

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- A description of all covariates tested
- A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection Volocity (Version: 6.3.0, Perkin Elmer), BD FACSDiva™ (Version 6.1, BD), AxioVision Imaging Plus software (4.9.1, Carl Zeiss Ltd.)

Data analysis Image J (Version, 1.51, NIH, U.S.A.), Volocity (Version: 6.3.0, Perkin Elmer), FlowJo (Version: 10.0.7, BD), AxioVision Imaging Plus software (4.9.1, Carl Zeiss Ltd.)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

We state that all figures have associated raw data and there are no restrictions on data availability.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

- Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	For all experiments, the information of n number were included in the figure legends.
Data exclusions	No data exclusions
Replication	All experimental findings are reproducible. All attempts at replication were successful.
Randomization	Mice were allocated into experimental groups randomly.
Blinding	Blinding is not relevant to this study.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

- | n/a | Involved in the study |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antibodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Human research participants |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical data |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern |

Methods

- | n/a | Involved in the study |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging |

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Anti-murine adiponectin (rabbit) Immunodiagnostics, Hong Kong, China 12010
 Anti-cytokeratin 5 (goat) Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA sc-17090
 Anti-cytokeratin 8 (goat) Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-241376
 Anti-neuropilin-1 (goat) R&D system Inc., Minneapolis, MN, USA AF566
 Anti-CD31 (goat) R&D system Inc., Minneapolis, MN, USA AF3628
 Anti-galectin-3 (rat) Santa Cruz Biotechnology sc-23938
 Anti-β5t (rabbit) MBL Life science, Nagoya, Japan PD021
 Anti-β-actin (mouse) Sigma-Aldrich, St Louis, MI, USA A1978
 Anti-neuropilin-1 (mouse) R&D, Minneapolis, MN, USA. AF566
 Anti-CD72 (mouse) R&D, Minneapolis, MN, USA. AF1279
 Anti-CD100 (mouse) Abcam, Cambridge, UK Ab231961
 Anti-CD100 (human) LS-Bio, Seattle, WA, USA LS-B12098-50
 Anti-mouse CD16/32 Purified eBioscience 14-0161-82
 Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD3 Biolegend 100214
 PE-CF594 anti-mouse CD4 BD Horizon™ 562285
 Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD4 Biolegend 100428
 Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD8a Biolegend 100724
 Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD4 Biolegend 100728
 FITC anti-mouse CD44 BD Pharmingen™ 553133
 PE-Cy™7 anti-mouse CD25 BD Pharmingen™ 552880
 Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD25 Biolegend 102021
 PE anti-mouse CD45 Biolegend 103106
 Pacific Blue™ anti-mouse CD45 Biolegend 103125
 FITC anti-mouse CD45 Biolegend 103107
 APC anti-mouse CD326 (EpCAM) Biolegend 118214

PE/Cy7 anti-mouse Ly51 Biolegend 108314
 Fluorescein Ulex Europaeus Agglutinin I (UEAI) Vector Laboratories, Inc. Burlingame, CA FL-1061
 APC anti-mouse CD117 (c-kit) Biolegend 135108
 PE anti-mouse CD24 BD Pharmingen™ 553262
 V450 mouse Lineage antibody cocktail BD 561301
 Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-rabbit IgG Biolegend 406410

Validation

All results have been carefully validated by referring to the product manuals, literature publications, the relevant protein target information, or compared to other sources of the products.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

C57BL/6J 000664 from Jackson Laboratory
 B6;129-Adipoqtm1Chan/J 008195 from Jackson Laboratory
 B6;FVB-Tg(Adipoq-cre)1Evd/J 010803 from Jackson Laboratory
 B6.129(Cg)-Gt(ROSA)26Sortm4(ACTB-tdTomato,-EGFP)Luo/J 007676 from Jackson Laboratory
 FVB/N-Tg (MMTV-PyVT)634 Mul/J 002374 from Jackson Laboratory
 NOD.CB17-Prkdcscid/J NOD/SCID; 001303 mice from the Jackson Laboratory

Wild animals

The study did not use wild animals.

Field-collected samples

The study did not use field-collected samples.

Ethics oversight

Animal usage and experiment were advised and approved by the Committee on the Use of Live Animals and Teaching and Research (CULATR) at The University of Hong Kong

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation

Preparation of thymic cell suspension

Freshly collected thymus was cut, minced and transferred to Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) containing 2 mg/ml collagenase Type I (Gibco™, Waltham, MA, U.S.A.) and 40 µg/ml DNase I (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO, U.S.A.). After incubation at 37°C with shaking for 30 minutes, cells were strained through a 100 µm filter mesh and centrifuged at 400 x g. The pellets were re-suspended in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) and then labeled with specific antibodies for subsequent flow cytometric analyses. Where indicated, TNC complexes were enriched from enzyme-digested thymic cell suspensions by four-step 1 x g sedimentation in fetal bovine serum (FBS). Single cell suspension was obtained from the enriched TNC samples by gentle mechanical dissociation of the complexes with a 3 ml syringe and a 29 G needle.

Preparation of blood cell suspension

For peripheral blood analysis, EDTA was used as an anticoagulant reagent and added at a concentration of 1.5 mg per ml. The erythrocyte-lysis buffer (555899; BD Biosciences) was used to prepare blood samples for flow cytometric analysis and cell sorting. The mixed panel of BV421-conjugated anti-CD3, PE-CF594-conjugated anti-CD4 and Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated anti-CD8 was used to examine or sort T-helper, T-cytotoxic and immature CD4+CD8+ cells.

Preparation of lymphocyte suspension from liver

After perfusion with PBS through portal vein, liver tissues were dissected, homogenized and digested in DMEM containing 0.5 mg/ml collagenase Type IV (Gibco™) and 150 µg/ml DNase I (Sigma-Aldrich) at 37°C for 40 minutes with shaking. After centrifugation at 1600 rpm for 5 minutes cell pellets were resuspended in PBS and went through a 100 µm cell strainer before loading onto a gradient containing 40% and 70% Percoll (GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences, Sweden). The fractionation was performed by centrifugation at 1126 x g for 20 minutes at 4°C. The middle layer containing lymphocytes was collected for subsequent analyses.

Preparation of stromal vascular fraction from adipose tissue

Epididymal adipose tissues were dissected, homogenized and digested in DMEM containing 1 mg/ml collagenase Type II (Gibco™) and 150 µg/ml DNase I (Sigma-Aldrich) at 37°C for 30 minutes with shaking. After centrifugation at 1600 rpm for 10 min, cell pellets were resuspended in PBS and went through a 100µm cell strainer.

Instrument

Multicolor flow cytometry and cell sorting were performed with BD LSR Fortessa Analyzer (BD Bioscience, San Jose, CA, U.S.A.) and BD FACSAria™ SORP Cell Sorter (BD Bioscience), respectively.

Software	BD FACSDiva™ (Version:6.1, BD), FlowJo (Version: 10.0.7, BD)
Cell population abundance	Purity of sorted cells was confirmed by repeated testing using the same Flow cytometry instrument with the same voltage and gating parameters.
Gating strategy	Dead events were excluded by FSC-A/SSC-A gating and adhesion events excluded by FSC-A/FSC-H gating.

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.