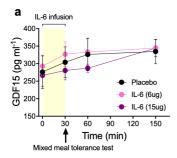
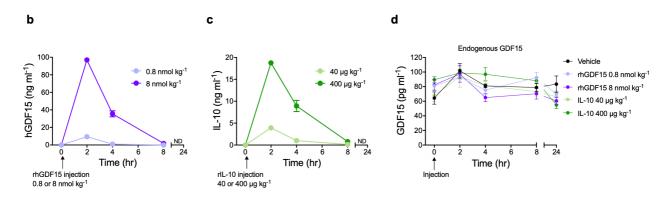
## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

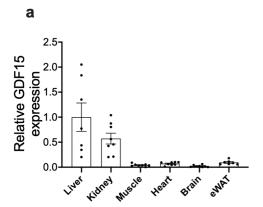
Pharmacological but not physiological GDF15 suppresses feeding and the motivation to exercise

Anders B. Klein et al

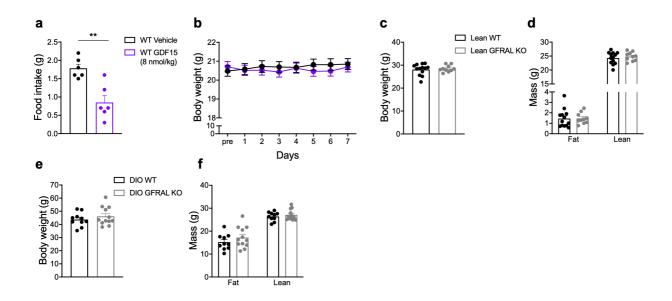




Supplementary Figure 1 | Effect of rhIL-6 infusion on circulating GDF15 levels in healthy humans and effects of rhGDF15 and rmIL-10 administrations on circulating GDF15 in mice. a, Plasma GDF15 concentration during IL-6 infusion followed by a mixed meal tolerance test, n=7. b-d, Plasma GDF15 levels after a single subcutaneous injection of either vehicle (n=4), rhGDF15 (0.8 nmol kg<sup>-1</sup>, n=4 or 8 nmol kg<sup>-1</sup>, n=4) or IL-10 (40  $\mu$ g kg<sup>-1</sup>, n=4 or 400  $\mu$ g kg<sup>-1</sup>, n=4). Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SEM. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**Supplementary Figure 2** | *Gdf15* mRNA expression in mouse tissues. a, Mouse tissue panel of *Gdf15* expression. Gdf15 mRNA was normalized to reference gene Rpl13a and subsequently the normalized tissue Gdf15 enrichment was compared relative to liver expression. n=8 (liver, n=7 and eWAT, n=7). Data are presented as means  $\pm$  SEM. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



**SupplementaryFigure 3** | Effect of rhGDF15 administration on overnight feeding in DIO mice, on body weight during a 7-day voluntary running study in chow-fed mice, and on body composition in WT and GFRAL KO mice on chow and HFD respectively. a, Overnight food intake of diet-induced obese (DIO) mice acutely treated with vehicle (n=6) or rhGDF15 (n=6, p=0.0018). b, Body weight in lean mice treated daily with vehicle (n=16) or rhGDF15 (n=15) while having free access to running wheels. c, Body weight and d, Body composition in lean WT (n=13) and GFRAL KO (n=10) mice. e, Body weight and f, body composition in DIO WT (n=10) and GFRAL KO (n=12) mice. Data are presented as means ± SEM. \*\* P < 0.01, two-tailed unpaired t-test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

## Supplementary Table 1. Plasma samples from studies on human subjects

| Human Study | Figure   | Intervention                   | Reference  |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Study 1     | Fig.1a   | Endurance vs.                  | 25         |
|             |          | resistance exercise            |            |
| Study 2     | Fig.1b   | Cycling                        | 26         |
| Study 3     | Fig.1c   | Marathon run                   | 27         |
| Study 4     | Fig.1d   | Cycling and diet interventions | 29         |
| Study 5     | Fig.S1   | IL-6 infusion                  | 28         |
| Study 6     | Fig.2J-M | Acute overfeeding              | This study |

## $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Supplementary Table 2. Primers for RT-qPCR}$

| Primers for qPCR | Sequence                 |  |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|
| GDF15 F          | CCGAGAGGACTCGAACTCAG     |  |
| GDF15 R          | ACCCCAATCTCACCTCTGGA     |  |
| ATF4 F           | GATGAGCTTCCTGAACAGCG     |  |
| ATF4 R           | GCCAAGCCATCATCCATAGC     |  |
| ATF5 F           | CTACCCCTCCATTCCACTTTC    |  |
| ATF5 R           | TTCTTGACTGGCTTCTCACTTGTG |  |
| ATF6 F           | TTATCAGCATACAGCCTGCG     |  |
| ATF6 R           | CTTGGGACTTTGAGCCTCTG     |  |
| Xbp1s F          | CTGAGTCCGAATCAGGTGCAG    |  |
| Xbp1s R          | GTCCATGGGAAGATGTTCTGG    |  |
| Erdj4 F          | ATAAAAGCCCTGATGCTGAAGC   |  |
| Erdj4 R          | GCCATTGGTAAAAGCACTGTGT   |  |
| CHOP F           | CCACCACACCTGAAAGCAGAA    |  |
| CHOP R           | AGGTGAAAGGCAGGGACTCA     |  |
| Rpl13a F         | GGAGGGCAGGTTCTGGTAT      |  |
| Rpl13a R         | TGTTGATGCCTTCACAGCGT     |  |