* mice versus FtMT-Adip-*ob/ob* mice following Dox-HFD (600 mg/kg) feeding. n = 3-6. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  s.e.m. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

	Fed		Fasted (5 h)	
	<i>ob/ob</i>	FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i>	<i>ob/ob</i>	FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i>
Glucose (mg/dL)	163 $\pm$ 8	318 $\pm$ 40*	143 $\pm$ 7	304 $\pm$ 45*
Insulin (ng/mL)	22.1 $\pm$ 1.2	21.2 $\pm$ 1.7	12.6 $\pm$ 3.5	11.2 $\pm$ 2.4
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	46.1 $\pm$ 6.8	68.8 $\pm$ 12.4	35.2 $\pm$ 3.6	42.2 $\pm$ 4.1
FFAs (mmol/L)	0.62 $\pm$ 0.04	0.67 $\pm$ 0.12	0.54 $\pm$ 0.04	0.49 $\pm$ 0.11
Glycerol (mmol/L)	0.42 $\pm$ 0.03	0.25 $\pm$ 0.04*	0.26 $\pm$ 0.08	0.26 $\pm$ 0.05
Adiponectin ( $\mu$ g/mL)	5.6 $\pm$ 0.1	5.2 $\pm$ 0.1	5.7 $\pm$ 0.0	4.8 $\pm$ 0.2*

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 4.** Top upregulated genes identified using Illumina microarray of WT versus FtMTAdip sWAT following 3 weeks of Dox-HFD feeding (600 mg/kg). n = 9. Data are shown as fold increase. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

Gene	Gene definition	Fold	Alteration	P-value
<i>Gdf15</i>	Growth differentiation factor-15	22-fold	↑	0.0173*
<i>Trib3</i>	Tribbles pseudokinase 3	5.8-fold	↑	0.0055**
<i>Gadd45A</i>	Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible 45 alpha	5.4-fold	↑	0.00004***
<i>Atf3</i>	Activating transcription factor 3	4.9-fold	↑	0.0048**
<i>Fgf21</i>	Fibroblast growth factor 21	4.9-fold	↑	0.0055**
<i>Cbr3</i>	RAP1B, member of RAS oncogene family	4.4-fold	↑	0.0285*
<i>Ddit3/Chop10</i>	DNA-damage inducible transcript 3	3.9-fold	↑	0.0186*
<i>Irf7</i>	Interferon regulatory factor 7	3.8-fold	↑	0.0081**
<i>Adam8</i>	A disintegrin and metallopeptidase domain 8	3.5-fold	↑	0.0035**
<i>Ark1b8</i>	Aldo-keto reductase 1B8	3.4-fold	↑	0.0411*
<i>Chac1</i>	Cation transport regulator 1	3.4-fold	↑	0.0017**
<i>Usp18</i>	Ubiquitin specific peptidase 18	3.3-fold	↑	0.0321*
<i>Mmp13</i>	Matrix metallopeptidase 13	3.3-fold	↑	0.0041**
<i>C1qb</i>	Complement component 1q	3.2-fold	↑	0.0294*
<i>Cd180</i>	CD180 antigen	3.1-fold	↑	0.0043**
<i>Gpr105/P2ry14</i>	Purinergic receptor P2Y, G-protein coupled 14	3.1-fold	↑	0.0218*
<i>Tgif1</i>	TGFB-induced factor homeobox 1	2.8-fold	↑	0.0197*
<i>S1pl</i>	Sphingosine phosphate lyase 1	2.7-fold	↑	0.0074**
<i>Ftl1</i>	Ferritin light polypeptide 1	2.1-fold	↑	0.0035**
<i>Cebpb</i>	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), beta	1.7-fold	↑	0.0085**
<i>Aco2</i>	Aconitase 2, mitochondrial	1.5-fold	↑	0.0154*
<i>Ndufs6</i>	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) Fe-S protein 6	1.4-fold	↑	0.0219*
<i>Rpl15</i>	Ribosomal protein L15	1.4-fold	↑	0.0486*
<i>Rps2</i>	Ribosomal protein S2	1.4-fold	↑	0.0265*

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 5.** Top downregulated genes identified using Illumina microarray of WT versus FtMTAdip sWAT following 3 weeks of Dox-HFD feeding (600 mg/kg). n = 9. Data are shown fold decrease. \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001.

Gene	Gene definition	Fold	Alteration	P-value
<i>Nnat</i>	Neuronatin	8.6-fold	↓	0.0110*
<i>Mest</i>	Mesoderm specific transcript	6.1-fold	↓	0.0179*
<i>Lrg1</i>	Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein	6.0-fold	↓	0.0169*
<i>HP/Trf</i>	Transferrin	4.9-fold	↓	0.0088**
<i>Adpn</i>	Adiponectin	4.7-fold	↓	0.0401*
<i>Gpr43/Frar2</i>	Free fatty acid receptor 2	4.5-fold	↓	0.0082**
<i>Smoc1</i>	SPARC related modular calcium binding 1	3.8-fold	↓	0.0078**
<i>Fsd2</i>	Fibronectin type III and SPRY domain containing 2	3.8-fold	↓	0.0091**
<i>SucnR1/Gpr91</i>	Succinate receptor 1	3.7-fold	↓	0.0231*
<i>Rbp4</i>	Retinol binding protein 4	3.5-fold	↓	0.0009***
<i>Gpr120/Ffar4</i>	Free fatty acid receptor 4	3.3-fold	↓	0.0017**
<i>Lox</i>	Lysyl oxidase	2.9-fold	↓	0.0139*
<i>Sparc</i>	Secreted acidic cysteine rich glycoprotein	2.3-fold	↓	0.0138*
<i>Acs11</i>	Acyl-CoA synthase long-chain family member 1	2.3-fold	↓	0.0130*
<i>Lipe/Hsl</i>	Lipase, hormone sensitive	2.0-fold	↓	0.0193*
<i>Lpin1</i>	Lipin 1	1.9-fold	↓	0.0378*
<i>Igf1</i>	Insulin-like growth factor 1	1.8-fold	↓	0.0288*
<i>Fabp4</i>	Fatty acid binding protein 4, adipocyte	1.8-fold	↓	0.0198*
<i>Mfn1</i>	Mitofusin 1	1.7-fold	↓	0.0025**
<i>Atf1</i>	Activating transcription factor 1	1.7-fold	↓	0.0425*
<i>Flot1</i>	Flotillin 1	1.6-fold	↓	0.0451*
<i>Flot2</i>	Flotillin 2	1.4-fold	↓	0.0437*
<i>Cpt2</i>	Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 2	1.5-fold	↓	0.0319*

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 6.** Primer sequences that were utilized for real-time qPCR analyses.

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward Primer (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse Primer (5'-3')</b>
<i>Ucp1</i>	TCTCAGCCGGCTTAATGACTG	GGCTTGCATTCTGACCTTCAC
<i>Cidea</i>	TCATCACAACCTGGCCTGGTTAC	CAIGAAAATGCGTGTGTCCCTT
<i>Otop1</i>	TCCAAATCCAAGAGCGAGTC	ACCCTGTAAATCCAGCTTCC
<i>Dio2</i>	CAGTGTGGTGCACGTCTCCAATC	TGAACCAAAGTTGACCACCAG
<i>Cox7a1</i>	CTCATCTACCAGAAGCCACTTAG	TACAGGACGTTGTCCATTCC
<i>β-actin</i>	TACCACAGGCATTGTGATGG	TTTGATGTCACGCACGATT
<i>Gdf15</i>	CCTGAGTCCCAACTCAACG	CTTGGTCTGAGTTCGAGTCC
<i>Fgf21</i>	ATGGAATGGATGAGATCTAGAGTTGG	TCTTGGTGGTCATCTGTGTAGAGG
<i>Trib3</i>	GCCAAGTGTCCAGTCCTAAA	ACAGCAGGTGACAAGTCTG
<i>Atf3</i>	TGCTAACCTGACACCCTTTG	GTTGACGGTAACTGACTCCAG
<i>Clqb</i>	AGAACTATGAGCCACGCAAC	CCACGAACGAGATTCACACA
<i>Gpr120</i>	CTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGGATGTC	CAGCAGTGAGACGACAAAGA
<i>Insig1</i>	CGACAGTTAGCTATGGGTGTTT	CCAGGACCAGTGTCTCTACAT
<i>Rbp4</i>	GTTTCTCTGGGCTCTGGTATG	GCGCTCAIATGACCCTTCTC
<i>SucnR1</i>	GCCACAAGGATGTACACAGAAG	GGTCTCCCATGAGGAAGTAGAA
<i>Lrg1</i>	GTCCTGTTCTGAATGACAACC	CGTGCTGGACAGAGAGTTATTG
<i>Nnat</i>	TGGACCAAGTCGGAACAGTA	CAGCTGGTGATGTCAGAATGTC
<i>Fsd2</i>	GAATGCTTAGTCATGGGTGGAG	GCGGTAGTGGAGAGGTTTATTC

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 6 (cont).**

<i>Sod1</i>	ACCAGTGCAGGACCTCATTTTAA	TCTCCAACATGCCTCTCTTCATC
<i>Sod2</i>	CACATTAACGCGCAGATCATG	CCAGAGCCTCGTGGTACTTCTC
<i>Sod3</i>	CTCTGTCACCATGTCAAATCCA	CGTGTCGCCTATCTTCTCAAC
<i>Catalase</i>	ACCAGGGCATCAAAAACCTTG	GCCCTGAAGCTTTTTGTCAG
<i>Gpx3</i>	TGAGTGGTACCATCTACGAGT	GGCTACGTTGACAAAGAGGATA
<i>Gpx7</i>	CCTGCCTTCAAGTACCTAACC	CATGCTCCCACCACCTTT
<i>Gpx8</i>	CCAACAGCTTCTACTCCTTTGA	GCAGTCACTAGCCACGTTTA
<i>Gsta4</i>	CCCTTGGTTGAAATCGATGG	GAGGATGGCCCTGGTCTGT
<i>Gstm1</i>	CCTACATGAAGAGTAGCCGCTACAT	TAGTGAGTGCCCGGTAGCAA
<i>Gstp1</i>	CCTTGGCCGCTCTTTGG	GGCCTTACGTAGTCATTCTTACC
<i>mGst1</i>	GCTTTGGCAAGGGAGAGAATG	CCTTCTCGTCAGTGCGAACA
<i>mGst2</i>	TGCAGCCTGTCTGGGTCTC	CAGAAATACTTGTGACGGGCG
<i>mGst3</i>	GGAGGTGTACCCTCCCTTCC	TGGTAAACACCTCCCACCGT
<i>Gstk1</i>	CGCATCCTGGAACCTTCTAC	CCGCAACTGCAGCTTTATATTC

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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

**Supplementary Table 7.** All statistical information.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure	N (sample size)	Statistical test method	p-value
Figure 1E	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 3	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0300$ (mito iron)
Figure 1F	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 6	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p<0.0001$ (circulation) $p=0.0049$ (adipose tissue)
Figure 1H	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Basal: $p<0.0001$ Succinate: $p<0.0001$ Ascorbate: $p<0.0001$
Figure 2A	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Week 6: $p=0.0097$ Week 7: $p=0.0032$ Week 8: $p=0.0009$ Week 9: $p<0.0001$ Week 10: $p<0.0001$ Week 11: $p<0.0001$ Week 12: $p<0.0001$ Week 13: $p<0.0001$ Week 14: $p<0.0001$ Week 15: $p<0.0001$ Week 16: $p<0.0001$
Figure 2B	WT: 3, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0010$
Figure 2C	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	sWAT: $p=0.0002$ gWAT: $p<0.0007$
Figure 2D (1-wk Dox-HFD)	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	1-wk Glc time 15': $p<0.0001$ 1-wk Glc time 30': $p<0.0001$ 1-wk Glc time 60': $p=0.0392$ 1-wk Ins time 15': $p<0.0001$ 1-wk Ins time 30': $p<0.0001$
Figure 2D (3-wk Dox-HFD)	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	3-wk Glc time 15': $p=0.0187$ 3-wk Glc time 30': $p=0.0007$ 3-wk Glc time 60': $p=0.0251$ 3-wk Ins time 0: $p=0.0004$ 3-wk Ins time 120': $p=0.0289$
Figure 2E	WT: 9, FtMT-Adip: 9 Insulin: WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Basal glucose: $p=0.0362$ Basal insulin: $p=0.0047$ Glc infusion rate: $p<0.0001$ Hepatic glc output: $p=0.0067$
Figure 2G	WT: 9, FtMT-Adip: 9 sWAT: WT: 4, FtMT-	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Glc disposal rate: $p=0.0127$ sWAT 2-DG: $p=0.0457$



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

	Adip: 4 Gastro-muscle: WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 4		Soleus-muscle 2-DG: $p=0.0063$ Gastro-muscle 2-DG: $p=0.0030$ Heart 2-DG: $p=0.0056$
Figure 2H	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Lean body mass: $p=0.0127$ RER: $p=0.0032$
Figure 2I	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 0 min: $p=0.0194$ Time 15': $p=0.0005$ Time 30': $p=0.0356$
Figure 2J	WT: 3, FtMT-Adip: 4 WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 3	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	<i>Angptl-3</i> : $p=0.0127$ <i>Angptl-4</i> : $p=0.0127$ Fed: $p=0.0001$ Fasted: $p=0.0013$
Figure 2K (ELISA)	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0030$
Figure 2K (Western)	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Day 3: $p<0.0001$ Day 6: $p<0.0001$ Day 9: $p<0.0001$ Day 12: $p<0.0001$
Figure 2L	WT: 9, FtMT-Adip: 9	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 15': $p<0.0001$ Time 30': $p<0.0001$ Time 60': $p<0.0001$ Time 120': $p<0.0001$
Figure 2M (FFAs)	WT: 6, FtMT-Adip: 7	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 15': $p<0.0001$ Time 30': $p<0.0001$ Time 60': $p<0.0001$ Time 120': $p<0.0001$
Figure 2M (Glycerol)	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 7	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 15': $p<0.0001$ Time 30': $p<0.0001$ Time 60': $p<0.0001$ Time 120': $p<0.0001$
Figure 2N	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 7	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 60': $p<0.0001$ Time 120': $p=0.0255$
Figure 2P	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0002$
Figure 3A	<i>ob/ob</i> : 3, FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i> : 6	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Week 8: $p=0.0121$ Week 9: $p=0.0053$ Week 10: $p=0.0011$ Week 11: $p=0.0004$ Week 12: $p<0.0001$

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure 3B (Glucose)	<i>ob/ob</i> : 3, FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i> : 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 0: $p=0.0009$ Time 120': $p<0.0001$
Figure 3B (Insulin)	<i>ob/ob</i> : 3, FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i> : 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 30': $p=0.0445$ Time 60': $p=0.0047$
Figure 4A	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 7 mCAT-FtMT: 6	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	WT vs FtMT 30': $p=0.0020$ WT vs FtMT 60': $p<0.0001$ WT vs mCAT-FtMT 60': $p<0.0001$ WT vs FtMT 90': $p<0.0001$ WT vs mCAT-FtMT 90': $p<0.0001$ WT vs FtMT 120': $p<0.0001$ WT vs mCAT-FtMT 120': $p<0.0001$
Figure 4B	WT: 8, FtMT-Adip: 8	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 2 hr: $p=0.0398$ Time 3 hr: $p=0.0341$ Time 6 hr: $p=0.0001$ Time 12 hr: $p<0.0001$
Figure 4C (Glucose)	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 6	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 15': $p<0.0001$ Time 30': $p=0.0002$ Time 60': $p=0.0270$
Figure 4C (Insulin)	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 6	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 15': $p=0.0430$
Figure 4D	WT: 6, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	sWAT: $p=0.0018$
Figure 4E (Superoxide dismutases)	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	<i>Sod1</i> : $p=0.0076$ <i>Sod2</i> : $p=0.0203$ <i>Catalase</i> : $p=0.0418$
Figure 4E (Glutathione peroxidases)	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	<i>Gpx3</i> : $p=0.0001$ <i>Gpx7</i> : $p=0.0185$
Figure 4E (Glutathione peroxidases)	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	<i>Gsta4</i> : $p=0.0051$ <i>Gstp1</i> : $p=0.0001$ <i>mGst2</i> : $p=0.0476$ <i>Gstk1</i> : $p=0.0012$
Figure 5A	WT: 3, FtMT-Adip: 3	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0155$
Figure 5B	WT: 3, FtMT-Adip: 3	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA)	Time -15': $p<0.0001$

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		followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Time 0 min: $p < 0.0001$ Time 2': $p < 0.0001$ Time 4': $p < 0.0001$ Time 8': $p < 0.0001$ Time 12': $p < 0.0001$ Time 20': $p < 0.0001$ Time 30': $p < 0.0001$ Time 45': $p < 0.0001$ Time 60': $p < 0.0001$ Time 90': $p < 0.0001$ Time 120': $p < 0.0001$
Figure 5C	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p = 0.0020$
Figure 5D	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p = 0.0199$
Figure 5F	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p = 0.0002$
Figure 5G	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 3	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p = 0.0003$
Figure 5H	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 6	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p = 0.0002$
Figure 5J (BAT markers)	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	<i>Ucp1</i> : $p = 0.0045$ <i>Cidea</i> : $p = 0.0002$ <i>Otop1</i> : $p = 0.0034$ <i>Dio2</i> : $p = 0.0007$ <i>Cox7a1</i> : $p = 0.0060$
Figure 5K	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 6 WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Lipid-uptake: $p < 0.0001$ Lipid-oxidation: $p = 0.0002$
Figure 6A	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	<i>Gdf15</i> : $p = 0.0045$ <i>Fgf21</i> : $p = 0.0222$ <i>Trib3</i> : $p = 0.0045$ <i>Atf3</i> : $p = 0.0001$ <i>S1p1</i> : $p = 0.0014$
Figure 6B	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5 WT: 9, FtMT-Adip: 9	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	GDF15, 3 hr fast: $p = 0.0001$ GDF15 Dox-HFD timecourse: Day 6: $p = 0.0199$ Day 9: $p = 0.0002$ Day 12: $p = 0.0069$
Figure 6C	WT: 6, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p = 0.0163$
Figure 6D	WT: 3, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p = 0.0495$
Figure 6E (Adiponectin)	WT: 8, FtMT-Adip: 6 YY1-FtMT: 6	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Day 6, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$ Day 6, WT vs YY1: $p = 0.0038$ Day 9, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$

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Figure 6E (GDF15)	WT: 8, FtMT-Adip: 6 YY1-FtMT: 6	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Day 9, WT vs YY1: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, WT vs YY1: $p < 0.0001$ Day 3, WT vs YY1: $p < 0.0001$ Day 3, FtMT vs YY1: $p < 0.0001$ Day 6, WT vs YY1: $p < 0.0001$ Day 6, FtMT vs YY1: $p = 0.0021$ Day 9, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0003$ Day 9, WT vs YY1: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0004$ Day 12, WT vs YY1: $p < 0.0001$
Figure 6F (Adiponectin)	WT: 8, FtMT-Adip: 6 GDF15-KO-FtMT: 8	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Day 3, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0026$ Day 3, WT vs KO: $p = 0.0006$ Day 6, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0002$ Day 6, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 9, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$ Day 9, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$
Figure 6F (GDF15)	WT: 8, FtMT-Adip: 6 GDF15-KO-FtMT: 8	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Day 0, WT vs KO: $p = 0.0001$ Day 0, FtMT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 3, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0057$ Day 3, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 3, FtMT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 6, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 6, FtMT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 9, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0046$ Day 9, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 9, FtMT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0008$ Day 12, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, FtMT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$
Figure 6G (Adiponectin)	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 8 FGF21-KO-FtMT: 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Day 6, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$ Day 6, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$ Day 9, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$ Day 9, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$  Day 12, WT vs FtMT: $p < 0.0001$ Day 12, WT vs KO: $p < 0.0001$
Figure 6G (GDF15)	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 8 FGF21-KO-FtMT: 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Day 9, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0008$ Day 12, WT vs FtMT: $p = 0.0014$ Day 12, WT vs KO: $p = 0.0068$

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Figure 6H (GDF15)	WT: 7, FtMT-Adip: 7 mCAT-FtMT: 6	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	Day 6, WT vs FtMT: $p=0.0206$ Day 6, WT vs mCAT: $p=0.0024$ Day 9, WT vs FtMT: $p<0.0001$ Day 9, WT vs mCAT: $p=0.0003$ Day 12, WT vs FtMT: $p=0.0007$ Day 12, WT vs mCAT: $p=0.0045$
Figure 6I (LPA)	WT: 6, FtMT-Adip: 6	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	LPA 18:1: $p=0.0007$ LPA 20:4: $p=0.0250$ LPA 16:0: $p=0.0055$ LPA 18:2: $p=0.0499$
Figure 6J (Phosphatidic acid (PA))	WT: 6, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	PA 32: $p=0.0002$ PA 34:1: $p<0.0001$ PA 36:1: $p=0.0004$ PA 36:2: $p=0.0006$ PA 36:4: $p=0.0001$ PA 38:2: $p<0.0001$ PA 38:4: $p=0.0001$ PA 38:5: $p=0.0025$ PA 38:6: $p<0.0001$ PA 40:6: $p=0.0006$
Figure 6K (Sphingolipids)  (Lactosyl-ceramides)  (Dihydro-ceramides)  (Hexosyl-ceramides)	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 3	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Sphingosine: $p=0.0002$ Sphinganine: $p=0.0431$ Deoxy-sphinganine: $p=0.0081$ Lactosyl 16: $p=0.0355$ Lactosyl 18: $p=0.0047$ Lactosyl 20: $p=0.0002$ Lactosyl 22: $p=0.0015$ Lactosyl 24:1: $p=0.0072$ Lactosyl C24: $p=0.0080$ Dihydro 16: $p=0.0009$ Dihydro 20: $p=0.0260$ Dihydro 22: $p=0.0003$ Dihydro 24:1: $p=0.0164$ Dihydro 24: $p=0.0003$ Hexosyl 16: $p=0.0055$ Hexosyl 18: $p=0.0097$ Hexosyl 20: $p=0.0207$ Hexosyl 22: $p=0.0180$ Hexosyl 24:1: $p=0.0185$ Hexosyl 24: $p=0.0356$

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	(Ceramides)		Ceramide 16: $p=0.0027$ Ceramide 18:1: $p=0.0113$ Ceramide 22: $p=0.0356$ Ceramide 24:1: $p=0.0026$ Ceramide 24: $p=0.0018$
Suppl. Figure 1A	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a Bonferroni post-test to compare replicate means in each time point	2-wk Glc time 15': $p<0.0001$ 2-wk Glc time 30': $p<0.0001$ 2-wk Glc time 60': $p=0.0001$ 2-wk Insulin time 15': $p=0.0001$ 2-wk Insulin time 30': $p=0.0023$ 6-wk Glc time 30': $p=0.0120$ 6-wk Glc time 60': $p=0.0016$
Suppl. Figure 1D	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Sphingosine: $p=0.0037$
Suppl. Figure 1D	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 6	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0144$
Suppl. Figure 3E	WT: 4, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0151$
Suppl. Figure 4A	WT: 3, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	sWAT: $p=0.0338$
Suppl. Figure 5A	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0020$
Suppl. Figure 5B	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0473$
Suppl. Figure 5C	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 4 FGF21-KO-FtMT: 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	$p=0.0002$
Suppl. Figure 5D	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	<i>Gpr120</i> : $p=0.0276$ <i>Insig1</i> : $p=0.0111$ <i>Rbp4</i> : $p=0.0026$ <i>SucnR1</i> : $p=0.0144$ <i>Lrg1</i> : $p=0.0021$ <i>Nnat</i> : $p=0.0017$ <i>Fsd2</i> : $p=0.0204$
Suppl. Figure 5E (Liver LPA)	WT: 6, FtMT-Adip: 6	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	LPA 18:1: $p=0.0182$ LPA 20:4: $p=0.0431$
Suppl. Figure 5F	WT: 6, FtMT-Adip: 6	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	LPA 18:0: $p=0.0473$ LPA 18:1: $p=0.0499$ LPA 20:4: $p=0.0381$

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(Circulating LPA)			LPA 16:0: $p=0.0413$
Suppl. Table 1	WT: 5, FtMT-Adip: 5	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Fed glucose: $p=0.0003$ Fed insulin: $p=0.0421$ Fed FFAs: $p=0.0135$ Fed glycerol: $p=0.0039$ Fasted TG: $p=0.0015$ Fasted glycerol: $p=0.0497$
Suppl. Table 2	<i>ob/ob</i> : 5, FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i> : 4	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Fed glucose: $p=0.0428$
Suppl. Table 3	<i>ob/ob</i> : 3, FtMT-Adip- <i>ob/ob</i> : 6	Unpaired <i>Student's t</i> test	Fed glucose: $p=0.0334$ Fed glycerol: $p=0.0391$ Fasted glucose: $p=0.0442$ Fasted adiponectin: $p=0.0283$

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### Mice

mCAT mice (mitochondrial-targeted human catalase recombineered into a GAPDH BAC and inserted into transgenic mice) were kindly provided by the P. Rabinovitch lab, and genotyped using the primer set: 5'-CTGAGGATCCTGTAAACAATGC and 5'-CTATCTGTTCAACCTCAGCAAAG. GDF15-KO sperm was obtained from the MRC Harwell Institute (Oxfordshire, UK) and mice generated were genotyped using the PCR primer set: (GDF15-KO-F) 5'- TGAAGCAGAATTGCCTTG AGT, (GDF15-KO-R1) 5'-GAACTTCGGAATAGGAACTTGG and (GDF15-KO-R2) 5'-AGCATGGATCTCTCCAACCTT. Floxed-FGF21-KO mice were kindly provided by the D. Mangelsdorf and S. Kliewer lab and were genotyped using the primer set: 5'-AAGCATTCTGGTACCACGG and 5'-CAGCACTAAGGGAGGCAGAGGCAAGTGATT. We generated TRE-YY1 mice and the genotypes were confirmed using the primer set: 5'-TACCGGAGACAGGCCCTATG and 5'-GAAAACCTTTGCCCCCTCCAT. All overexpression experiments were performed in a pure C57/BL6 background.

### Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)

Fresh sWAT was fixed by perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde and 1% glutaraldehyde in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer. Fixed tissues were then transferred to 2.5% glutaraldehyde in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate buffer, post-fixed in buffered 1% osmium tetroxide, *en bloc* stained in 4% uranyl acetate in 50% ethanol, dehydrated with a graded series of ethanol, then embedded in EMbed-812 resin. Thin sections were cut on a Leica Ultracut UCT ultramicrotome and post-stained with 2% uranyl acetate and lead citrate. Images were acquired on a FEI Tecnai G2 Spirit TEM equipped with a LaB6 source and operating at 120 kV.

### Isolation of Mitochondria and Oxygen-Consumption Experiments

To isolate mitochondria, BAT was homogenized using a motorized Dounce homogenizer in ice-cold MSHE buffer (70 mM sucrose, 210 mM mannitol, 5 mM HEPES, 1 mM EDTA) containing 0.5% FA-free BSA. Homogenates then underwent low centrifugation (800 g for 10 min) to remove nuclei and cell debris, followed by high centrifugation (8,000 g for 10 min) to obtain the mitochondrial pellet, which was washed once in icecold MSHE buffer and re-suspended in a minimal amount of MSHE buffer prior to determination of protein concentrations. Oxygen consumption rates (OCRs) were determined using the XF24 Extracellular Flux Analyzer (Seahorse Bioscience, MA), following the manufacturers' protocols. For the electron-flow (EF) experiments, isolated BAT mitochondria were seeded at 10 µg of protein per well in XF24 V7 cell-culture microplates (Seahorse Bioscience), then pelleted by centrifugation (2,000 g for 20 min at 4°C) in 1X MAS buffer (70 mM sucrose, 220 mM mannitol, 10 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 mM HEPES, 1 mM EGTA in 0.2% FA-free BSA; pH 7.2), supplemented with 10 mM pyruvate, 10 mM malate and 4 µM carbonyl cyanide 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenylhydrazone (FCCP), with a final volume of 500 µl per well. The XF24 plate was then transferred to a temperature-controlled (37°C) Seahorse analyzer and subjected to a 10-min equilibration period and 2 assay cycles to measure the basal rate, comprising of a 30-sec mix, and a 3-min measure period each; and compounds were added by automatic pneumatic injection followed by a single assay cycle after each; comprising of a 30-sec mix and 3-min measure period. OCR measurements were obtained following sequential additions of rotenone (2 µM final concentration), succinate (10 mM), antimycin A (4 µM) and ascorbate (10 mM) (the latter containing 1 mM N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-p-phenylenediamine [TMPD]). OCR measurements were recorded at set interval time-points. All compounds and materials above were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich.

### <sup>3</sup>H-triolein Uptake and β-oxidation

For assessment of tissue-specific triolein lipid-uptake and lipid-oxidation rates, protocols were adapted from previously documented protocols (1, 2). In brief, <sup>3</sup>H-triolein was tail-vein injected (2 µCi/mouse in 100 µl of 5% Intra-lipid) into mice following a 16 h fast. Blood samples (20 µl) were then collected at 1, 2, 5, 10 and 15 min post injection. Following 20 min post injection, mice were sacrificed, blood samples were obtained and tissues were immediately excised, weighed and frozen at -80°C until further



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processing. Lipids were then extracted using a chloroform-to-methanol based extraction protocols (3). The radioactivity content of tissues, including blood samples, was then quantified, as previously documented (2).

### **Bomb Calorimetry**

Feces were weighed before and after drying. The weight difference was considered as sample water content. Samples were dried for 72 hr using a LABCONCO Centrivap concentrator equipped with a LABCONCO Centrivap cold trap (-50 C) (Labconco Corporation, Kansas City, MO). Dried feces then were pulverized using a multiplex bead tissue disruptor (TissueLyserII, Qiagen, Germantown, MD). Heat of combustion was determined in a 6200 Isoperibol Calorimeter Equipped with a semi-micro oxygen combustion vessel. Benzoic acid was utilized as standard (Parr Instrument Company, Moline IL).

### **SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES**

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