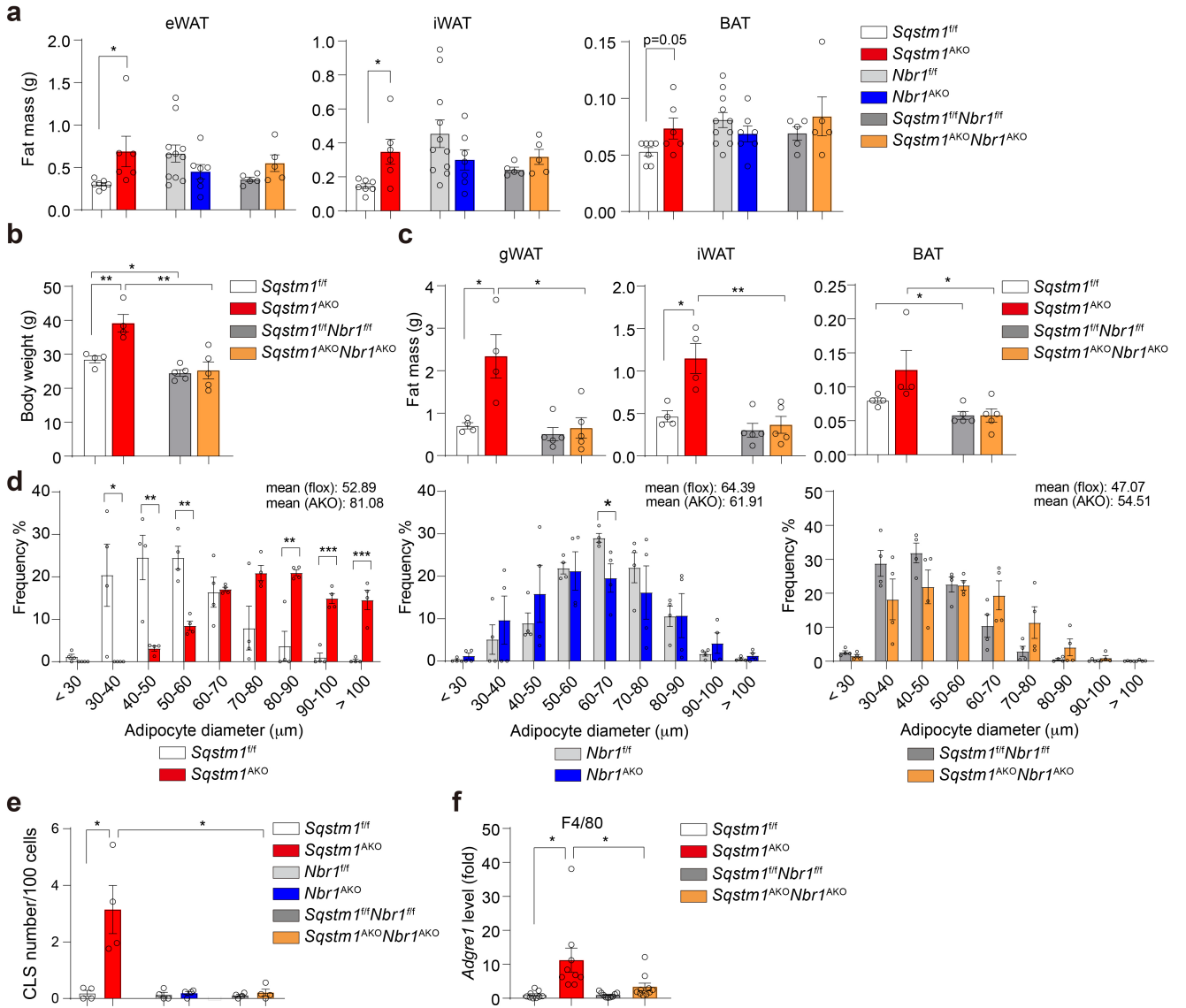
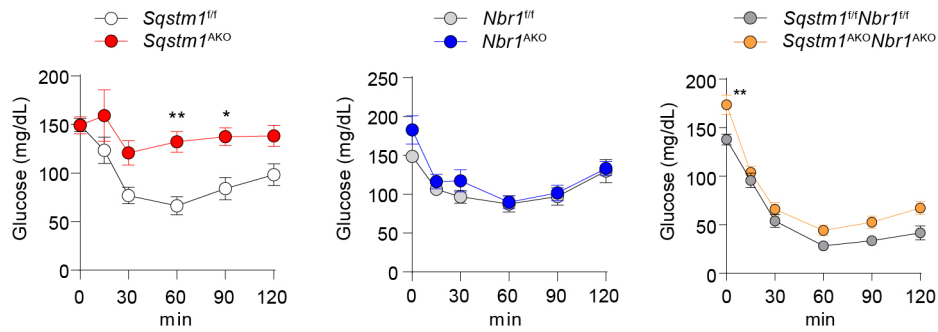


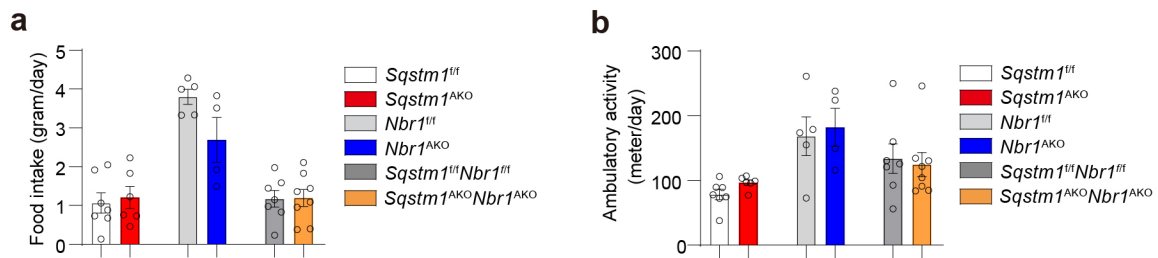
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



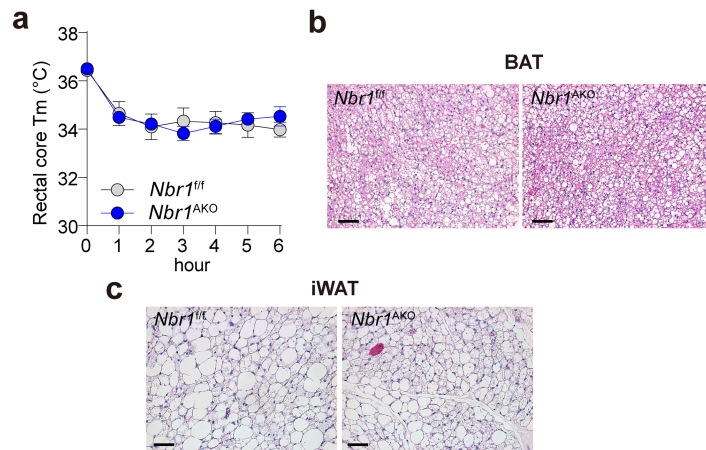
Supplementary Fig. 1. Role of adipocyte *NBR1* in the control of adiposity. **a** Fat tissue weight of eWAT, iWAT, BAT from adipocyte-specific knock out male mice at 10 - 12 weeks of age. *Sqstm1^{flf}* (n = 7), *Sqstm1^{AKO}* (n = 6), *Nbr1^{flf}* (n = 11), *Nbr1^{AKO}* (n = 7), *Sqstm1^{flf} Nbr1^{flf}* (n = 5) and *Sqstm1^{AKO} Nbr1^{AKO}* (n = 5). $p = 0.0417$ (eWAT), $p = 0.0138$ (iWAT) *Sqstm1^{AKO}* vs *Sqstm1^{flf}*. **b, c** Body weight (**b**) and fat tissue weight (**c**) of gWAT, iWAT, BAT from adipocyte-specific knock out female mice at 20 - 25 weeks of age. Results are presented as change fold related to individual controls. *Sqstm1^{flf}* (n = 4), *Sqstm1^{AKO}* (n = 4), *Sqstm1^{flf} Nbr1^{flf}* (n = 5) and *Sqstm1^{AKO} Nbr1^{AKO}* (n = 5). gWAT: gonadal WAT. **d** Adipocyte size measurement from H&E staining of eWAT from adipocyte-specific knock out male mice at 25 - 28 weeks of age (n = 4, per genotype). Distribution arrange and frequency was shown. **e** Quantification of CLS number in eWAT from staining described in (**d**) (n = 4, per genotype). CLS: clown-like structure. **f** qPCR analysis of macrophage marker F4/80 (encoded by *Adgre1*) in eWAT. Results are presented as change fold related to individual controls. WT (n = 9), *Sqstm1^{-/-}* (n = 9), *Nbr1^{-/-}* (n = 9) and *Sqstm1^{-/-} Nbr1^{-/-}* (n = 10). Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m (**a - f**). * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. Two tailed Student's T-test (**a - f**). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Role of adipocyte *NBR1* in the control of insulin resistance. Insulin tolerance test (ITT) were performed in male mice at 25 - 28 weeks of age. Results are presented as raw values. *Sqstm1^{f/f}* (n = 7), *Sqstm1^{AKO}* (n = 6), *Nbr1^{f/f}* (n = 7), *Nbr1^{AKO}* (n = 6), *Sqstm1^{f/f}Nbr1^{f/f}* (n = 8) and *Sqstm1^{AKO}Nbr1^{AKO}* (n = 11). Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post-test. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

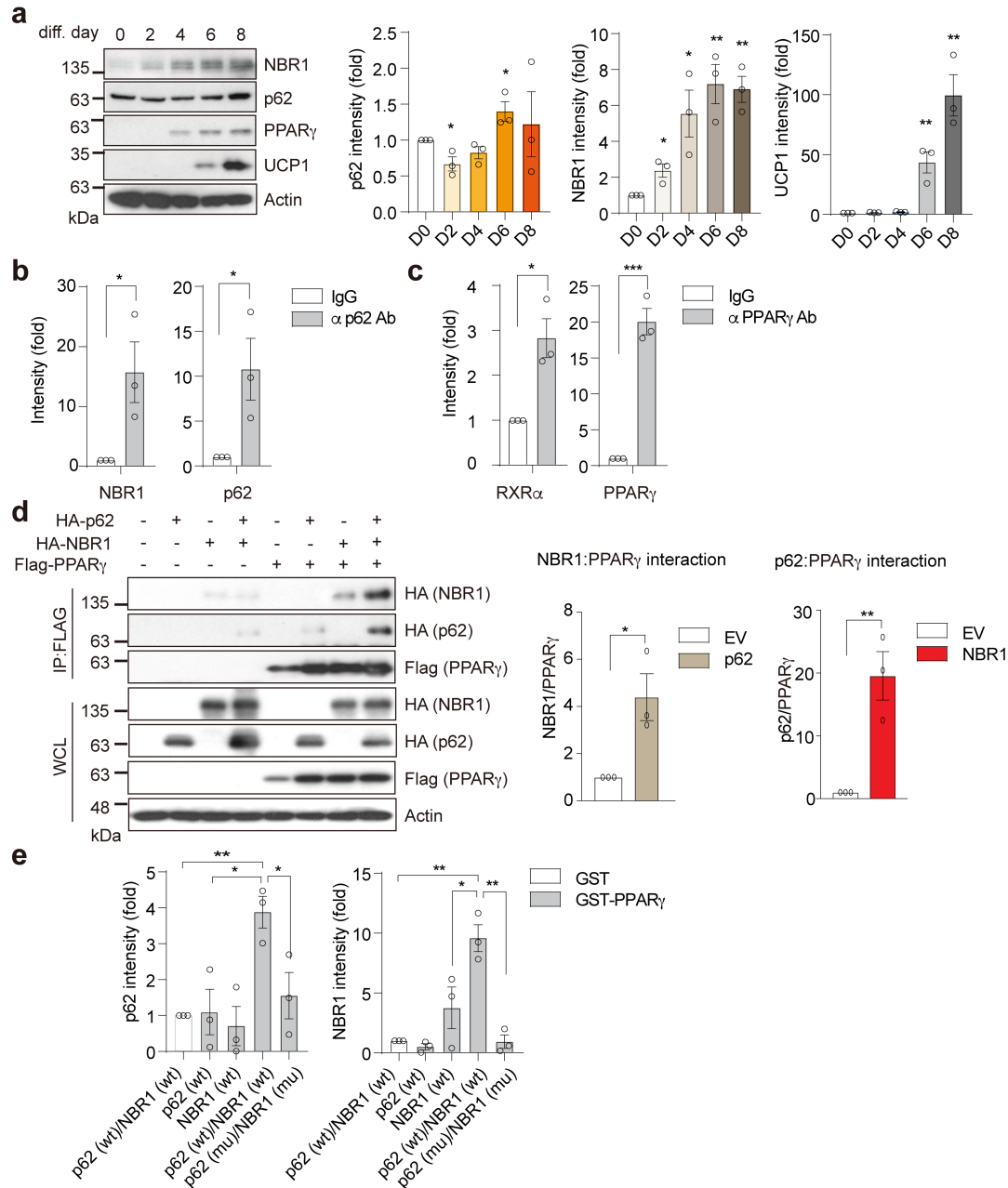


Supplementary Fig. 3. Role of *NBR1* in systemic energy expenditure. **a, b** Food intake (**a**) and sum of all directed ambulatory locomotor activity (**b**) were determined in male mice at 50 - 55 weeks-old using an automated indirect calorimetry system (CLAMS). $Sqstm1^{f/f}$ (n = 7), $Sqstm1^{AKO}$ (n = 6), $Nbr1^{f/f}$ (n = 5), $Nbr1^{AKO}$ (n = 4), $Sqstm1^{f/f}Nbr1^{f/f}$ (n = 7) and $Sqstm1^{AKO}Nbr1^{AKO}$ (n = 8). Results are presented as mean \pm s.e.m (**a, b**). Two-tailed Student's T-test (**a, b**). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 4. Role of NBR1 in adaptive thermogenesis in BAT and inguinal WAT.

a,b Male mice at 25-weeks of age were subjected to acute cold exposure (4°C) for 7 hours to stimulate brown thermogenesis. **a** Rectal core temperature was measured for consecutive 6 hours. *Nbr1^{fl/fl}* (n = 6), *Nbr1^{AKO}* (n = 6). Two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni's post-test. Data are presented as mean ± s.e.m. **b** Representative H&E staining in BAT of indicated mice (n = 3, per genotype). Scale bar = 100 µm. **c** Male mice at 25-weeks of age were injected with CL316,243 or saline as control for consecutive 5 days. Representative H&E staining in iWAT of indicated mice (n = 3, per genotype). Scale bar = 100 µm. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 5. p62 and NBR1 interact with PPAR γ and controls its regulation thermogenesis in brown adipocytes. **a** Representative immunoblotting of p62 and NBR1 levels during brown adipocyte differentiation. Densitometric quantification from 3 independent experiments was shown. **b, c** Endogenous interaction of PPAR γ with p62 and NBR1. p62 (**b**) or

PPAR γ (c) immunoprecipitates from nuclear lysates extracted from ISO and rosiglitazone-treated brown adipocytes were analyzed for the levels of specified proteins. Densitometric quantification was shown (n = 3 independent experiments for both). d HEK293T cells were transfected with HA-p62, HA-NBR1 and FLAG-tagged PPAR γ . Anti-FLAG immunoprecipitates were analyzed by immunoblotting and densitometric quantification was shown (n = 3 independent experiments). e HEK293T cells were transfected with cDNA vectors expressing WT/mutants of HA-p62 or HA-NBR1, and GST-PPAR γ . The interacting proteins were pulled down using glutathione-beads against GST-PPAR γ and analyzed by immunoblotting. Densitometric quantification was shown (n = 3, independent experiments). Data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m (a - e). * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001 for Two tailed Student's T-test (a - e). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Table 1. Quantitative PCR primer sequences

Gene Symbol	Forward	Reverse
<i>Ldlr</i>	CAACAATGGTGGCTGTTCCCACAT	ACTCACACTTGTAGCTGCCTTCCA
<i>Fasn</i>	CTTCAACCTGGCCATGGTTTT	GTTGGCGAAGCCGTAGTTAGTT
<i>Srebf1</i>	TATGGAGGGCATGAAACCCGAAGT	TTGACCTGGCTATCCTCAAAGGCT
<i>Srebf2</i>	ATGGAGACCCTCACGGA	TGCTGTTGTTGCCACTG
<i>Hmgcr</i>	TCAGTGGGA ACTATTGCACCG	TGGAATGACGGCTTCACAAAC
<i>Ucp1</i>	TCTTCTCAGCCGGAGTTTCAGCTT	ACCTTGGATCTGAAGGCGGACTTT
<i>Dio2</i>	AAGGCTGCCGAATGTCAACGAATG	TGCTGGTTCAGACTCACCTTGGAA
<i>Cox7a</i>	CAGCGTCATGGTCAGTCTGT	AGAAAACCGTGTGGCAGAGA
<i>Pgc1a</i>	AGCTGTGTTTGACGACAAATC	CGACACGGAGAGTTAAAGGAAG
<i>CIDEα</i>	ATCACAACTGGCCTGGTTACG	TACTACCCGGTGTCCATTTCT
<i>Adgre1</i>	TGTCTGACAATTGGGATCTGCCCT	ATAGCTTCCGAGAGTGTTGTGGCA
<i>18s</i>	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCATT	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG