

Inheritable testicular metabolic memory of high-fat diet causes transgenerational sperm defects in mice

Luís Crisóstomo¹, Ivana Jarak², Luís P. Rato³, João F. Raposo^{4,5}, Rachel L. Batterham⁶, Pedro F. Oliveira⁷, Marco G. Alves¹✉

¹ Department of Anatomy and Unit for Multidisciplinary Research in Biomedicine (UMIB), Institute of Biomedical Sciences Abel Salazar (ICBAS), University of Porto, Portugal; ² Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Coimbra, Portugal; ³ Health School of the Polytechnic Institute of Guarda, Guarda, Portugal; ⁴ NOVA Medical School – New University Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal; ⁵ APDP – Diabetes Portugal, Lisbon, Portugal; ⁶ Centre for Obesity Research, Rayne Institute; Centre for Weight Management and Metabolic Surgery & National Institute of Health Research, University College London, London, UK; ⁷ QOPNA & LAQV, Department of Chemistry, University of Aveiro, Portugal

Supplementary Information

Figure S1: Schematic representation of the experimental setting of the animal model. After weaning, mice generated from normoponderal males and females were weighed and randomly assigned to an experimental group: CTRL – standard diet; HFD – high-fat diet; HFD_t – transient high-fat diet (F₀ Generation) 60 days after weaning, HFD_t mice diet was reverted from high-fat diet to standard diet. 120 days after weaning, mice from all the groups were assigned to normoponderal females to generate the next generation (F₁ Generation). Mice were euthanized 200 days after weaning. Mice from the F₁ Generation were exclusively fed with standard diet. Similarly, they were mated with normoponderal females 120 days after weaning to generate the F₂ Generation, and were euthanized 200 days post-weaning. Mice from the F₂ Generation were fed with standard diet and euthanized at 200 days post-weaning.

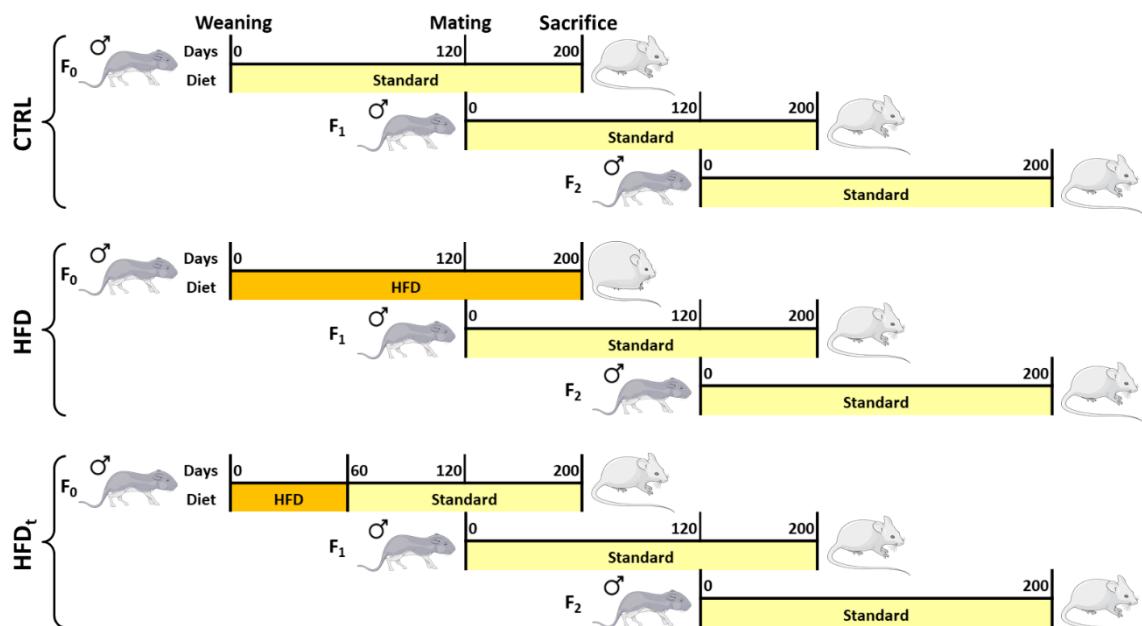


Table S1: Biometric parameters across generations (n = 12 per group in each generation). Results are represented as the mean (g) \pm standard deviation. Data was tested with one-way ANOVA with Tukey's Honest Significant Differences. Significance was considered when p < 0.05. * vs. CTRL; # vs. HFD. * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001; **** p<0.0001.

	Group	F ₀ Generation	F ₁ Generation	F ₂ Generation
<i>Body mass (g, at sacrifice)</i>	CTRL	30.34 \pm 1.80	28.92 \pm 2.36	29.21 \pm 3.58
	HFD	47.10 \pm 3.48 ****	28.93 \pm 2.42	29.50 \pm 3.19
	HFD _t	27.99 \pm 2.59 ***	27.22 \pm 2.20	27.51 \pm 2.90
<i>Left testis (g)</i>	CTRL	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.13 \pm 0.01	0.13 \pm 0.02
	HFD	0.12 \pm 0.01	0.11 \pm 0.02 *	0.12 \pm 0.01
	HFD _t	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.10 \pm 0.02 ***	0.12 \pm 0.01
<i>Right testis (g)</i>	CTRL	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.12 \pm 0.01	0.13 \pm 0.01
	HFD	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.13 \pm 0.03
	HFD _t	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.10 \pm 0.01 *	0.11 \pm 0.01
<i>Right epididymis (g)</i>	CTRL	0.06 \pm 0.01	0.06 \pm 0.02	0.07 \pm 0.02
	HFD	0.06 \pm 0.01	0.05 \pm 0.02	0.07 \pm 0.01
	HFD _t	0.06 \pm 0.01	0.05 \pm 0.01	0.07 \pm 0.02
<i>Liver (g)</i>	CTRL	1.15 \pm 0.08	1.16 \pm 0.17	1.16 \pm 0.19
	HFD	1.38 \pm 0.29*	1.13 \pm 0.14	1.19 \pm 0.17
	HFD _t	1.08 \pm 0.09 ***	1.03 \pm 0.16	1.11 \pm 0.13
<i>Seminal vesicles (g)</i>	CTRL	0.25 \pm 0.05	0.28 \pm 0.05	0.29 \pm 0.08
	HFD	0.31 \pm 0.04	0.31 \pm 0.06	0.31 \pm 0.04
	HFD _t	0.27 \pm 0.09	0.27 \pm 0.06	0.31 \pm 0.03
<i>Epididymal fat (g)</i>	CTRL	0.73 \pm 0.23	0.76 \pm 0.20	1.00 \pm 0.43
	HFD	2.21 \pm 0.79 ****	0.73 \pm 0.24	1.09 \pm 0.44
	HFD _t	0.63 \pm 0.29 ***	0.55 \pm 0.14 *	0.82 \pm 0.36
<i>Perirenal fat (g)</i>	CTRL	0.29 \pm 0.14	0.29 \pm 0.10	0.33 \pm 0.22
	HFD	1.56 \pm 0.37 ****	0.30 \pm 0.11	0.38 \pm 0.20
	HFD _t	0.23 \pm 0.13 ***	0.21 \pm 0.07 #	0.31 \pm 0.20
<i>Retroperitoneal fat (g)</i>	CTRL	0.32 \pm 0.12	0.38 \pm 0.11	0.38 \pm 0.18
	HFD	2.52 \pm 0.71 ****	0.36 \pm 0.12	0.39 \pm 0.21
	HFD _t	0.35 \pm 0.19 ***	0.29 \pm 0.09	0.29 \pm 0.18
<i>Brown adipose tissue (g)</i>	CTRL	0.14 \pm 0.02	0.12 \pm 0.03	0.16 \pm 0.04
	HFD	0.18 \pm 0.04 **	0.12 \pm 0.03	0.18 \pm 0.06
	HFD _t	0.16 \pm 0.04	0.11 \pm 0.04	0.12 \pm 0.05 #
<i>Fat mass (%)</i>	CTRL	4.83 \pm 1.35	5.32 \pm 1.01	6.22 \pm 1.72
	HFD	13.70 \pm 1.51 ****	5.12 \pm 1.14	6.82 \pm 2.38
	HFD _t	4.78 \pm 1.83 ***	4.19 \pm 0.96 *	5.56 \pm 2.11
<i>Gonadosomatic index (%)</i>	CTRL	0.75 \pm 0.08	0.85 \pm 0.10	0.90 \pm 0.11
	HFD	0.48 \pm 0.05 ****	0.77 \pm 0.09	0.86 \pm 0.11
	HFD _t	0.79 \pm 0.06 ***	0.74 \pm 0.09 *	0.84 \pm 0.10

Table S2: Serum glycemia during the intraperitoneal Glucose Tolerance Test (ipGTT) and during the intraperitoneal Insulin Resistance Test (ipITT) ($n = 12$ per group in each generation). Data is represented as the mean glycemia (mg.dL^{-1}) \pm standard deviation. The tests were performed at 196- and 198-days post-weaning age. ipGTT was performed after overnight fast, whereas ipITT was performed after a 4-hour fast during the morning. Results were analysed by Repeated Measures ANOVA with Šidák correction for pairwise comparisons within timepoints, and Greenhouse-Geisser correction for sphericity. Significance was considered when $p < 0.05$. * vs. CTRL; # vs. HFD. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$.

		ipGTT time (minutes)				
Gen	Group	0	30	60	90	120
F₀	CTRL	93 \pm 10	325 \pm 36	232 \pm 30	167 \pm 24	132 \pm 15
	HFD	128 \pm 30*	409 \pm 32***	384 \pm 80****	267 \pm 57****	226 \pm 38****
	HFDt	97 \pm 34#	317 \pm 57###	249 \pm 38###	171 \pm 23###	141 \pm 29###
F₁	CTRL	82 \pm 16	346 \pm 54	293 \pm 34	217 \pm 36	158 \pm 17
	HFD	87 \pm 9	331 \pm 65	275 \pm 63	192 \pm 40	161 \pm 43
	HFDt	87 \pm 13	363 \pm 86	280 \pm 72	196 \pm 38	157 \pm 23
F₂	CTRL	88 \pm 7	345 \pm 49	287 \pm 29	216 \pm 39	162 \pm 13
	HFD	91 \pm 11	338 \pm 45	281 \pm 52	196 \pm 41	161 \pm 45
	HFDt	93 \pm 9	333 \pm 25	273 \pm 64	205 \pm 45	150 \pm 22

		ipITT time (minutes)				
Gen	Group	0	30	60	90	120
F₀	CTRL	129 \pm 14	79 \pm 11	81 \pm 13	99 \pm 21	114 \pm 24
	HFD	145 \pm 9*	106 \pm 19**	109 \pm 15**	132 \pm 27**	161 \pm 35**
	HFDt	121 \pm 14###	79 \pm 26##	77 \pm 30##	99 \pm 11##	119 \pm 32##
F₁	CTRL	137 \pm 12	78 \pm 12	54 \pm 34	83 \pm 41	119 \pm 28
	HFD	144 \pm 23	81 \pm 8	83 \pm 30	127 \pm 31**	154 \pm 27**
	HFDt	136 \pm 14	81 \pm 19	61 \pm 15	71 \pm 16###	96 \pm 14###
F₂	CTRL	135 \pm 21	80 \pm 9	56 \pm 7	84 \pm 10	98 \pm 6
	HFD	140 \pm 20	83 \pm 6	50 \pm 9	87 \pm 7	104 \pm 9
	HFDt	137 \pm 25	87 \pm 8	53 \pm 12	82 \pm 7	98 \pm 5

Table S3: Reproductive parameters. Matings were performed until a sufficient number of pups to continue the experiment was achieved (12 pups per group in each generation). The total number of matings performed per group in each generation is stated in the table. Results are expressed as the mean (%) \pm standard error of the mean. Data was tested for independence using χ^2 test, whereas family-wise comparisons were performed by Z-test for column proportions with Bonferroni correction.

Generation	Parameter	CTRL	HFD	HFD _t	χ^2 test
F₀	<i>Matings</i>	23	18	18	-
	<i>Success rate (%)</i>	48 \pm 10	56 \pm 12	47 \pm 12	0.32
	<i>Litter size^a</i>	5.8 \pm 2.0	4.9 \pm 1.1	4.3 \pm 1.4	-
	<i>Male pups (%)</i>	53 \pm 9	48 \pm 9	48 \pm 11	0.22
F₁	<i>Matings</i>	11	12	12	-
	<i>Success rate (%)</i>	18 \pm 12	25 \pm 13	17 \pm 11	0.29
	<i>Litter size^a</i>	7.8 \pm 1.3	8.2 \pm 2.1	8.3 \pm 1.2	-
	<i>Male pups (%)</i>	51 \pm 8	58 \pm 7	35 \pm 8	4.31

^aTested by one-way ANOVA, Tukey's Honest Significant Differences, and expressed as the mean (liveborn pups) \pm standard deviation.

Table S4: Resonance assignment in the ^1H NMR spectra of polar testicular extracts (s: singlet, d: doublet, dd: doublet of doublets, t: triplet, m: multiplet).

Compound ^a	δ ^1H ppm (multiplicity, assignment)
1 acetate	1.92 (s, αCH_3)
2 alanine	1.48 (d, βCH_3), 3.78 (t, αCH)
3 ascorbate	4.52 (s, CH_4)
4 aspartate	2.66 (dd, βCH), 2.81 (dd, 'CH), 3.86 (m, αCH)
5 betaine	3.26 (s, CH_3), 3.90 (s, αCH_2)
6 creatine	3.03 (s, CH_3), 3.93 (s, CH_2)
7 glutamate	2.07 (m, βCH), 2.14 (m, $\beta'\text{CH}$), 2.35 (m, γCH_2), 3.76 (m, αCH)
8 glutamine	2.13 (m, βCH_2), 2.45 (m, γCH_2), 3.75 (m, αCH)
9 glutathione	2.16 (q, βCH_2 Gl), 2.56 (m, γCH_2 Glu), 2.95 (m, βCH_2 Cys), 3.79 (m, αCH Gly), 4.59 (m, αCH_2 Cys)
10 glycine	3.55 (s, CH_2)
11 isoleucine	0.94 (t, δCH_3), 1.01 (d, $\beta'\text{CH}_3$), 1.26 (m, γCH), 1.49 (m, $\gamma'\text{CH}$), 1.98 (m, βCH), 3.67 (m, αCH)
12 inosine	8.30 (s, CH)
13 lactate	1.33 (d, βCH_3), 4.11 (q, αCH)
14 leucine	0.96 (t, δCH_3), 1.73 (m, $\beta\gamma\text{CH}_2$), 3.73 (m, αCH)
15 <i>myo</i> -inositol	3.26 (t, C5H), 3.52 (dd, C1H, C3H), 3.62 (m, C4H, C6H), 4.06 (t, C2H)
16 succinate	2.40 (s, CH_2)
17 taurine	3.26 (t, NCH_2), 3.43 (t, SCH_2)
18 valine	0.99 (d, γCH_3), 1.04 (d, $\gamma'\text{CH}_3$), 2.26 (m, βCH), 3.62 (m, αCH)

^a all metabolites are putatively annotated (level 2 of identification according to Chemical Analysis Working Group (CAWG) Metabolomics Standards Initiative recommendations)

Table S5: Testicular sperm metabolites across generations, quantified by semi-quantitative ^1H -NMR ($n = 6$ per group in each generation). Results are expressed as the mean (\log_2 Fold Change) \pm standard deviation. Results were analysed by Univariate ANOVA, corrected for FDR by Benjamini-Hochberg method, and with Tukey's HSD correction for pairwise comparisons. Two-way ANOVA with Šidák correction was used to compare each diet group in F_1 Generation against its F_2 counterparts. FDR cut-off was set to $p < 0.1$. ^a Generation F_0 ; ^b Generation F_1 ; ^c Generation F_2 . Family-wise significance was considered when $p < 0.05$. * vs. CTRL; # vs. HFD; § vs. F_1 Generation. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$; **** $p < 0.0001$. Abbreviations: FC – Fold Change (to CTRL); SD – standard deviation.

Metabolite	Generation F_0			Generation F_1			Generation F_2		
	CTRL	HFD	HFD _t	CTRL	HFD	HFD _t	CTRL	HFD	HFD _t
Valine	0.00 \pm 1.11	0.51 \pm 0.18	0.64 \pm 0.25	0.00 \pm 0.13	0.27 \pm 0.17*	0.15 \pm 0.18	0.00 \pm 0.17	0.24 \pm 0.30	0.21 \pm 0.28
Isoleucine	0.00 \pm 0.19	-0.56 \pm 0.76	0.01 \pm 0.11	0.00 \pm 0.17	0.29 \pm 0.20	0.20 \pm 0.26	0.00 \pm 0.17	0.14 \pm 0.25	0.15 \pm 0.26
Leucine	0.00 \pm 0.24	-0.29 \pm 0.22	-0.08 \pm 0.13	0.00 \pm 0.07	0.26 \pm 0.10**	0.13 \pm 0.16	0.00 \pm 0.10	0.03 \pm 0.21§	0.01 \pm 0.14
Alanine	0.00 \pm 0.29	-0.14 \pm 0.15	0.05 \pm 0.19	0.00 \pm 0.07	0.09 \pm 0.15	0.02 \pm 0.13	0.00 \pm 0.27	-0.21 \pm 0.20	-0.17 \pm 0.08
Glutamate ^a	0.00 \pm 0.06	-0.08 \pm 0.09	0.04 \pm 0.06#	0.00 \pm 0.02	0.04 \pm 0.03	0.01 \pm 0.03	0.00 \pm 0.09	0.02 \pm 0.07	0.04 \pm 0.06
Glutamine ^a	0.00 \pm 0.06	0.16 \pm 0.14	0.23 \pm 0.06**	0.00 \pm 0.09	-0.03 \pm 0.11	0.03 \pm 0.14	0.00 \pm 0.12	-0.16 \pm 0.09	-0.18 \pm 0.07* §§
Glycine ^b	0.00 \pm 0.11	-0.03 \pm 0.10	-0.02 \pm 0.06	0.00 \pm 0.03	0.14 \pm 0.06**	0.10 \pm 0.06*	0.00 \pm 0.07	-0.07 \pm 0.04\$\$\$\$	-0.08 \pm 0.06\$\$\$\$
Aspartate	0.00 \pm 0.49	-0.20 \pm 0.22	-0.21 \pm 0.21	0.00 \pm 0.19	0.11 \pm 0.22	0.08 \pm 0.05	0.00 \pm 0.19	0.08 \pm 0.25	0.11 \pm 0.07
Acetate ^{a,c}	0.00 \pm 0.13	-0.64 \pm 0.15****	-0.71 \pm 0.09****	0.00 \pm 0.15	0.46 \pm 0.31	0.48 \pm 0.35*	0.00 \pm 0.29	1.33 \pm 0.16** §§	0.27 \pm 0.78#
Lactate	0.00 \pm 0.16	-0.22 \pm 0.17	-0.24 \pm 0.23	0.00 \pm 0.06	0.06 \pm 0.12	0.01 \pm 0.11	0.00 \pm 0.16	0.15 \pm 0.29	-0.13 \pm 0.17
Succinate ^a	0.00 \pm 0.36	-0.58 \pm 0.59	1.00 \pm 0.92##	0.00 \pm 0.33	-0.48 \pm 0.27	-0.19 \pm 0.36	0.00 \pm 0.22	-0.28 \pm 0.31	0.15 \pm 0.22§
Creatine ^a	0.00 \pm 0.09	-0.18 \pm 0.03***	-0.06 \pm 0.04#	0.00 \pm 0.05	0.00 \pm 0.02	0.01 \pm 0.02	0.00 \pm 0.02	0.00 \pm 0.03	0.01 \pm 0.03
Ascorbate ^a	0.00 \pm 0.27	0.45 \pm 0.15**	0.41 \pm 0.18*	0.00 \pm 0.12	-0.15 \pm 0.18	-0.09 \pm 0.39	0.00 \pm 0.36	-0.30 \pm 0.53	0.42 \pm 0.36§§

Metabolite	Generation F ₀			Generation F ₁			Generation F ₂		
	CTRL	HFD	HFD _t	CTRL	HFD	HFD _t	CTRL	HFD	HFD _t
<i>Glutathione</i> ^a	0.00 ± 0.79	0.97 ± 0.27*	0.97 ± 0.24*	0.00 ± 0.04	-0.38 ± 0.38	-0.53 ± 0.78	0.00 ± 0.34	-0.31 ± 0.30	-0.43 ± 0.55
<i>Betaine</i> ^a	0.00 ± 0.04	0.15 ± 0.12	-0.08 ± 0.14#	0.00 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.08	0.00 ± 0.04	0.03 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.05
<i>Taurine</i>	0.00 ± 0.15	-0.04 ± 0.13	0.10 ± 0.09	0.00 ± 0.09	0.05 ± 0.03	0.09 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.03	-0.01 ± 0.06	-0.05 ± 0.08\$\$\$
<i>Inosine</i> ^{a,c}	0.00 ± 0.31	-0.68 ± 0.22*	-0.44 ± 0.45	0.00 ± 0.04	-0.01 ± 0.13	-0.02 ± 0.06	0.00 ± 0.15	-0.09 ± 0.28	-0.68 ± 0.40** # \$\$\$
<i>myo-Inositol</i> ^a	0.00 ± 0.24	0.08 ± 0.06	-0.19 ± 0.10#	0.00 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.05	-0.01 ± 0.07	0.00 ± 0.02	-0.05 ± 0.05	0.00 ± 0.04

Table S6: Comparison of groups according to the 2-factor PCA in the two-dimensional Euclidean space, using permANOVA (R package vegan). Multiple comparisons corrected for the FDR by the Benjamini-Hochberg method, using the R package RVAideMemoire. Groups were considered significantly different when $p.\text{adj} < 0.1$.

Generation	Factor	Df	SumOfSqs	R ²	F	P	Comp	P.adj
F₀	<i>Diet</i>	2	20.87	0.75	17.56	0.001	<i>CTRL vs. HFD</i>	0.006
	<i>Residual</i>	12	7.13	0.25			<i>CTRL vs. HFD_t</i>	0.006
	<i>Total</i>	14	28.00	1.00			<i>HFD vs. HFD_t</i>	0.006
F₁	<i>Diet</i>	2	8.91	0.28	2.70	0.036	<i>CTRL vs. HFD</i>	0.018
	<i>Residual</i>	14	23.09	0.72			<i>CTRL vs. HFD_t</i>	0.224
	<i>Total</i>	16	32.00	1.00			<i>HFD vs. HFD_t</i>	0.430
F₂	<i>Diet</i>	2	14.51	0.52	6.45	0.001	<i>CTRL vs. HFD</i>	0.046
	<i>Residual</i>	12	13.49	0.48			<i>CTRL vs. HFD_t</i>	0.006
	<i>Total</i>	14	28.00	1.00			<i>HFD vs. HFD_t</i>	0.089
Factor		Df	SumOfSqs	R ²	F	P		
Trans-generational	<i>Diet</i>	2	10.44	0.11	7.00	0.001		
	<i>Generation</i>	2	30.07	0.33	20.19	0.001		
	<i>Generation*Diet</i>	4	23.20	0.25	7.79	0.001		
	<i>Residual</i>	38	28.29	0.30				
	<i>Total</i>	46	92.00	1.00				