

Figure S1, related to Figure 2. Supplemental figures for scRNAseq analysis.

(a) UMAP of scRNAseq data from iNKT cells from spleen (grey) and adipose tissue (purple) of 8 week old male C57BL/6 mice.(b) Normalized expression of genes characteristic of adipose iNKT cells on UMAP shown in (a).

(c) Percentage of BrdU+ iNKT cells in indicated organs of mice after six days of BrdU injections (n = 5 mice).

Error bars indicate mean (\pm S.E.M.). NS, not significant (P > 0.05); ****P < 0.0001. ANOVA with post hoc Tukey test (c).



g.





Figure S2, related to Figure 2. Characterization of adipose iNKT cells by NK1.1 expression.

(a) Protein expression of NK1.1 in splenic and adipose iNKT cells (n = 5 mice).

(b) Percentage of NK1.1^{pos} iNKT cells in adipose tissue of mice at the indicated ages (n = 5 mice per group).

- (c) Expression of Nur77 and NK1.1 in iNKT cells from $CD1d1^{+/+}$ and $CD1d1^{4AD}$ mice (n = 5 mice per group).

(d) Expression of Nu1/⁹ and Nu1/¹ in NK1.1^{pos} and NK1.1^{neg} iNKT cells from spleen and adipose tissue. (e) Percentage of NK1.1^{POS} and NK1.1^{NEG} adipose iNKT cells at steady state and after six hours of fasting (n = 9 mice per group). (f) Percentage of NK1.1^{POS} and NK1.1^{NEG} adipose iNKT cells after 1 week SFD or HFD (n = 5 mice per group).

- (g) Biaxial flow cytometry plots of sorted iNKT cell populations stimulated with PMA/I.

(h) Expression of NK1.1 in iNKT cells from paired samples of SVF left unstimulated or stimulated with PMA/I for 4 hours (n = 5paired samples).

Error bars indicate mean (\pm S.E.M.). NS, not significant (P > 0.05); *P < 0.05; *P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001; ****P < 0.0001. Twotailed unpaired (a-f) or paired (h) Student's T test. Data representative of two or more independent experiments.



Figure S3, related to Figure 3. E4BP4 expression and IL-10 production in adipose iNKT cells do not rely on CD1d expression. (a) Expression of E4BP4 in iNKT cells from indicated organs of $CD1d^{+/+}$ and $CD1d^{\Delta AD}$ mice. (n = 5 mice/group) (b) Percentage of IL-10+ adipose iNKT cells from $CD1d^{+/+}$ and $CD1d^{\Delta AD}$ mice stimulated with PMA/I (n = 8-10 mice per group). (c) Expression of E4BP4 in splenic iNKT cells cultured overnight in media or in the presence of WT or CD1d KO fat (n = 3-4 technical replicates per group).

Error bars indicate mean (\pm S.E.M.). NS, not significant (P > 0.05); *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001; ****P < 0.0001. Two tailed Student's T test (**a**,**b**) or ANOVA with *post hoc* Tukey's test (**c**). Data representative of (**a**, **c**) or combined from (**b**) two independent experiments.



Figure S4, related to Figure 4. Palmitate drives E4BP4 upregulation and PLZF downregulation in splenic iNKT cells.

(a) Flow cytometry histograms of Lipidtox staining in splenic versus adipose iNKT cells (n = 5 mice).

(b-c) Expression of PLZF in splenic iNKT cells cultured in control media or in the presence of whole adipose tissue (b) or palmitate (c) (n = 4 technical replicates per group).

(d). *Nfil3* expression in iNKT cells cultured in media, palmitate, or palmitate with increasing concentrations of PBA (n = 4 technical replicates per group).

Error bars indicate mean (\pm S.E.M.). All data representative of two independent experiments. NS, not significant (P > 0.05); *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01. Two-tailed Student's t test.(**a-c**) or one-way ANOVA with *post-hoc* Tukey's test (**d**).



Figure S5, related to Figure 6. Immunophenotyping of IFNy KO mice.

(a) Proportion of iNKT cells of IFN γ -positive cells after PMA/I stimulation (n = 5 mice).

(b) IFN γ production by iNKT cells and tetramer negative T cells from SVF stimulated with PMA/I (n = 5 mice per group).

(c) Quantifications of indicated immune cells in adipose tissue of WT versus IFN γ KO mice (n = 5-10 mice per group).

(d) Relative mRNA expression of indicated cytokines in adipose tissue of WT versus IFN γ KO mice (n = 6 - 10 mice per group).

(e) Ratio of M2 (CD301⁺) to M1 (CD11c⁺) adipose tissue macrophages in lean WT and IFN γ KO mice (*n* = 5 mice per group).

(f) Number of adipose tissue macrophages in WT versus CD1dKO mice (n = 10 mice per group).

(g) Body mass of lean WT and IFN γ KO mice (n = 15 mice per group).

Error bars indicate mean (\pm S.E.M.). Data representative of (a-e) or combined from (f), two independent experiments or combined from three experiments (g). NS, not significant (P > 0.05); *P < 0.05; **P < 0.01. Two-tailed Student's t test.



Figure S6, related to Figure 7. iNKT cells regulate adipose NK cell phenotype.

(a) Percentage of IFN γ^+ NK cells in indicated organs from mice I.P. injected with α GalCer four hours prior (n = 5 mice per group). (b) Percentage of IFN γ^+ adipose NK cells from WT and J α 18KO mice after PMA/I stimulation (n = 9-10 mice per group).

(c) Expression of Tbet in adipose NK cells from WT and J α 18KO mice (n = 5-6 mice per group).

Error bars indicate mean (\pm S.E.M.). Representative of (a) or combined from (b) two independent experiments or one experiment (c). **P < 0.01. Two-tailed Student's t test.



Figure S7, related to STAR Methods. Gating Strategies.

- (a) Representative flow cytometry plots to identify macrophages, ILC2s, $CD4^+$ T cells, and Tregs. (b) Representative flow cytometry plots to identify $\gamma\delta$ T cells, iNKT cells, NK cells, and $CD8^+$ T cells. (c) Representative flow cytometry plots to identify eosinophils and B cells.

Table S3, related to STAR Methods. qPCR Primers.

Gene	Forward Primer (5'-3')	Reverse Primer (5'-3')
18s	GTAACCCGTTGAACCCCATT	CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG
Nfil3	CAGTGCAGGTGACGAACATT	TTCCACCACACCTGTTTTGA
<i>II10</i>	AATAAGCTCCAAGACCAAGG	CAGACTCAATACACACTG
XBP1 total	GACAGAGAGTCAAACTAACGTGG	GTCCAGCAGGCAAGAAGGT
XBP1s	AAGAACACGCTTGGGAATGG	CTGCACCTGCTGCGGAC
Hprt	CTGGTGAAAAGGACCTCTCGAA	CCAGTTTCACTAATGACACAAA
Nos2	GAGACAGGGAAGTCTGAAGCAC	CCAGCAGTAGTTGCTCCTCTTC
116	TACCACTTCACAAGTCGGAGGC	CTGCAAGTGCATCATCGTTGTT
Arg1	CATTGGCTTGCGAGACGTAGAC	GCTGAAGGTCTCTTCCATCACC
<i>ll13</i>	AGCATGGTATGGAGTGTGGAC	CAATTGGAGATGTTGGTCAGGG
114	ATCATCGGCATTTTGAACGAGGTC	ACCTTGGAAGCCCTACAGACGA