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Supplemental Information

**Single-Cell RNA Profiling Reveals Adipocyte
to Macrophage Signaling Sufficient
to Enhance Thermogenesis**

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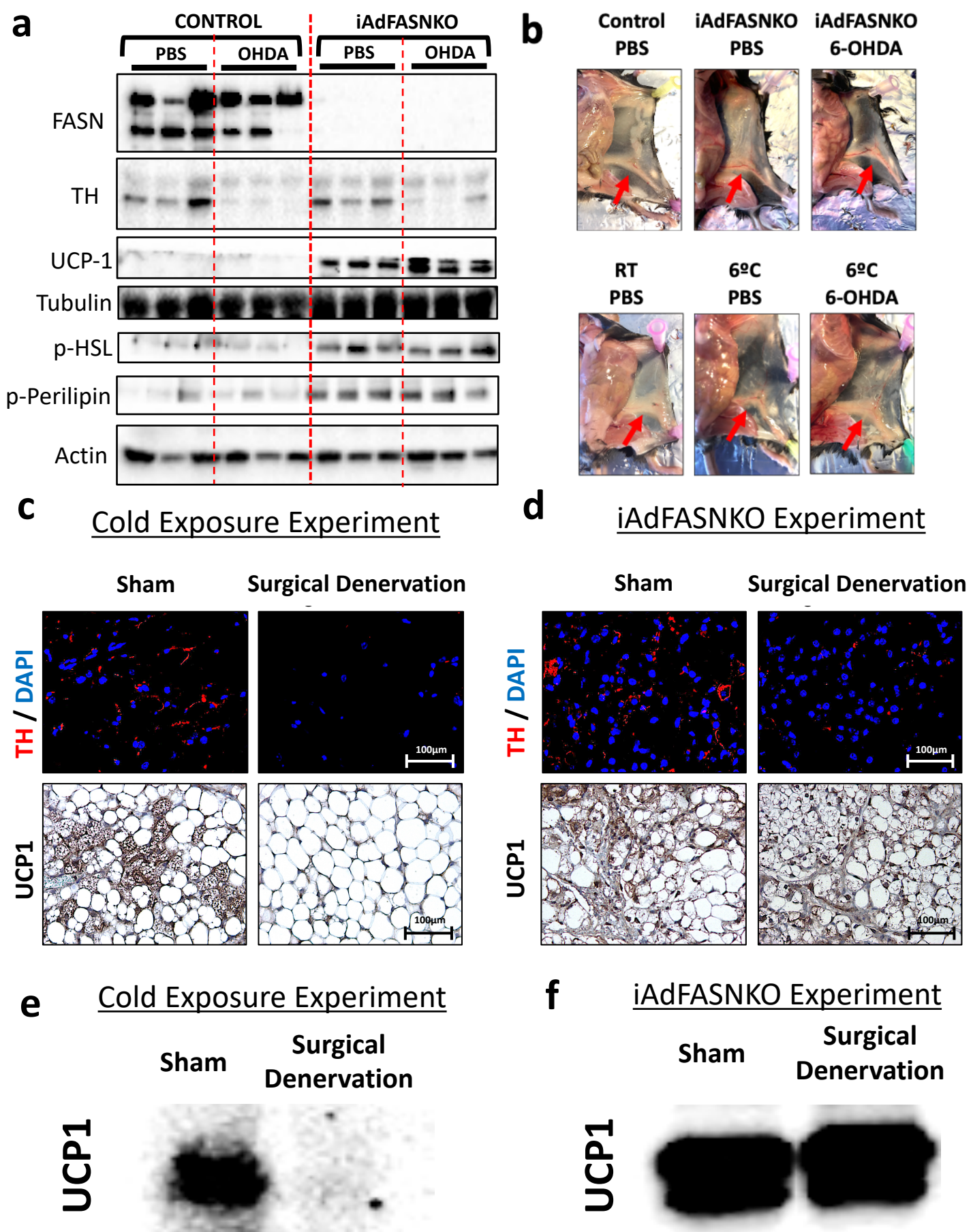


Figure S1

Figure S1: Chemical and surgical denervation fail to block upregulation of PKA signaling, TH and UCP1 expression levels in iWAT from iAdFASNKO, related to Figure 2. (a): Depicted are representative immunoblots to detect FASN, TH, UCP1, phospho-HSL, phospho-perilipin, tubulin and actin protein levels in iWAT from control and iAdFASNKO mice, treated with PBS or chemically denervated with 6OHDA. **(b):** Representative images of mice emphasizing the iWAT (see red arrows) after chemical denervation from iAdFASNKO and cold exposure group. **(c-d)** Confirmation that TH levels were reduced in the iWAT after surgical denervation. TH signals in iWAT were detected by immunofluorescence staining of tissue samples from **(c)** cold exposed mice and **(d)** iAdFASNKO mice. To evaluate the UCP1 protein level in the iWAT, immunohistochemistry and western blotting for UCP1 was performed for **(c, e)** cold exposure and **(d, f)** iAdFASNKO. N = 3-4 per group. These results are representative of five independent experiments.

a

Single Cell RNA-Seq Workflow

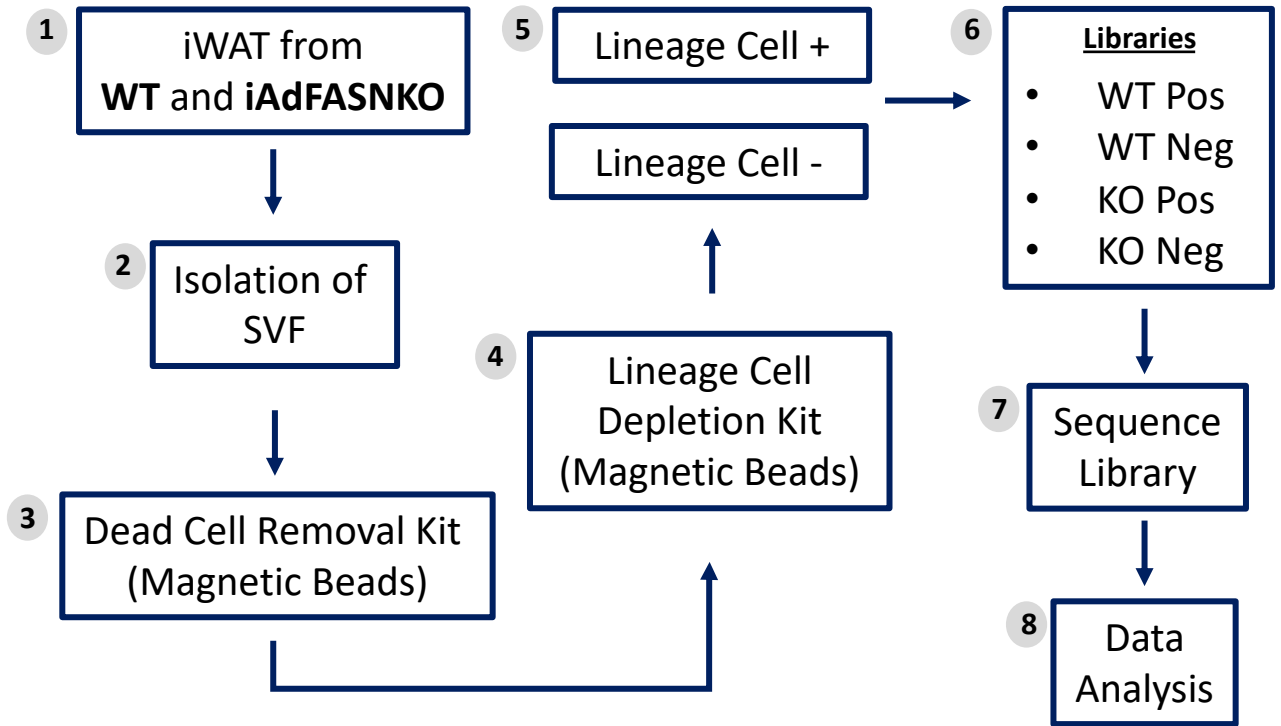
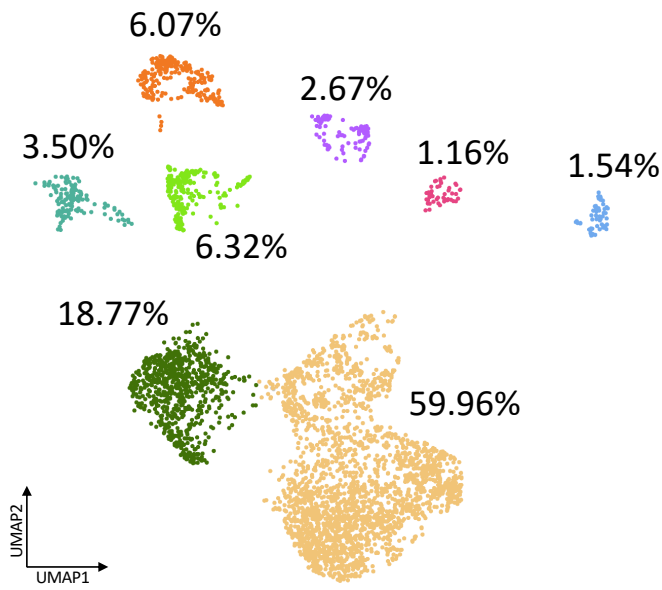
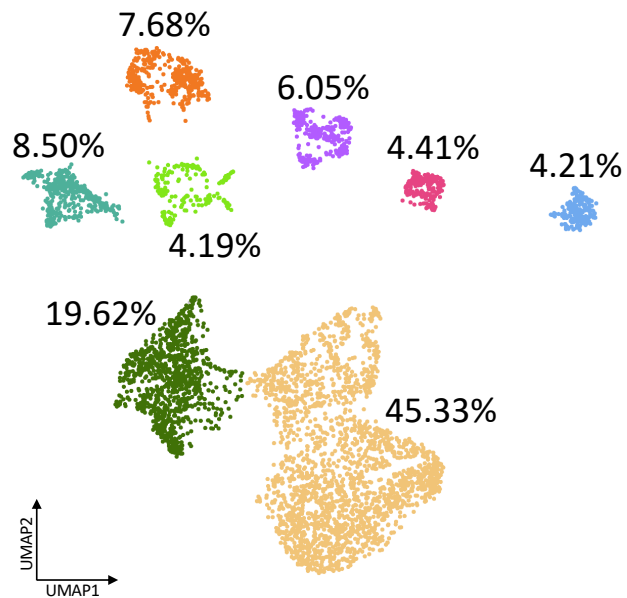
**b****CONTROL****iAdFASNKO****Figure S2**

Figure S2: Single-Cell RNA-Seq Workflow and UMAP plot from control vs. iAdFASNKO mice, related to Figure 4. (a) Workflow overview exhibiting all steps for the single-cell RNA-seq. See the methods section for the complete details. (b) UMAP plot from figure 4 split into the cells from control and iAdFASNKO. The percentage of the total number of cells is shown for each cluster.

■ T Cells
 ■ Collagen-Rich Progenitors
 ■ Pi16+ Progenitors
 ■ Macrophage-like
 ■ B Cells
 ■ Schwann Cells
 ■ Endothelial Cells
 ■ Smooth Muscle Cells

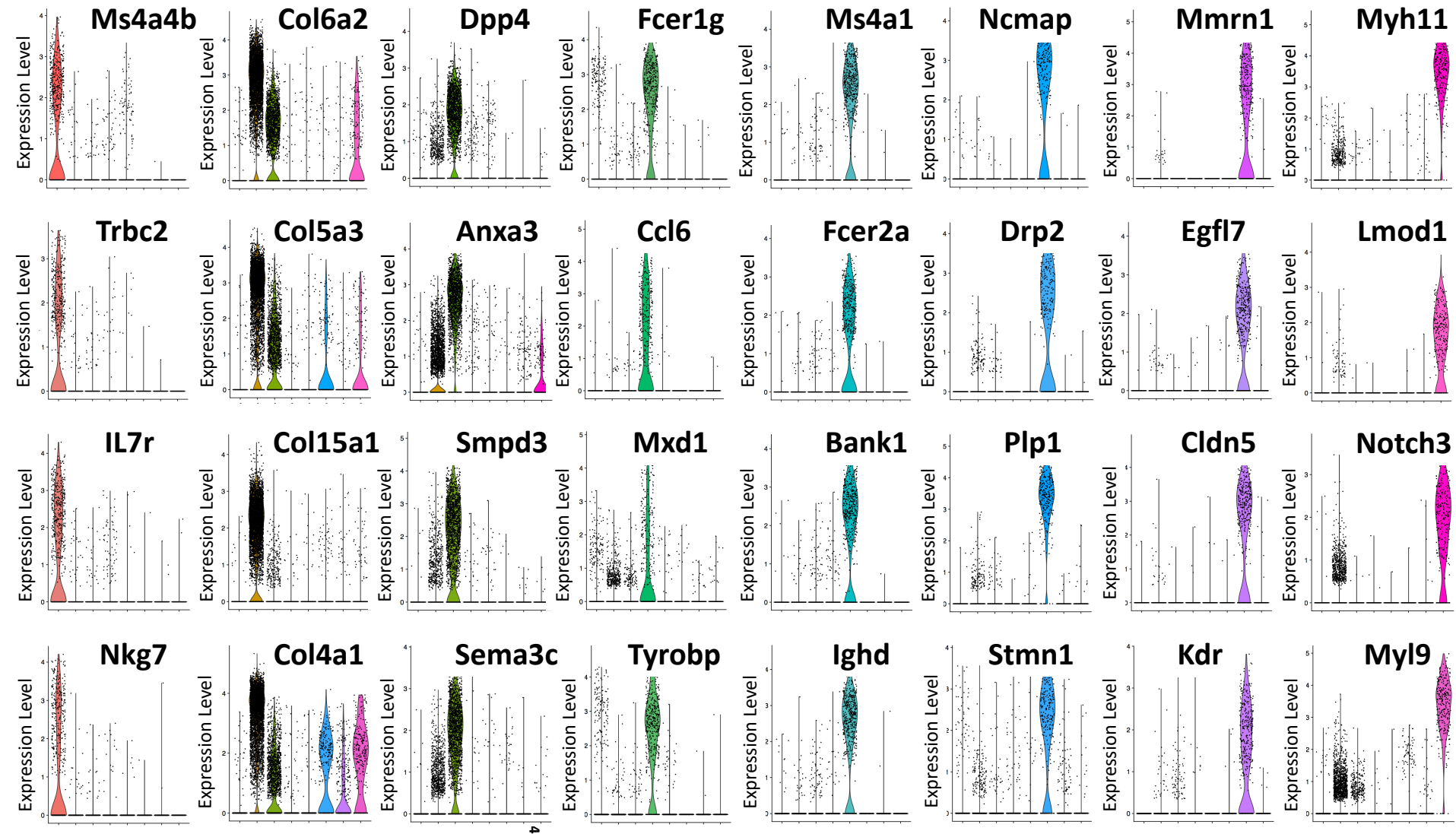


Figure S3

Figure S3: Violin plots of the top expression levels for representative genes in each different cluster, related to Figure 4. Violin plots of \log_e (normalized values) for the top representative genes from each cluster in the aggregated dataset. Cluster-enriched genes are shown in columns below the indicated cluster.

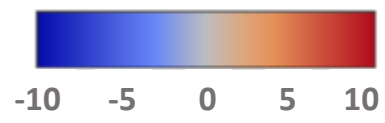
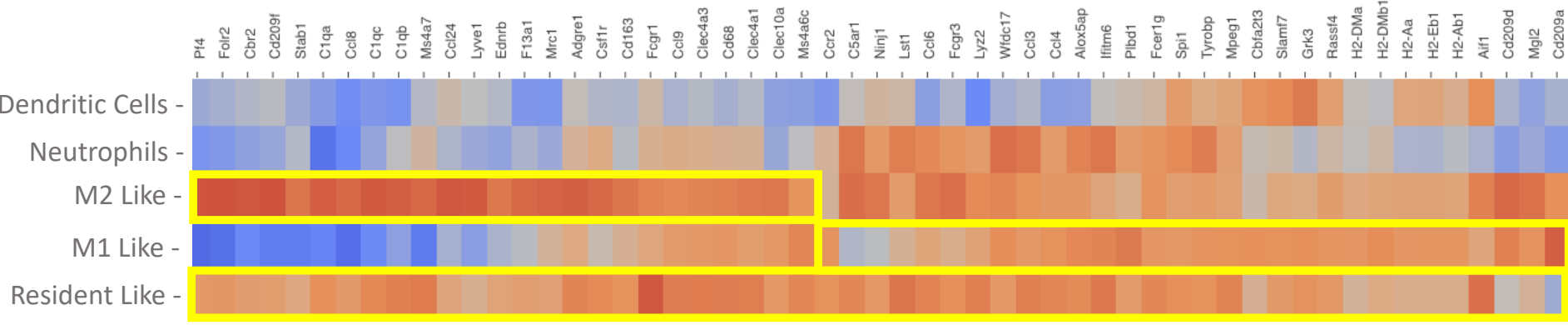
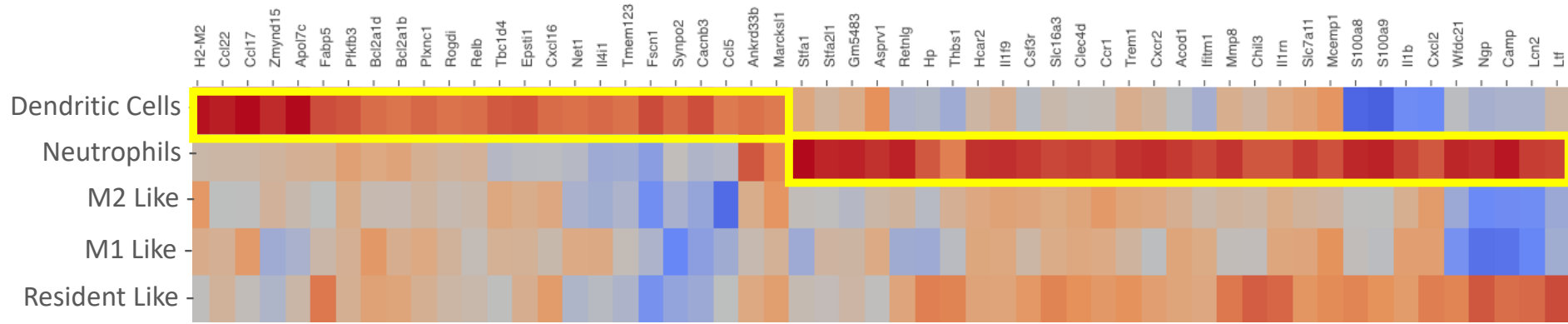


Figure S4

Figure S4: Heatmap showing scaled expression of differentially expressed genes for each different macrophage-like sub-cluster identified, related to Figure 5. The heatmap shows the top 25 differentially expressed genes between sub-clusters obtained from graph-based log₂ fold changes generated from the Loupe browser. Colors (values) are z-score of the average log fold-change between sub-clusters for each gene (so z is based on fold change across the five sub-clusters). Cluster names were manually determined based on the top-25 upregulated genes related to differential gene expression between clusters and knowledge of canonical cell markers.

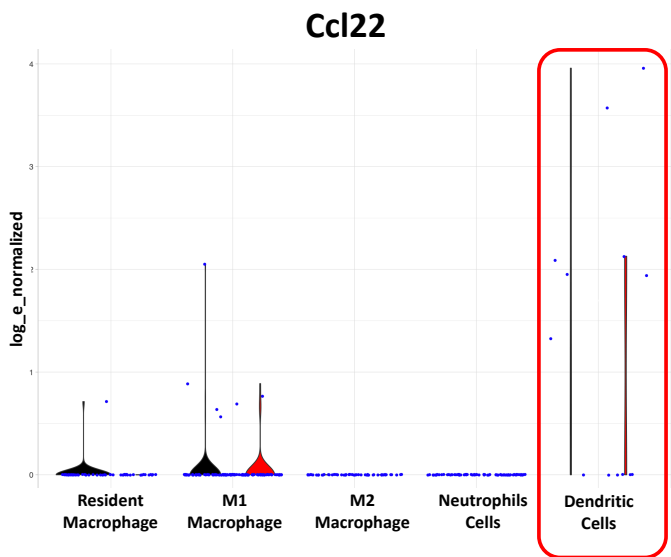
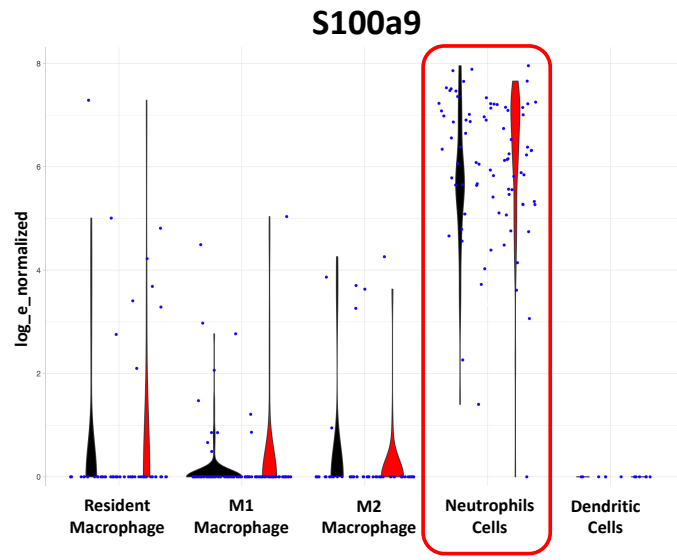
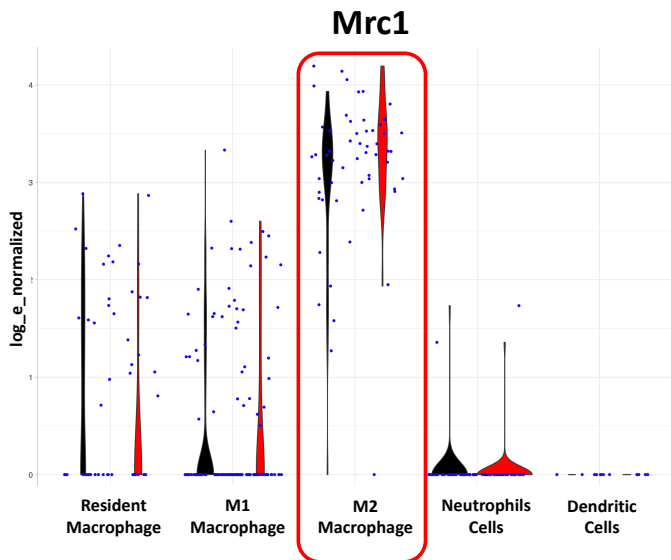
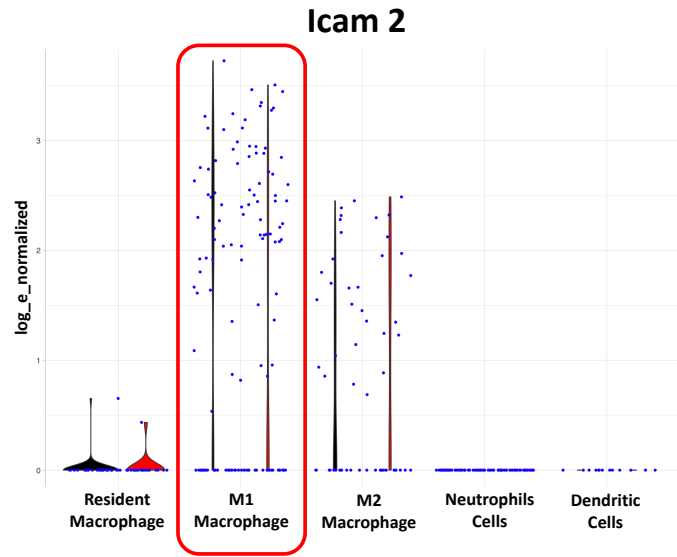
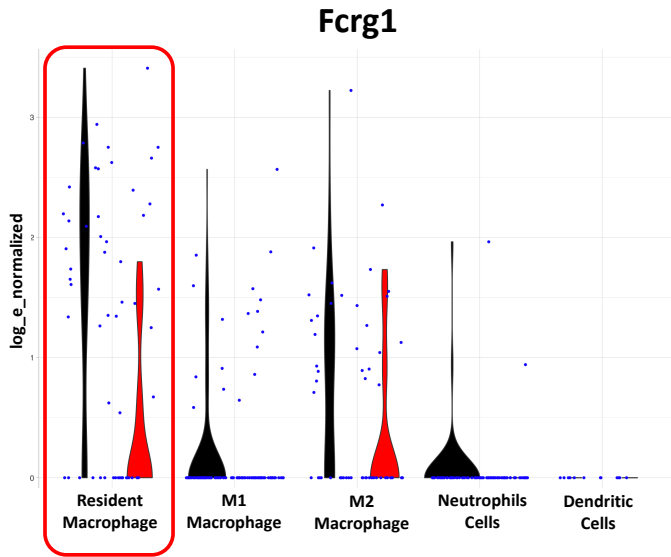


Figure S5

Figure S5: Representative marker for each different macrophage-like sub-cluster identified, related to Figure 5. Violin plots show the \log_e of normalized expression values for representative genes in the different Macrophage-like sub-clusters. These representative genes were used to identify and name the following clusters: Resident Macrophage (Fcgr1), M1 Macrophage (Icam2), M2 Macrophage (Mrc1), Neutrophils Cells (S100a9) and Dendritic Cells (Ccl22).

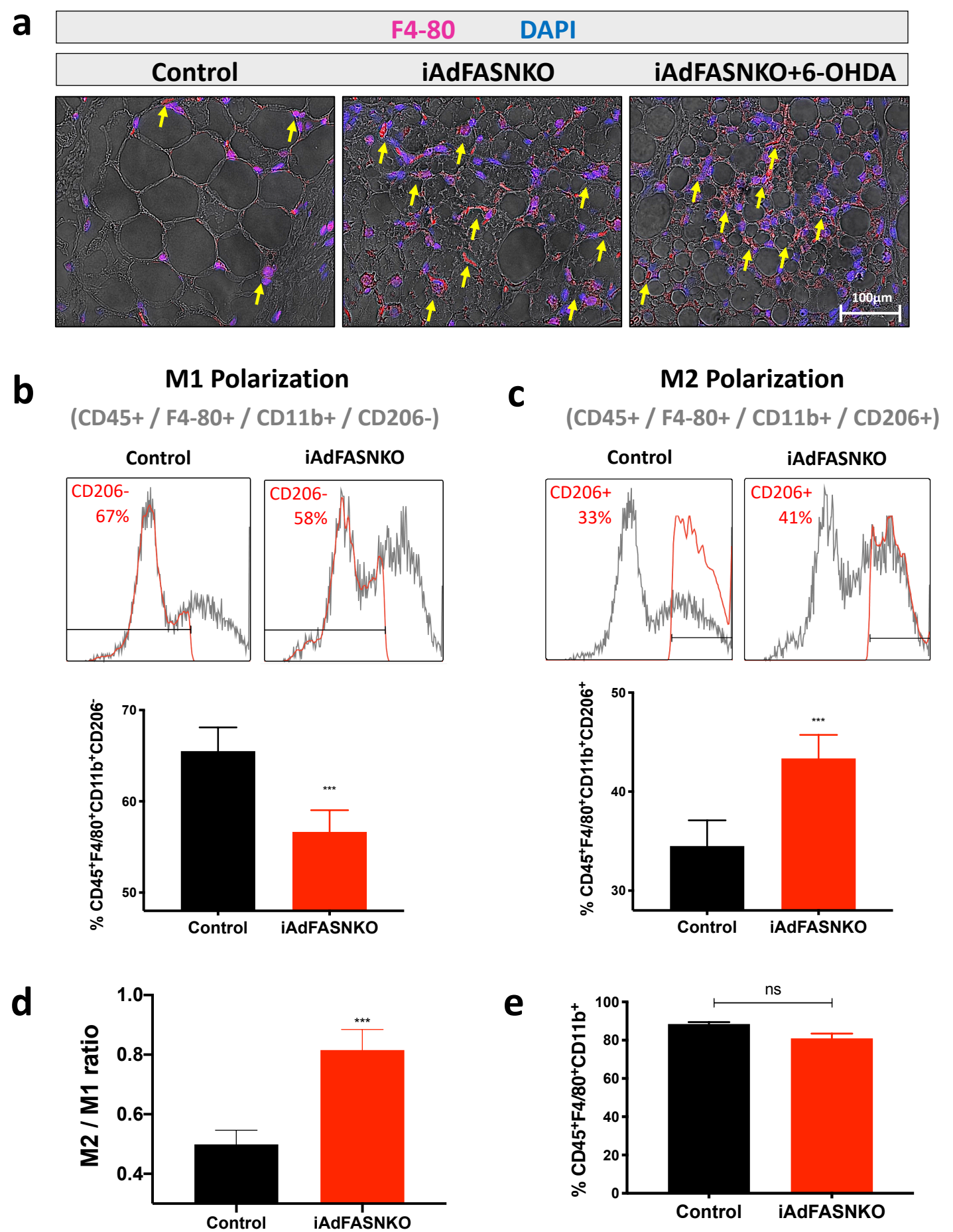


Figure S6

Figure S6: FACS analysis confirms the enrichment of M2-type macrophage populations in the iWAT of iAdFASNKO mice. (a): Representative images for immunofluorescent staining of paraffin-embedded tissue sections for pan-macrophage marker F4/80 (red), DAPI (blue) and bright-field (BF, grey) in the iWAT from the different experimental groups (Control, iAdFASNKO and iAdFASNKO+6-OHDA). Yellow arrows indicate cell F4/80+ cells located in the browning area (multilocular adipocytes) of iWAT from the iAdFASNKO and iAdFASNKO+6-OHDA group. **(b-c):** Stromal vascular fractions (SVF) were isolated from iWAT by collagenase digestion for each different group. Flow cytometric analysis of SVF was conducted using fluorescent-conjugated antibodies against CD45, F4/80, CD11b and CD206. Adipose tissue macrophages were defined as CD45⁺F4/80⁺CD11b⁺. **(b)** M1 and **(c)** M2 macrophages were defined as CD45⁺F4/80⁺CD11b⁺CD206⁻ and CD45⁺F4/80⁺CD11b⁺CD206⁺, respectively. **(d)** M2/M1 adipose tissue macrophage ratio in the iWAT from control vs. iAdFASNKO. **(e)** The total number of macrophages was defined as CD45⁺F4/80⁺CD11b⁺. Representative results of flow cytometry are shown. N = 4 per group. Graphs show the mean \pm SEM. Two-way ANOVA determined statistical significance, ***P < 0.001.

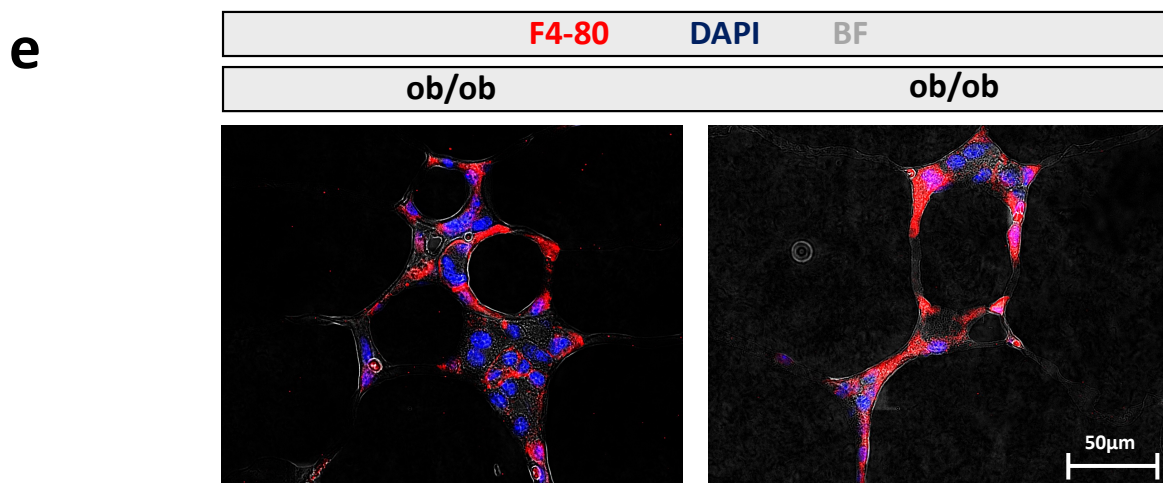
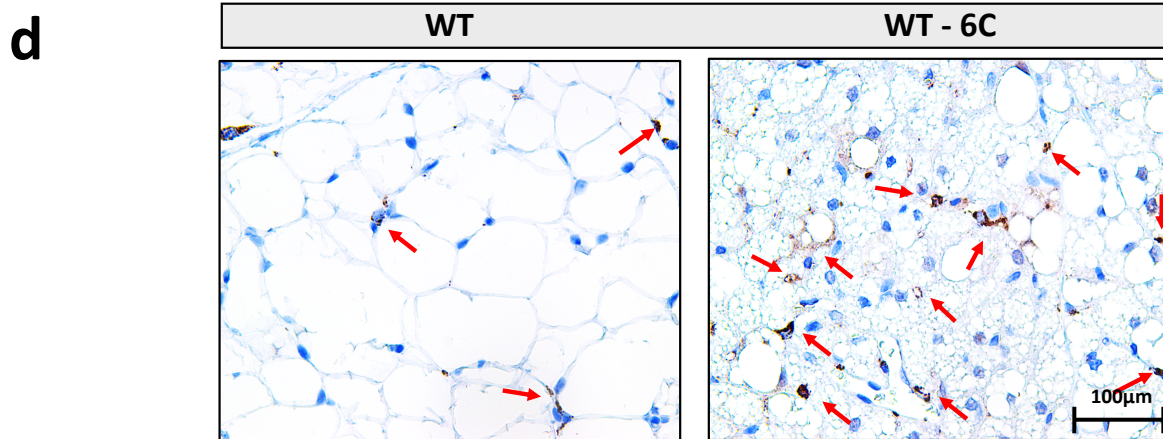
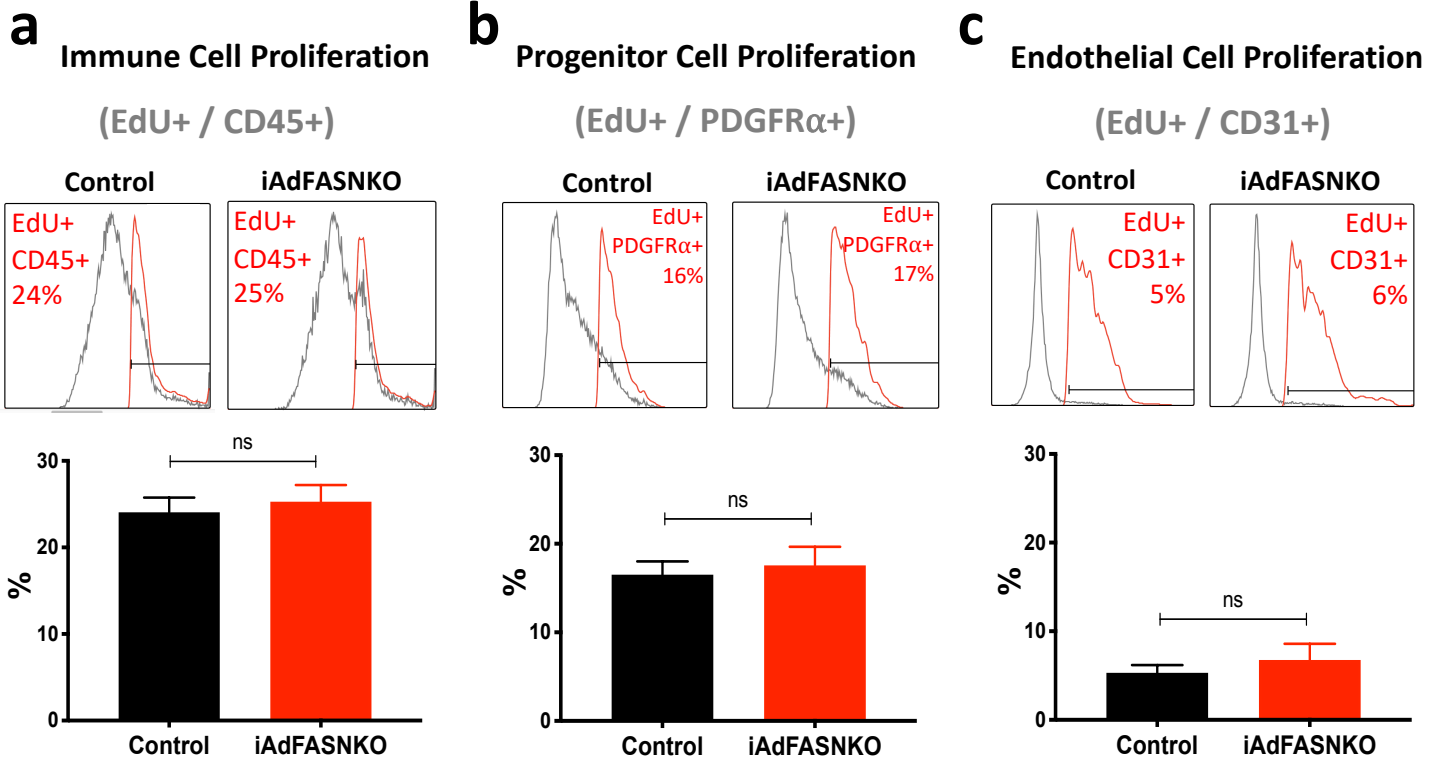


Figure S7

Figure S7: Cell proliferation analyses and immune cell infiltration, related to Figure 6. (a-c) The Click-iT® EdU assay and flow cytometric analysis were conducted to measure the proliferation ratios of different types of cells present in the SVF derived from iWAT. Immune cells were defined as CD45+, progenitor cells as PDGFR α ⁺ and endothelial cells as CD31+. Representative results of flow cytometry are shown. N = 4 per group. Graphs show the mean \pm SEM. ns = not significant. **(d)** Immunohistochemistry for detection of F4/80 in the iWAT from wild-type mice housed at 22°C or 6°C. Red arrows indicated the presence of F4/80 positive cells in between the multilocular cells (beige cells). Bars are indicated in the panel. **(e)** Validation of the anti-F4/80 antibody. Immunofluorescent analysis to detect F4/80 signals in eWAT from ob/ob mice. Positive control for enhanced macrophage infiltration in iWAT, confirming the specificity of the anti-F4/80 antibody used. Scale bars are provided in the panel.

GENE	Forward	Reverse
Ucp1	ACTGCCACACCTCCAGTCATT	CTTTGCCTCACTCAGGATTGG
Fasn	GGAGGTGGTGATAGCCGGTAT	TGGGTAATCCATAGAGCCCAG
Cidea	ATCACAACTGGCCTGGTTACG	TACTACCCGGTGTCCATTTCT
Gs α	ACAAGCAGGTCTACCGGGCC	CTCCGTTAAACCCATTAACATGCA
Nrg4	CACGCTGCGAAGAGGTTTTTC	CGCGATGGTAAGAGTGAGGA
F4/80	CTTTGGCTATGGGCTTCCAGTC	GCAAGGAGGACAGAGTTTATCGTG
CD206	CTCTGTTTCAGCTATTGGACGC	TGGCACTCCCAAACATAATTTGA
CD11c	CTGGATAGCCTTTCTTCTGCTG	GCACACTGTGTCCGAACTCA
CD68	TGTCTGATCTTGCTAGGACCG	GAGAGTAACGGCCTTTTTGTGA
36B4	TCCAGGCTTTGGGCATCA	CTTTATCAGCTGCACATCACTCAGA
β 2m	CATGGCTCGCTCGGTGAC	CAGTTCAGTATGTTCCGGCTTCC
18S	CGAACGTCTGCCCTATCAACTT	CCGGAATCGAACCCCTGATT

Table S1

Table S1: Primer sequences used for qRT-PCR.