

Supplementary figure and table

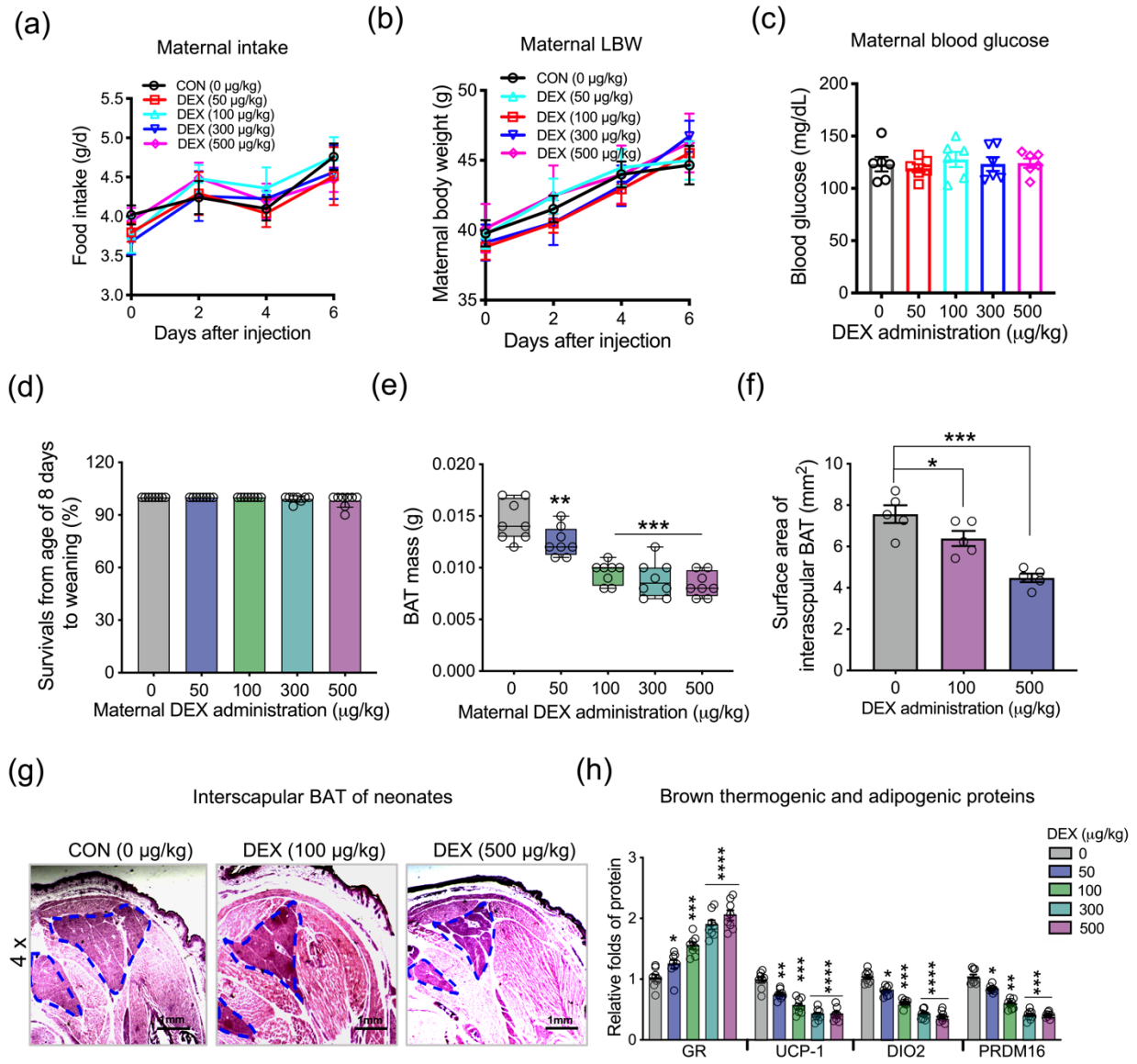


Fig. S1. (a–c) Food intake (a), body mass (b) and blood glucose (c) of pregnant mice administrated with dosed synthetic glucocorticoids dexamethasone (DEX) in the last trimester ($n = 8$ in each group). (d) Neonatal survival percentage from age of 7 days to weaning ($n = 8$ in each group). (e) Neonatal BAT mass on postnatal day 1 (P1). (f and g) H&E staining measurement of surface area of interscapular BAT in neonates at P1. Surface area of BAT in blue dash line was quantified by ImageJ ($n = 5$ in each group). (h) Quantified protein contents of

glucocorticoid receptor (GR), UCP-1, DIO2 and PRDM16 in neonatal BAT. β -actin was used as a loading control ($n = 8$ in each group). Data are mean \pm SEM and each dot represents one replicate (each pregnancy); * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$; unpaired one-way ANOVA multiple test was used in analyses.

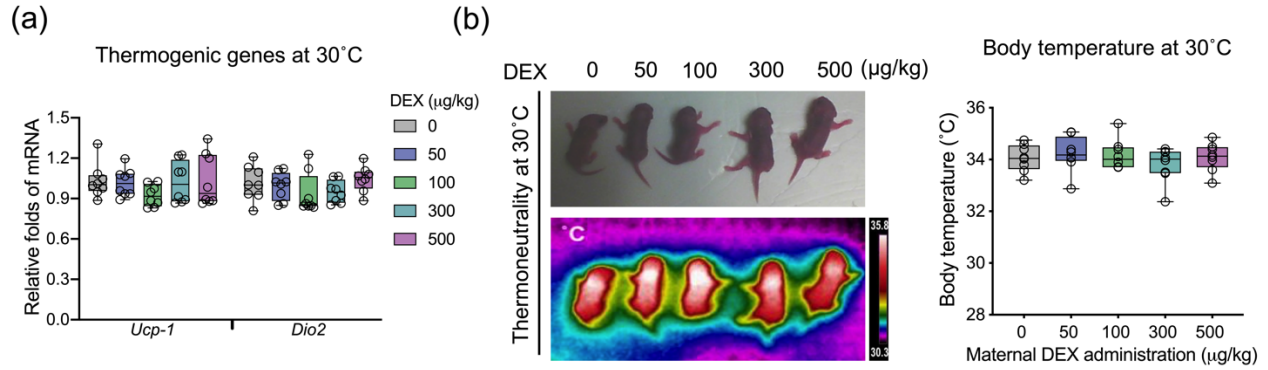


Fig. S2. (a) mRNA expression of thermogenic genes *Ucp-1* and *Dio2* in neonatal BAT at 30°C. Gene expression was normalized to 18S rRNA ($n = 8$ in each group). (b) Thermal imaging of neonates on postnatal day 1 (P1) under 30°C. After neonates were removed from nests, thermal images were recorded immediately ($n = 8$ in each group). Data are mean \pm SEM and each dot represents one replicate (each pregnancy); * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$; unpaired one-way ANOVA multiple test was used in analyses.

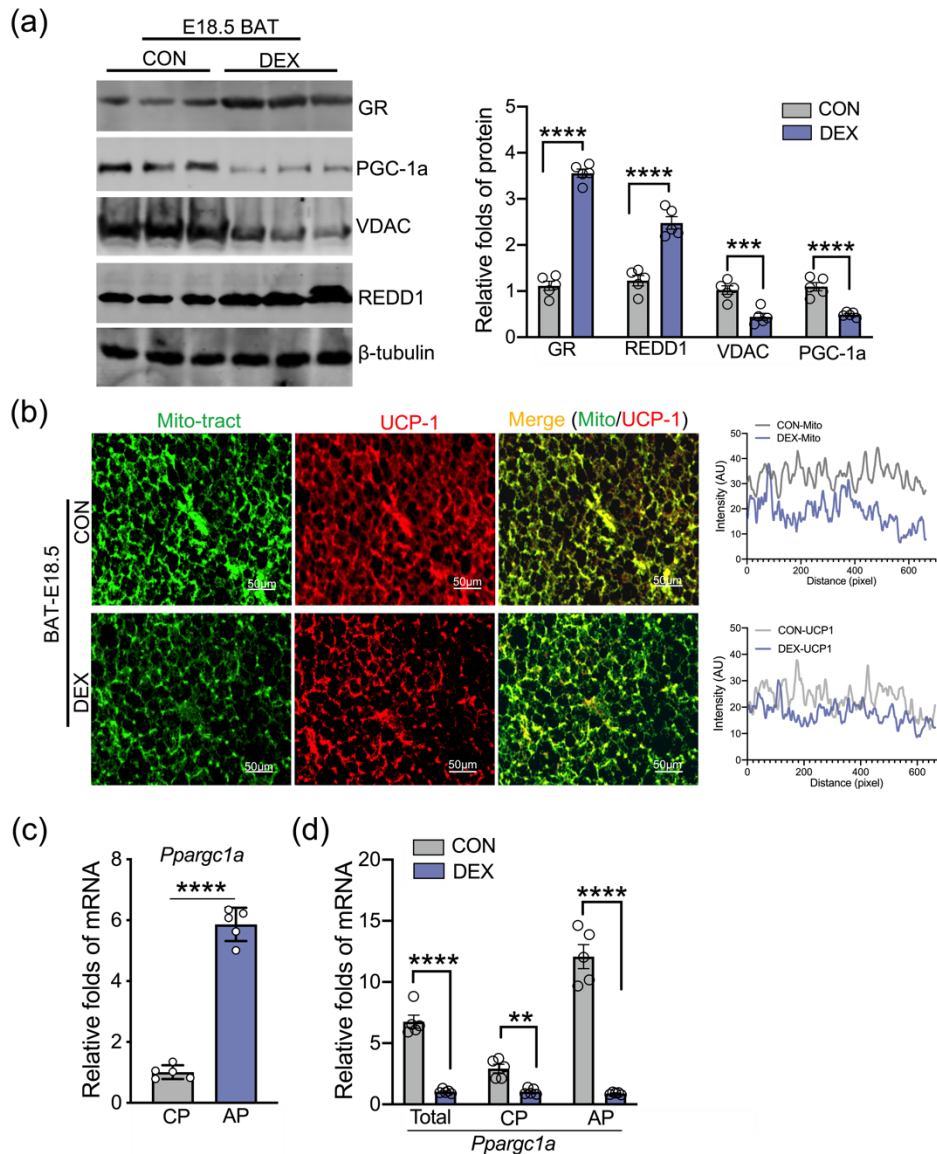


Fig. S3. (a–d) Pregnant mice were administrated with 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ dexamethasone (DEX) in the last trimester. Brown fat was collected in fetuses on embryonic day E18.5. (a) Immunoblotting measured the protein expression of glucocorticoid receptor (GR), PGC-1a, VDAC and REDD1 in fetal BAT. β -tubulin was used as a loading control ($n = 5$). (b) Immunostaining measurements of mitochondria (mito-tracker; green) and UCP-1 (red) in fetal BAT. Intensity of UCP-1 and mito-tracker was quantified by Image-J ($n = 3$ in each group). Scale bar: 50 μm . (c) Relative *Pparg1a* expression transcribed from canonical promoter (CP) and alternative promoter (AP) in

fetal BAT ($n = 4$). (d) Relative *Ppargc1a* total, CP and AP transcriptions in fetal BAT affected by DEX exposure ($n = 5$). mRNA was normalized to 18S rRNA. Data are mean \pm SEM and each dot represents one replicate; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$; unpaired Student's *t*-test with two-tailed distribution was used in two treatment data analyses.

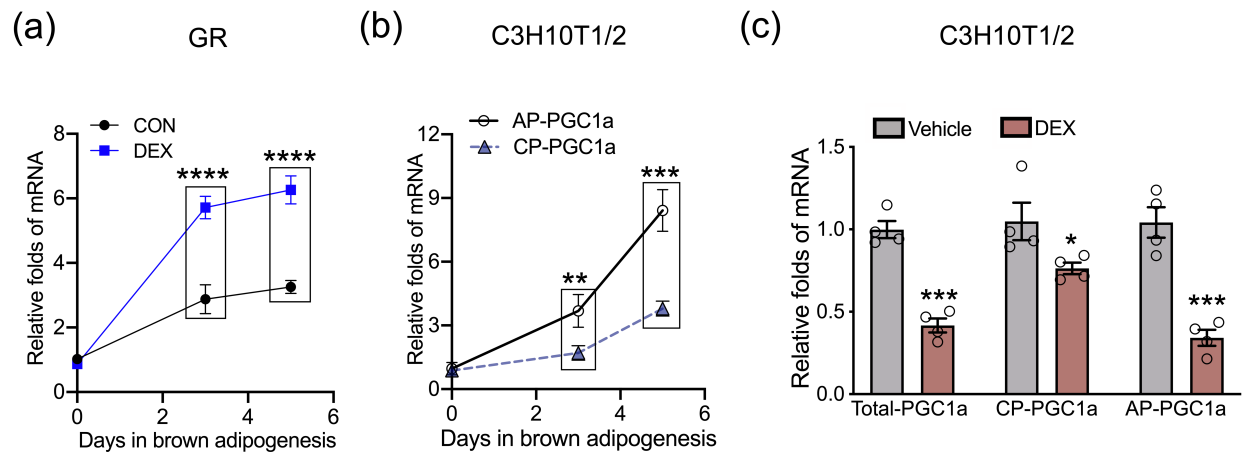


Fig. S4. (a) Glucocorticoid receptor (GR) expression in brown adipocyte differentiation of mouse embryonic fibroblasts treated with 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ dexamethasone ($n = 4$). Gene expression was normalized to 18S rRNA. (b and c) C3H10T1/2 cell lines were induced for brown adipocyte differentiation. During brown adipogenesis, cells were also treated with vehicle or 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ dexamethasone (DEX) ($n = 4$). *Pparg1a* transcription from the alternative (AP) and canonical promoters (CP) during brown adipocyte differentiation (b). (c) *Pparg1a* transcription from AP and CP in differentiated brown adipocytes on day 5. Gene expression was normalized to 18S rRNA. Data are representative of three separate experiments. Data are mean \pm SEM and each dot represents one replicate; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$; unpaired Student's *t*-test with two-tailed distribution was used in two treatment data analyses.

Table S1. qPCR primer sequences for gene expression analyses

Name	Forward primers	Reverse primers
<i>I8s</i>	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCATT	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG
<i>UCP-1</i>	ACTGCCACACCTCCAGTCATT	CTTTGCCTCACTCAGGATTGG
<i>PRDM16</i>	CAGCACGGTGAAGCCATTC	GCGTGCATCCGCTTGTG
<i>Total Pparg1a</i>	TAGATGAAGAGAATGAGGCCAACTTGCTA	ACTGGCCTCGTTGTCAGTGGTC
<i>Alternative Pparg1a</i>	GCACTCCAGCAGAATGAG	TTTCAAAATTGAATCCATGG
<i>Canonical Pparg1a</i>	GTGTGCTGTGTGTCAGAGTGGAT	CTCTATGTCACTCCATACAGAGTCTT
<i>Cidea</i>	ATCACAACCTGGCCTGGTTACG	TACTACCCGGTGTCCATTTCT
<i>Elvol3</i>	TCCGCGTTCTCATGTAGGTCT	GGACCTGATCCAACCCTATGA
<i>PPARg</i>	AAACTCTGGGAGATTCTCCTGTT	GCATCTCTGTGTCAACCATGGT
<i>C/EBPa</i>	TGCGCAAGAGCCGAGATAAA	CCTTCTGTTGCGTCTCCACG
<i>Fasn</i>	GGAGGTGGTGATAGCCGGTAT	TGGGTAATCCATAGAGCCCAG
<i>Dio2</i>	ATTATGCCTCGGAGAAGA	ACCAAAGTTGACCACCAG
<i>Slc27a2</i>	CCAAAAGCGGCAACCATCAA	GGTACCGAAGCAGTTCACCA
<i>Ppara</i>	TGGTGTTTCGCAGCTGTTTTG	GTCAGTTCACAGGGAAGGCA
<i>Gaphdh</i>	CCCTTAAGAGGGATGCTGCC	ACTGTGCCGTTGAATTTGCC
<i>Cytochrome c</i>	GTTCAGAAGTGTGCCCAGTG	GGTTAACCCAAGCAACCTGTG
<i>LPL</i>	CATGGATGGACGGTAACGGG	GTCAGACTTCCTGCTACGCC
<i>Zfp423</i>	GTCACCAGTGCCAGGAAGAAGAC	AACATCTGGTTGCACAGTTTACTCAT
<i>Slc7a10</i>	GGAGTCACTATCCTGGGCCT	AGCGTGTGTCATGGACTCTGTG
<i>Agt</i>	AGGTTGGCGCTGAAGGATAC	AGGCTCGAACGTTGACTCTG
<i>Cirbp</i>	CTTTTTCCGTGGGGGACGAA	TCGTTGTGTGTAGCATAACTGTCA
<i>Dazap2</i>	CACCATGAACAGCAAAGGTCAA	TGGGGATTGTGGAGCCTAGA
<i>Hsbp1</i>	ATCACTGGCAAGCACGAAGA	GGCCTCGAAAGTAACCGGAA

<i>Hsp70</i>	CCGACAAGGAGGAGTTCGTG	GACAGTCCTCAAGGCCACAT
<i>Nrf1</i>	ACGTTACAGGGCGGTGAAAT	ATCTGGACCAGGCCATTAGC
<i>Nrf2</i>	GCCCTCAGCATGATGGACTT	TGGTGTCTGTCTGGATGTGC
<i>Tfam</i>	CCTGAGGAAAAGCAGGCATA	ATGTCTCCGGATCGTTTCAC
<i>Tfb1m</i>	CACCGAGGGCTTGGAATGTT	TAGAACCCGCAGCTTTCTGG
<i>Tfb2m</i>	TAAAGCTGGTGCCAGAGTGG	AGGAACACCTGCTGACCAAG
<i>VDAC</i>	CTCCGCCGAGAGGACGAA	CTCCCTATGGGGTCTCGCTC
