

1 α -ketoglutaric acid stimulates muscle hypertrophy and fat loss through

2 **OXGR1-dependent adrenal activation**

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9

10 **Appendix**

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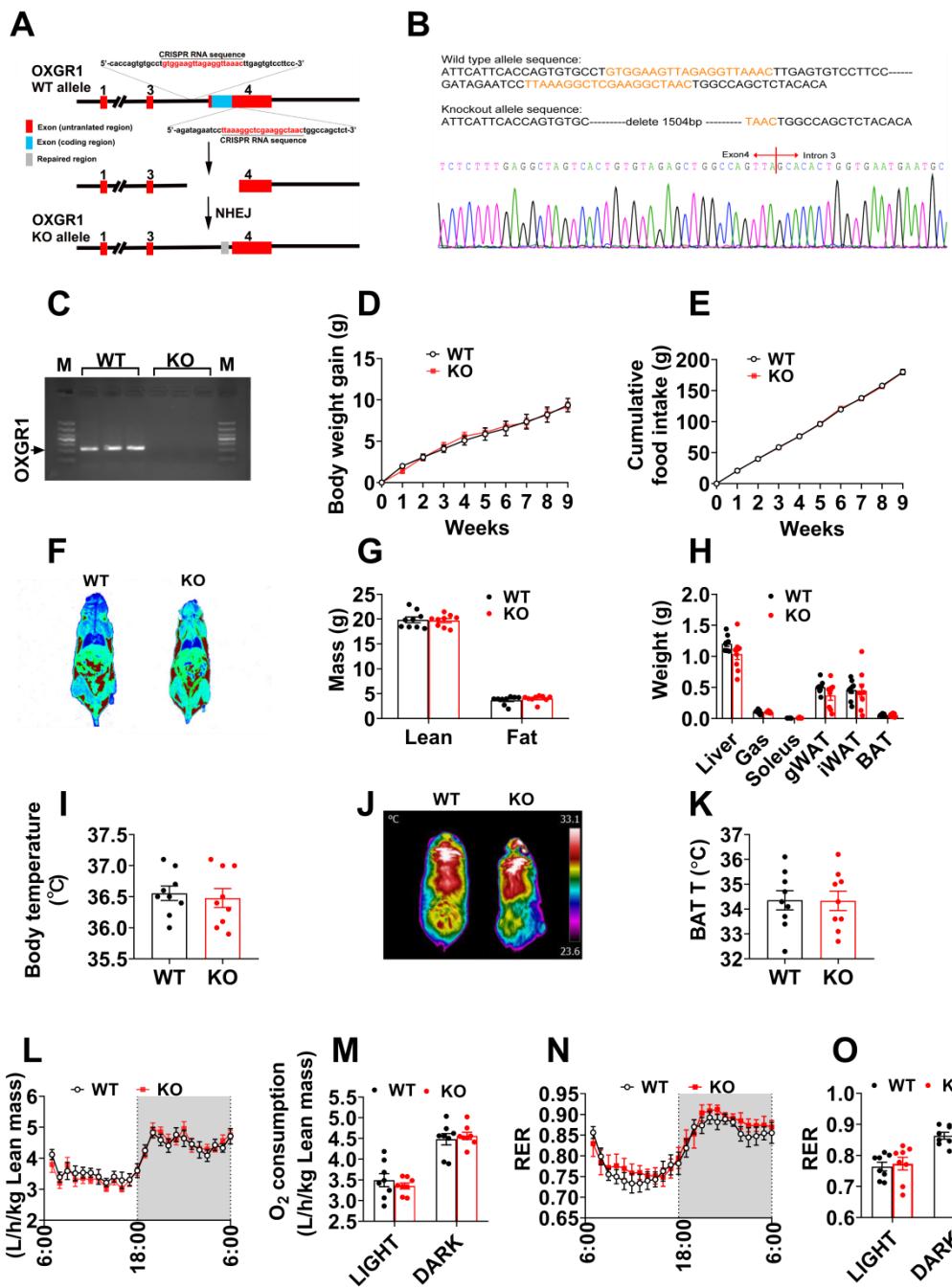
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39	Contents
40	
41	Appendix Figure S1: The metabolic phenotype of OXGR1 KO mouse on normal chow.....3
42	Appendix Figure S2. Adrenal specific reexpression of OXGR1 rescues the stimulatory effects of
43	AKG on thermogenesis and lipolysis.....5
44	Appendix Figure S3. Adrenal specific overexpression of OXGR1 enhances stimulatory effects of
45	AKG on thermogenesis and lipolysis.....7
46	Appendix Table S1. Clinical characteristics of all human subjects.....9
47	Appendix Table S2. PCR primer sequences of related genes.....10
48	
49	
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78 **Appendix Figure S1**



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80 **Appendix Figure S1. The metabolic phenotype of OXGR1 KO mouse on normal chow**

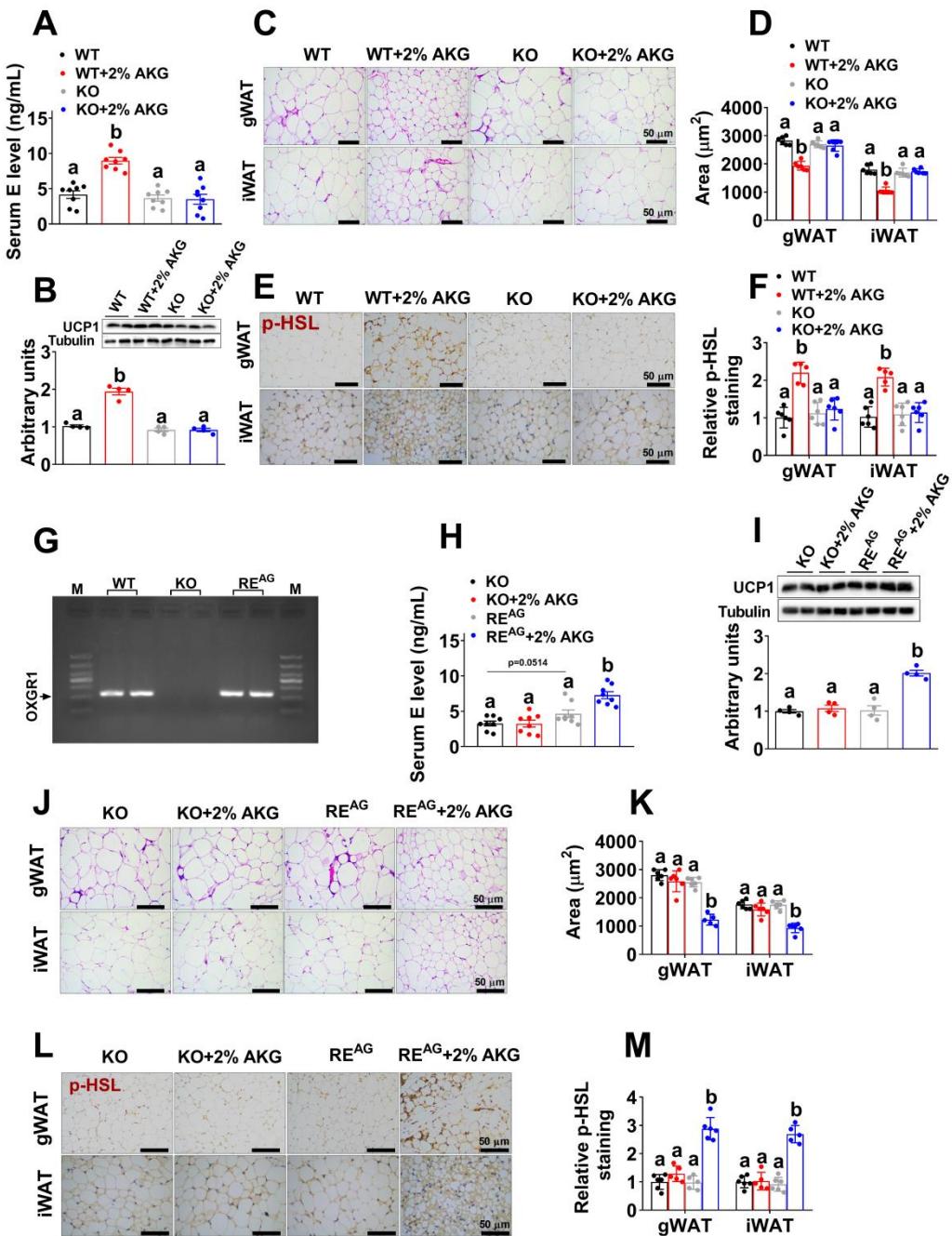
81 (A). Schematic representation of OXGR1KO mouse line generation by Clustered Regularly
82 Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats (CRISPR) strategy. The sgRNA sites were located in intron
83 3 and exon 4 of the OXGR1 gene. The DNA sequences contained sgRNA-binding regions are
84 labeled with red.

85 (B). The genomic sequencing of sgRNA target sites in wild-type and OXGR1KO mice. The
86 orange letter is the sgRNA target sequence.

87 (C). The validation of OXGR1KO mice. The mRNA expression of OXGR1 was determined in the
88 adrenal glands from male WT control (littermates) or OXGR1KO mice.

89 (D-E). Body weight gain (D) and cumulative food intake (E) of male OXGR1 KO mice and
90 littermates. Chow fed male mice (8 weeks of age) were monitored for 9 weeks (n = 8 per group).
91 (F-H). Representative images (F) of body composition and fat and lean mass (G) and tissue weight
92 (H) of male OXGR1KO mice after 9-weeks of monitoring (n = 8 per group).
93 (I). The body temperature of male OXGR1KO mice after 9-weeks of monitoring (n = 8 per
94 group).
95 (J-K). Representative images (J) and quantification (K) of BAT thermogenesis induced by 6 hrs
96 cold exposure at 4°C in male OXGR1KO mice after 9-weeks of monitoring (n = 8 per group).
97 (L-O). Oxygen consumption (L-M) and RER (N-O) in male OXGR1KO mice after 9-weeks of
98 monitoring (n = 8 per group).
99 Data information: Results are presented as mean \pm SEM. In (D-E), (L) and (N) data was analyzed
100 by two-way ANOVA followed by post hoc Bonferroni tests. In (G-I), (K), (M) and (O), data was
101 analyzed by non-paired Student's t-test.
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103 Appendix Figure S2



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105 **Appendix Figure S2. Adrenal specific reexpression of OXGR1 rescues the stimulatory effects**
106 **of AKG on thermogenesis and lipolysis**

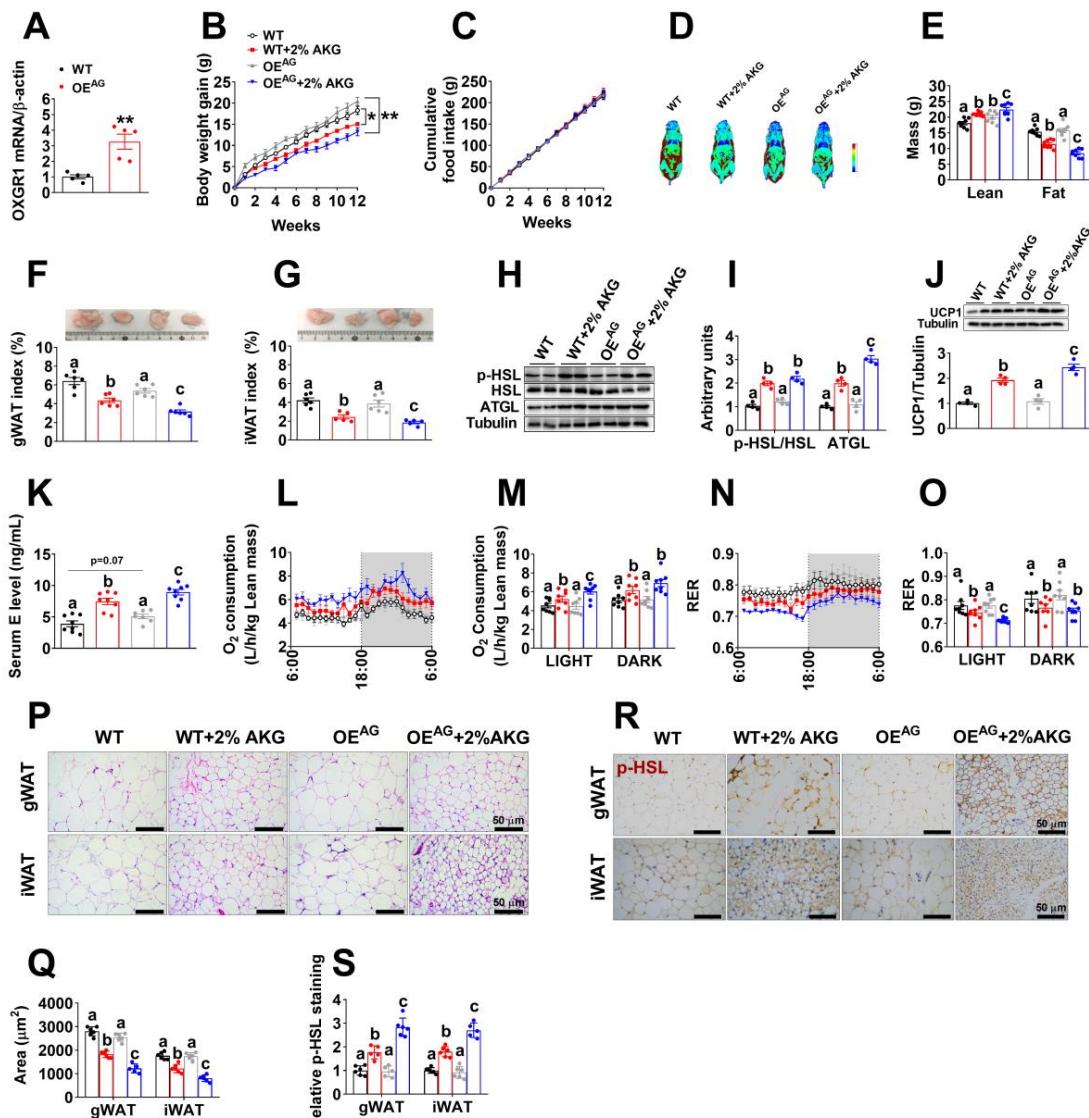
107 (A). Serum E level in male OXGR1KO mice. At 12 weeks of age, male control or OXGR1KO
108 mice were switched to HFD and received tap water or water supplemented with 2% AKG for 13
109 weeks (n = 8 per group).

110 (B). Immunoblots and quantification of UCP1 protein expression in the BAT of male OXGR1KO
111 mice treated with AKG for 13 weeks (n = 4 per group).

112 (C-D). Representative images (C) and quantification (D) of iWAT and gWAT HE staining from
113 male OXGR1KO mice treated with AKG for 13 weeks (n = 6 per group).

114 (E-F). Representative images (E) and quantification (F) of p-HSL DAB staining from male
115 OXGR1KO mice treated with AKG for 13 weeks (n = 6 per group).
116 (G). The validation of OXGR1 reexpression. The mRNA expression of OXGR1 was determined in
117 the adrenal glands from male WT control, OXGR1KO injected with HBAAV2/9-GFP, and
118 OXGR1KO injected with HBAAV2/9-OXGR1 (OXGR1RE^{AG}) mice.
119 (H). Serum E level in male OXGR1RE^{AG}. Male OXGR1KO mice (8 weeks) were
120 adrenal-specifically injected with control HBAAV2/9-GFP or HBAAV2/9-OXGR1. Two weeks
121 after injections, mice were switched to HFD and further divided into two groups, receiving tap
122 water or 2% AKG for 13 weeks. (n = 6 per group).
123 (I). Immunoblots and quantification of UCP1 protein expression in the BAT of OXGR1RE^{AG} mice
124 treated with AKG for 13 weeks (n = 4 per group).
125 (J-K). Representative images (J) and quantification (K) of iWAT and gWAT HE staining from
126 OXGR1RE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for 13 weeks (n = 6 per group).
127 (L-M). Representative images (L) and quantification (M) of p-HSL DAB staining from
128 OXGR1RE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for 13 weeks (n = 6 per group).
129 Data information: Results are presented as mean ± SEM. In (A-B), (D), (F), (H-I), (K) and (M),
130 different letters between bars indicate p≤0.05 by one-way ANOVA followed by post hoc Turkey's
131 tests.
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133 Appendix Figure S3



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135 Appendix Figure S3. Adrenal specific overexpression of OXGR1 enhances stimulatory
136 effects of AKG on thermogenesis and lipolysis

137 (A). The validation of OXGR1 overexpression. The mRNA expression of OXGR1 was determined
138 in the adrenal glands from male WT control, WT injected with HBAAV2/9-GFP, and WT injected
139 with HBAAV2/9-OXGR1 (OXGR1OE^{AG}) mice (n=5 per group).

140 (B-C). Body weight gain (B) and cumulative food intake (C) of OXGR1OE^{AG}. Male C57BL/6
141 mice (8 weeks) were adrenal-specifically injected with control HBAAV2/9-GFP or
142 HBAAV2/9-OXGR1. Two weeks after injections, mice were switched to HFD and further divided
143 into two groups, receiving tap water or water supplemented with 2% AKG for 12 weeks (n = 8 per
144 group).

145 (D-E). Representative image of body composition (D) and fat and lean mass index (E) of male
146 OXGR1OE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for 12 weeks (n = 8 per group).

147 (F-G). Weight index of gWAT (F) and iWAT (G) in male OXGR1OE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for
148 12 weeks (n = 6 per group).

149 (H-I). Immunoblots (H) and quantification (I) of p-HSL and ATGL protein in the gWAT of male
150 OXGR1OE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for 12 weeks (n = 4 per group).
151 (J). Immunoblots and quantification of UCP1 protein in the BAT of male OXGR1OE^{AG} mice
152 treated with AKG for 12 weeks (n = 4 per group).
153 (K). Serum E level in male OXGR1OE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for 12 weeks (n= 8 per group).
154 (L-O). Oxygen consumption (L-M) and RER (N-O) of male OXGR1OE^{AG} mice treated with AKG
155 for 12 weeks (n = 8 per group).
156 (P-Q). Representative images (P) and quantification (Q) of gWAT and iWAT HE staining from
157 male OXGR1OE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for 12 weeks (n = 6 per group).
158 (R-S). Representative images (R) and quantification (S) of p-HSL DAB staining from male
159 OXGR1OE^{AG} mice treated with AKG for 12 weeks (n = 6 per group).
160 Data information: Results are presented as mean \pm SEM. In (A), ** p \leq 0.01 by non-paired
161 Student's t test. In (B-C), *p \leq 0.05, **p \leq 0.01 by two-way ANOVA followed by post hoc
162 Bonferroni tests. In (E-G), (I-K), (M), (O), (Q) and (S), different letters between bars indicate
163 p \leq 0.05 by one-way ANOVA followed by post hoc Turkey's tests.

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Appendix Table S1. Clinical characteristics of all human subjects.

NO.	Gender	Age	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	BMI (kg/m ²)	Fat mass (%)	VFA (cm ²)	NCF (cm)	WCF (cm)	HCF (cm)	Blood pressure (mmHg)
1	F	48	154	61.7	26.02	37.7	111.8	33.9	85.9	99.3	113.5/91
2	F	44	159.5	58.2	22.88	31.6	80.6	33.4	78.5	87.4	106/76
3	F	47	160.5	63.4	24.61	35.3	98.6	36	80	95	114/82
4	F	42	165.5	64.7	23.62	35.3	96.1	33.5	83.5	98.5	113.5/88
5	F	40	176.5	75.3	24.17	38.9	101.4	33	83.5	104.5	113/78
6	F	42	161	66.2	25.54	38.9	105.2	32.5	87	100.9	117/74
7	F	36	168.5	89.8	31.63	41.5	140.5	37	96	113.5	159/107
8	F	32	157.8	66	26.51	37	89.1	35.5	79	100	95/67
9	F	35	168	71.5	25.33	32.1	87.8	36.5	84.5	102	118/87
10	F	36	164.7	75.5	27.83	40.4	110.7	34	84.5	109	112/74
11	F	32	163	65.3	24.58	30.1	74.8	33.5	85	99.5	132/90.5
12	F	28	160	66.2	25.86	30.7	72.3	34	86.5	97	109/71
13	F	31	155.5	63.6	26.3	40.1	97.9	33.9	94	100	101/69
14	F	29	170.5	71.6	24.63	42.1	102.2	34	80	105.5	105/75
15	F	30	161.5	64	24.54	34.4	74.8	32.8	82.5	94	106/75
16	F	31	161.3	71.9	27.64	39.4	100	34	92	106	/
17	F	30	162.5	72.1	27.3	36.8	98.9	36.5	95	103.5	112/69
18	F	27	164.5	70.1	25.91	36.5	91.8	33	86	105	126/82
19	F	31	159	63.5	25.12	36.8	76.1	33.8	79.5	97.9	/
20	F	29	174.8	87.5	28.64	38.4	126.2	38	99.5	112.5	/
21	F	30	162.5	76.3	28.89	41.5	108.6	36	93.9	105	110/78
22	F	27	161.7	61.8	23.64	36.9	78.2	33	76.2	96	123/82
23	F	51	162	62.2	23.7	34.7	98.4	34	81.5	96.5	117/79
24	F	49	160.5	63.6	24.69	34	96.2	33	83.5	98.2	130/82
25	F	43	161.5	61.4	23.54	35.2	100.1	34	78.5	96	104/78
26	F	49	163.5	69.9	26.15	38.1	115.3	33.9	86	103.5	115/78
27	F	29	160	68.8	26.88	42.7	98	34.5	88	102.9	108/65
28	F	46	162.2	69.5	26.42	43.4	126.8	35.5	92.5	104.5	120/80
29	F	29	169.5	80.1	27.88	36.2	106.5	34.9	93.5	106	114/66
30	F	38	158	81.5	32.65	40.6	144.7	37	99.5	110.5	124/87
31	F	46	167.8	77.2	27.42	35.5	123.6	37.5	91	106.5	116/77
32	F	47	156.2	59.3	24.3	33.2	90.5	31	72.5	98.7	88/61
33	F	43	156.3	70.8	28.98	41.4	126.1	37	87.5	100	123/88
34	M	43	170	78	27	/	/	/	/	/	/
35	F	57	150	50	22	/	/	/	/	/	/
36	M	61	168	58	20.5	/	/	/	/	/	/
37	M	44	163	62	23.3	/	/	/	/	/	/
38	M	52	145	49.5	23.5	/	/	/	/	/	/
39	M	24	160	61	23.8	/	/	/	/	/	/
40	M	45	160	65	25.3	/	/	/	/	/	/
41	M	71	161	81	31.2	/	/	/	/	/	/
42	M	57	174	77.5	25.6	/	/	/	/	/	/
43	M	76	167	65	23.3	/	/	/	/	/	/
44	M	37	151	51.3	22.5	/	/	/	/	/	/
45	F	82	157	60	24.3	/	/	/	/	/	/

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BMI: body mass index as the body mass divided by the square of the body height; VFA: visceral fat area; NCF: neck circumference; WCF: waist circumference; HCF: hip circumference.

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Appendix Table S2. PCR primer sequences of related genes

Gene abbreviation	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')
UCP1	ACTGCCACACCTCCAGTCATT	CTTGCCCTCACTCAGGATTGG
Cidea	TGCTCTTCTGTATGCCAGT	GCCGTGTTAAGGAATCTGCTG
Dio2	AATTATGCCTCGGAGAACCG	GGCAGTTGCCTAGTGAAAGGT
ATGL	ACACCAGCATCCAGTTAACCT TC	GACATCAGGCAGCCACTCCAAC
HSL	CTCCTCATGGCTCAACTCC	ACTCCTGCGCATAGACTCC
PPAR γ	GGAAGACCACTCGCATTCTT	GTAATCAGCAACCATTGGGTCA
FASN	CTCCAAGCAGGCGAACACG	CGAAGGGAAGCAGGGTTGAT
ACC	TGATTCTCAGTCGGGCACT	CTCTGCCTGCACTTCTCTG
CD137	CACGGAGCTCATCTCTTGGT	GTCCACCTATGCTGGAGAAGG
TBX1	TGGGACGAGTTCAATCAGCT	CACAAAGTCCATCAGCAGCA
TMEM26	ACCCTGTCATCCCACAGAG	TGTTTGGTGGAGTCCTAAGGTC
slc27a1	CGCTTCTCGTATCGTCTG	GATGCACGGATCGTGTCT
CD40	TTGTTGACAGCGGTCCATCTA	CCATCGTGGAGGTACTGTTG
CITED1	GAGGCCTGCACTTGATGTC	CACGGAGCTCATCTCTTGGT
JMJD3	CACCCCAGCAAACCATATTATGC	CACACAGCCATGCAGGGATT
OXGR1	CTGCCTGCCATTGGTGATAGTGA C	TGCCTGCTGGAAGTTATTGCTGA C
PHD1	AAGTGGTATGGGCTGTGACA	GTCAACATGCCTCACGTACC

PHD2	AGGCAACGGAACAGGCTATG	CGCATCTTCCATCTCCATTG
PHD3	ACCTGCAGACGACATCCTAG	TGTGAGGGTTGGAGGGTAC
OCT4	GAGGAGTCCCAGGACATGAA	AGATGGTGGTCTGGCTGAAC
ASZ1	AAGTGCTTGTCTGCTCGTG	CATCCTGGCGTTAACCTCG
Wfdc15a	TGAAGCCAAGCAGCCTCCTA	AGGTTGTCCAGGGTTCCACA
TET1	AGCTACCCTGAGTTCACCC	CAATTAGGCGCTGTCTGTCC
TET2	TGTGTGGCACTAGATTTCAT	AGTCTCTGAAGCCTGTTGAT
TET3	CAGTGGCTTCTTGGAGTCACCT C	GGATGGCTTCCCCTCTCTCC
Dazl	TGCAGCCTCCAACCATGATGAA TC	CACTGTCTGTATGCTTCGGTCCA C
UTX	AAGGCTGTTCGCTGCTACG	GGATCGACATAAAGCACCTCC
β -actin	CCACTGGCATCGTGATGGACTC C	GCCGTGGTGGTGAAGCTGTAGC

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