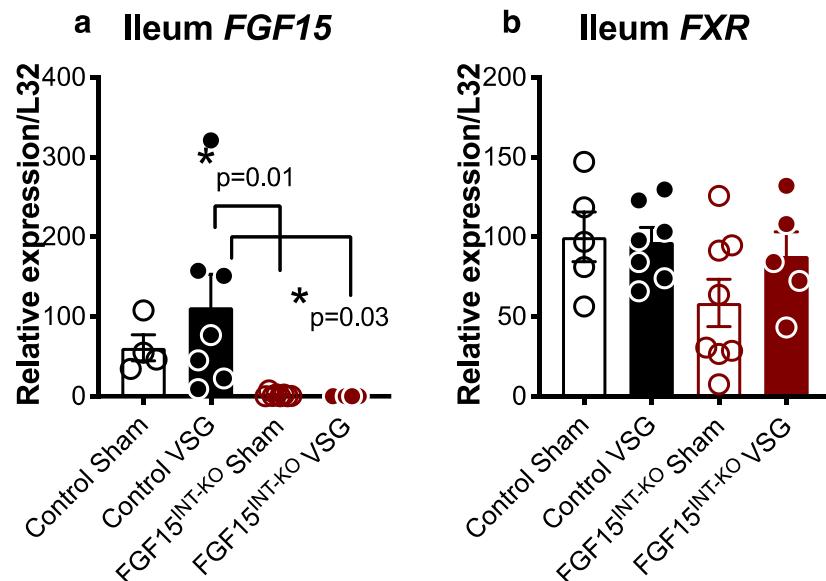


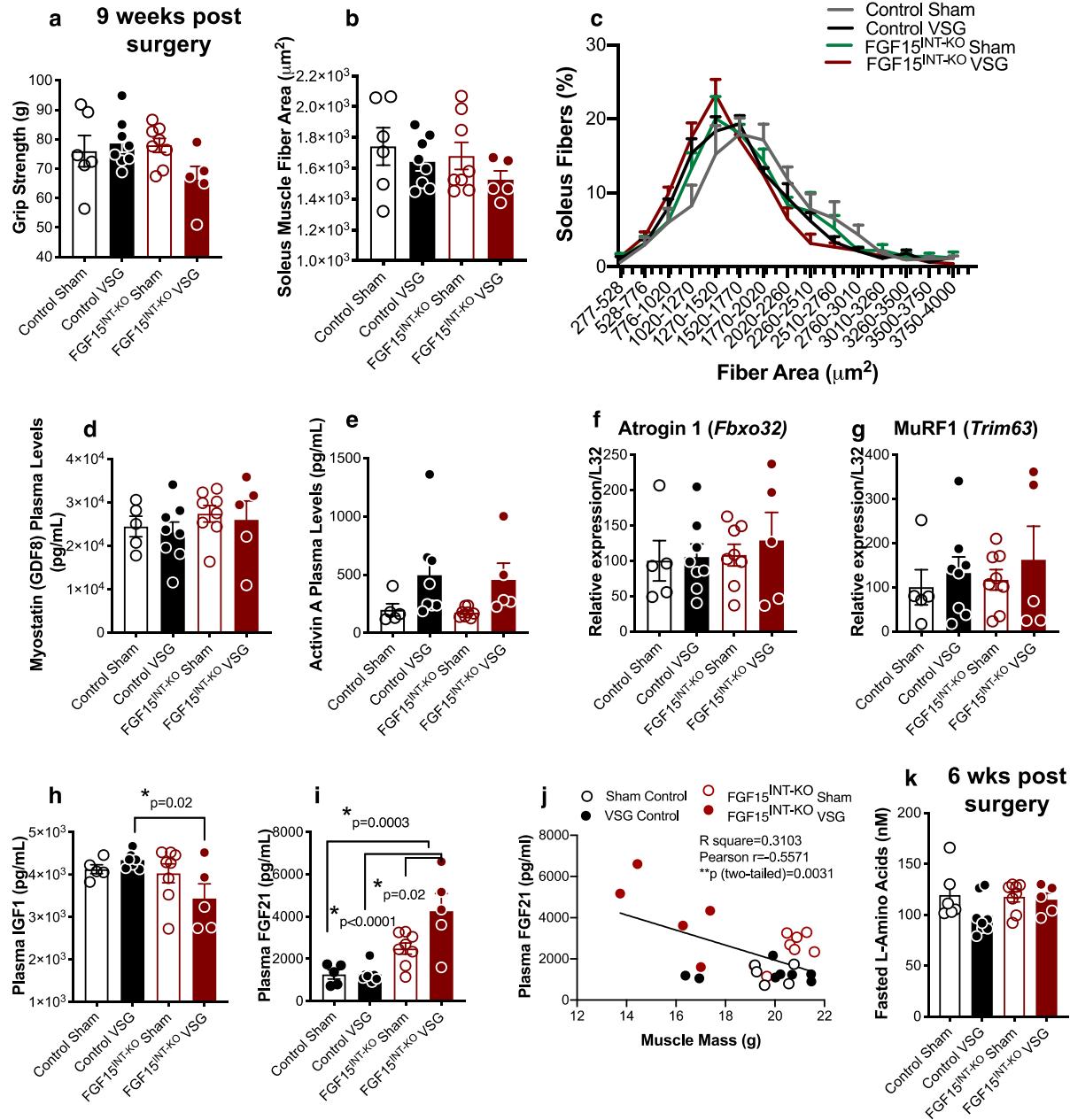
Supplementary Figures and Table for Bozadjieva-Kramer et. al.

## Supplementary Figure 1



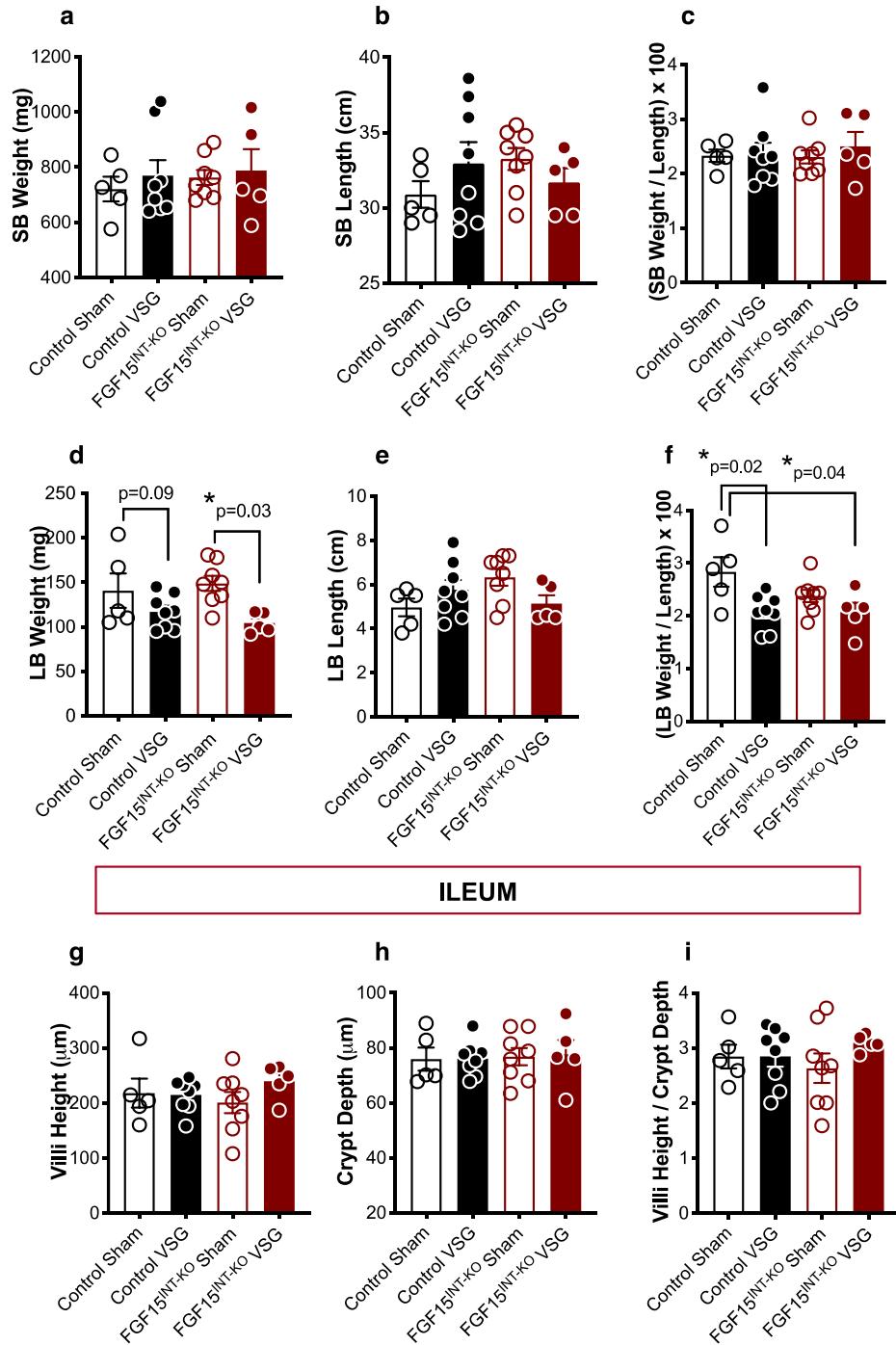
**Supplementary Figure 1. The RNA expression of ileal *FGF15* is ablated in *FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup>* mice.** **a.** RNA expression of *FGF15* in ileum. Animal number Control Sham (n=4), Control VSG (n=7), *FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup>* Sham (n=8), *FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup>* VSG (n=5). **b.** RNA expression of *FXR* in ileum. Animal number Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=7), *FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup>* Sham (n=8), *FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup>* VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means ± S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

## Supplementary Figure 2



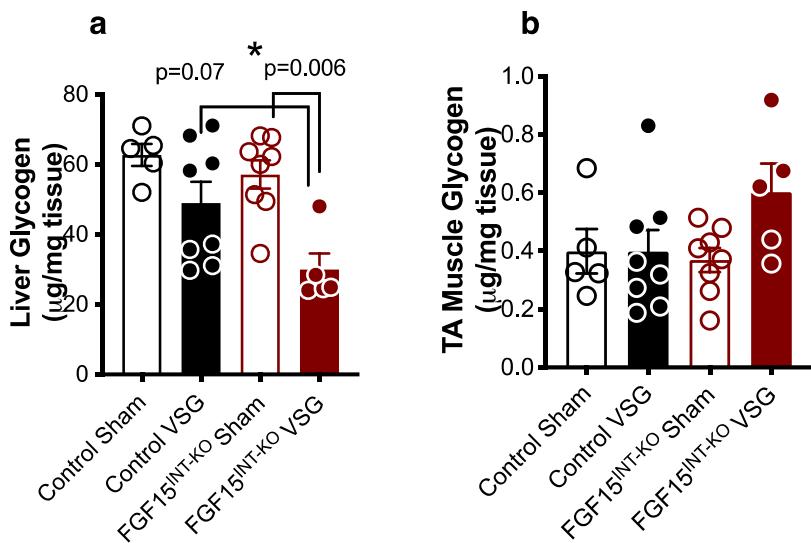
**Supplementary Figure 2. Loss of muscle mass is accompanied by decreased strength and skeletal muscle fiber size distribution in FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG mice.** **a.** Grip strength measured 9 weeks post-surgery. **b.** Soleus muscle average fiber area. **c.** Soleus fiber size distribution. **d.** Myostatin (GDF8) and **e.** Activin A plasma levels (postprandial, 12 weeks after surgery). RNA expression of **f.** Atrogin-1 (encoded by *Fbxo32*) and **g.** MuRF1 (encoded by *Trim63*) in soleus muscle. **h.** IGF-1 and **i.** FGF21 plasma levels (postprandial, 12 weeks after surgery). **j.** Correlation analysis of plasma FGF21 levels and muscle mass (12 weeks after surgery). **k.** Fasting L-Amino Acid levels in plasma, 6 weeks post-surgery. Animal number for a-c and k: Control Sham (n=6), Control VSG (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Animal number for d-j: Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means  $\pm$  S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

### Supplementary Figure 3



**Supplementary Figure 3. Intestinal biometry in mice lacking intestinal-derived FGF15.** SB: small bowel, LB: large bowel. **a.** SB weight. **b.** SB length. **c.** SB Weight/Length. **d.** LB weight. **e.** LB length. **f.** LB Weight/Length. **g.** Ileum villi height. **h.** Ileum crypt depth. **i.** Ileum villi height/crypt depth. Animal number Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means  $\pm$  S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

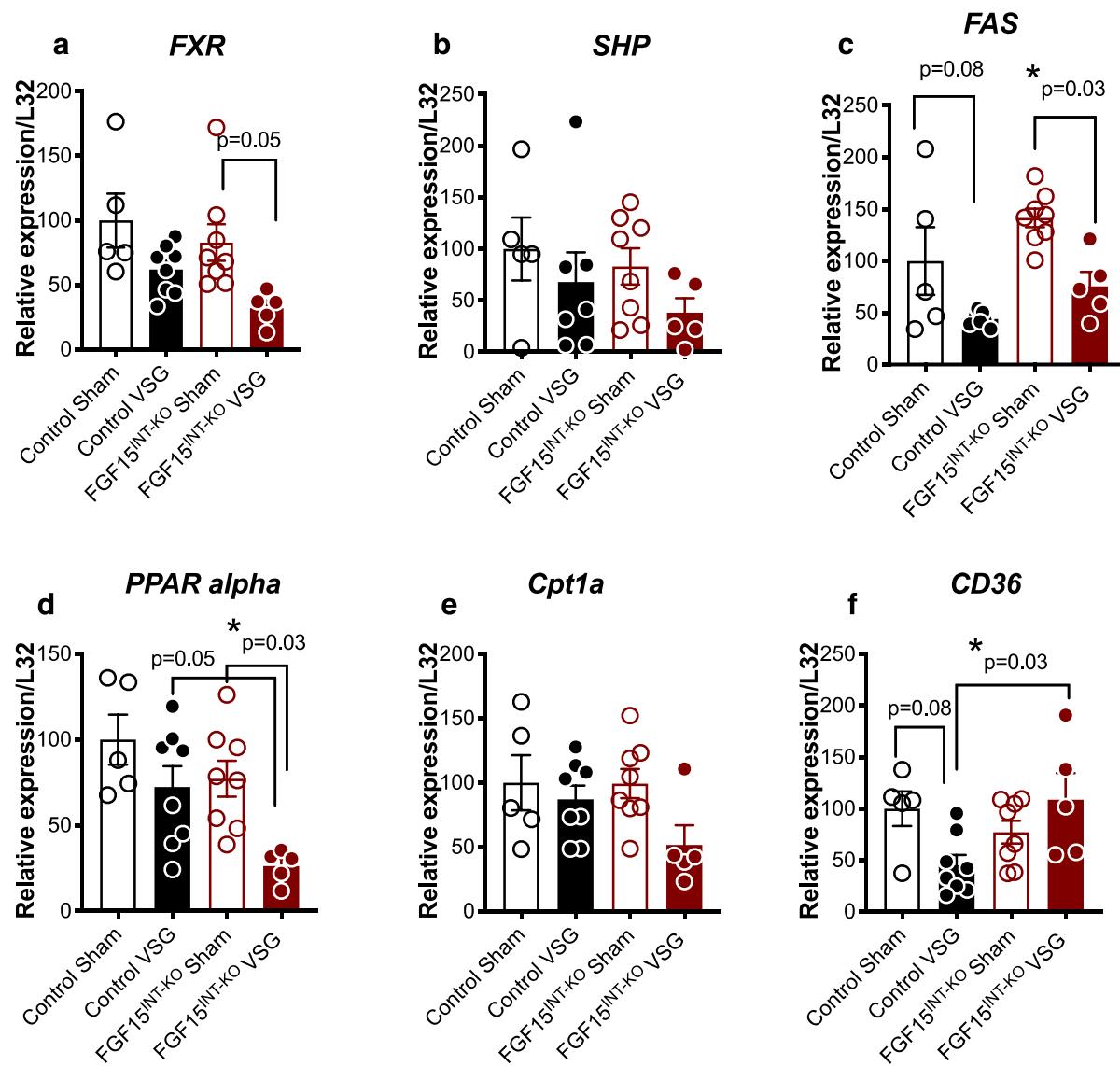
## Supplementary Figure 4



**Supplementary Figure 4. Loss of intestinal FGF15 results in aberrant glycogen metabolism following VSG.** **a.** Liver glycogen content and **b.** Muscle glycogen content (TA; tibialis anterior). Animal number Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means  $\pm$  S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

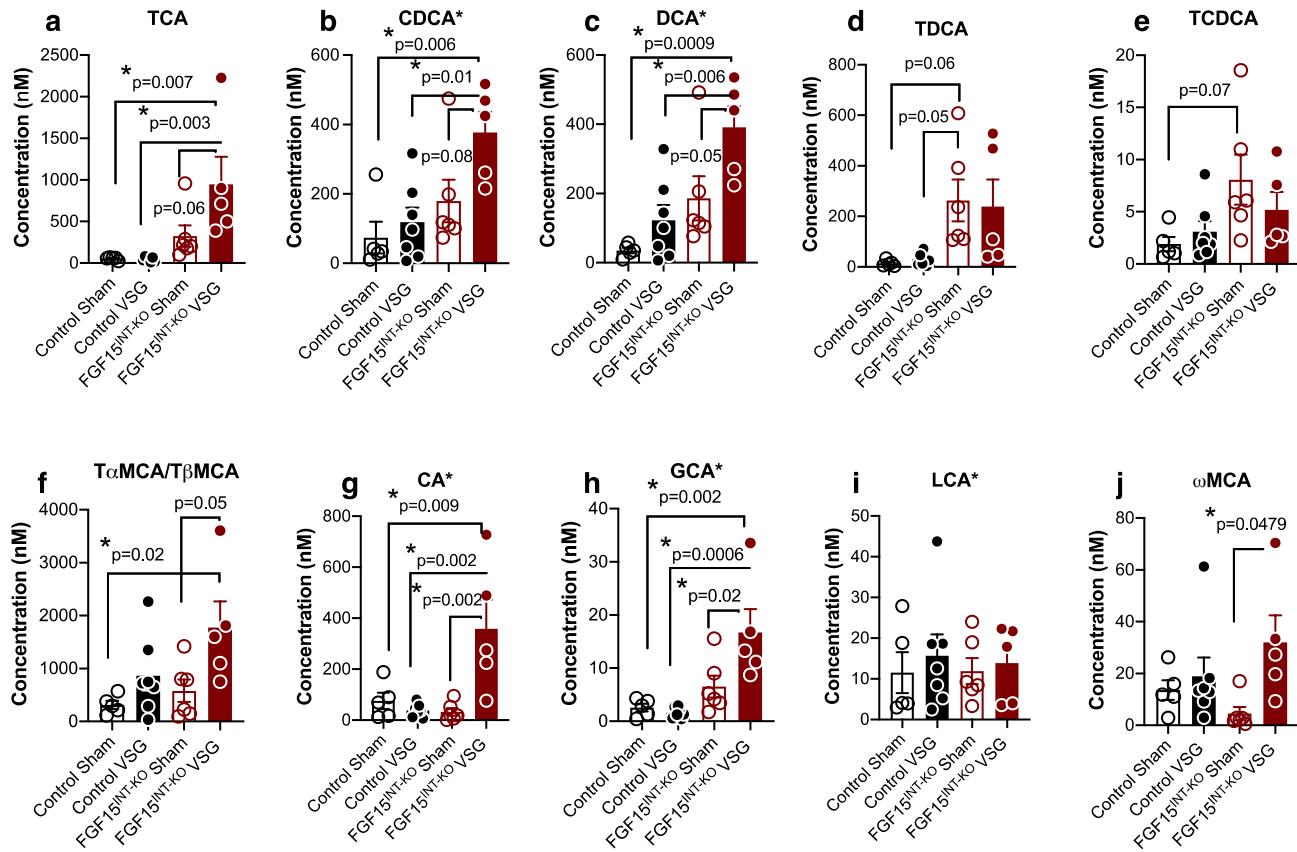
## Supplementary Figure 5

### Genes involved in Hepatic Lipid and Bile Acid Metabolism



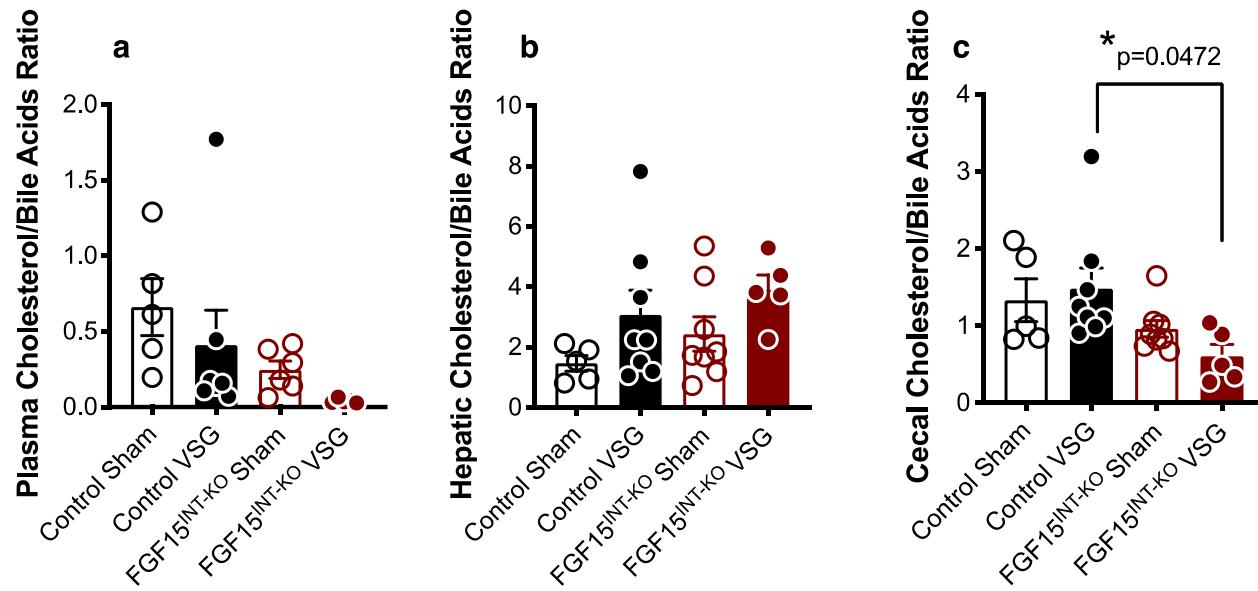
**Supplementary Figure 5. Hepatic fatty acid and lipid metabolism.** Hepatic RNA expression of **a.** Farnesoid X receptor (*FXR*), **b.** Small heterodimer partner (*SHP*), **c.** Fatty acid synthase (*FAS*) **d.** Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (*PPAR alpha*), **e.** Carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1A (*Cpt1a*) and **f.** Cluster of differentiation 36 (*CD36*). Animal number for a, d-f: Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Animal number for b and c: Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=7), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means  $\pm$  S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

## Supplementary Figure 6



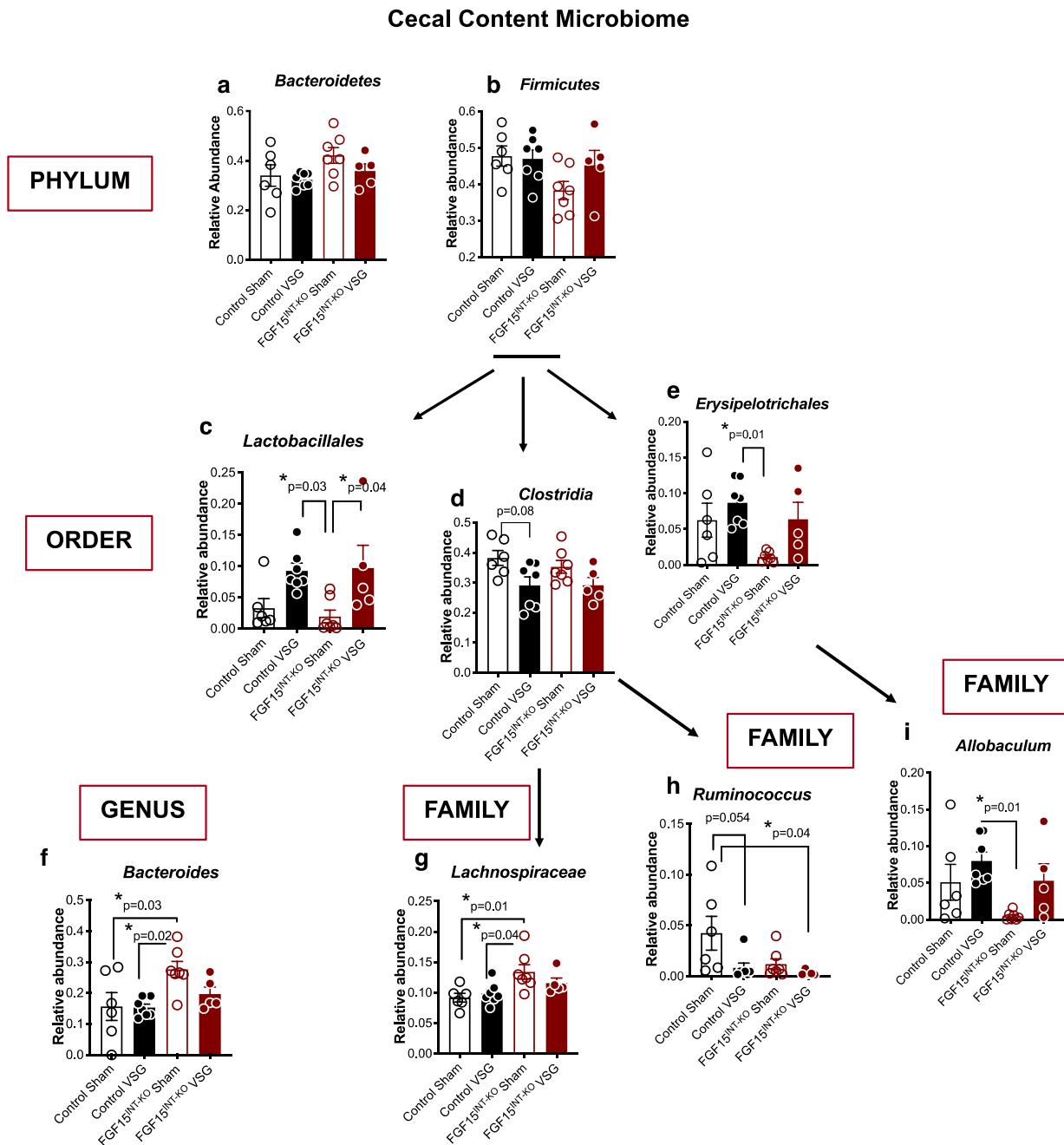
**Supplementary Figure 6. Plasma bile acid composition.** **a.** Taurocholic acid (TCA) **b.** Chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) **c.** Deoxycholic acid (DCA) **d.** Taurodeoxycholic acid (TDCA) **e.** Taurochenodeoxycholic acid (TCDCA) **f.** T $\alpha$ MCA (tauro- $\alpha$  muricholate)/T $\beta$ MCA (tauro- $\beta$ -muricholate) **g.** Cholate (CA) **h.** Glycocholate acid (GCA) **i.** Lithocholic acid (LCA) **j.** Muricholic acid ( $\omega$ MCA). Animal number Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=7), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=6), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means  $\pm$  S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test). \*next to bile acid name denotes hydrophobic bile acid

## Supplementary Figure 7



**Supplementary Figure 7. Cholesterol to bile acids ratio is altered in FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> mice after VSG.** Cholesterol to bile acids ratio in **a.** Plasma, **b.** Liver and **c.** Cecal contents. Animal number for a: Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=7), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=6), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Animal number for b and c: Control Sham (n=5), Control VSG (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=8), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means ± S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

## Supplementary Figure 8



**Supplementary Figure 8. Intestinal FGF15 modulates microbiota in cecal content.** Relative abundance of **a. Bacteroidetes**, **b. Firmicutes**, **c. Lactobacillales**, **d. Clostridiales**, **e. Erysipelotrichales**, **f. Bacteroides**, **g. Lachnospiraceae**, **h. Ruminococcus**, **i. Allobaculum**. Animal number Control Sham (n=6), Control VSG (n=7), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> Sham (n=7), FGF15<sup>INT-KO</sup> VSG (n=5). Data are shown as means  $\pm$  S.E.M. \*p<0.05 (2-Way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test).

**Supplementary Table 1. Primer source and sequence information**

Gene Target	Source	Catalog Number
Primers for mouse <i>RPL32</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm02528467_g1
Primers for mouse <i>Dmt1</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00435363_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Dcytb</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm01335930_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Hamp</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm04231240_s1
Primers for mouse <i>Slc401a1</i> (Fpn)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm01254822_m1
Primers for mouse <i>HIF2α</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm01236112_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Hmcgr</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm01282499_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Abcg5</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00446241_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Abcg8</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00445980_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Cyp7a1</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00484150_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Cyp8b1</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00501637_s1
Primers for mouse <i>Cyp27a1</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00470430_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Slc10a1</i> (Ntcp)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00441421_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Slc1b2</i> (Oatp4)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00451510_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Slc10a2</i> (Asbt)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00488258_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Fgf15</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00433278_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Nr1h4</i> (FXR)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00436425_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Nr0b2</i> (SHP)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00442278_m1
Primers for mouse <i>FAS</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00662319_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Ppara</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00440939_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Cpt1a</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm01231183_m1
Primers for mouse <i>CD36</i>	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00432403_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Fbxo32</i> (Atrogin 1)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm00499523_m1
Primers for mouse <i>Trim63</i> (MuRF1)	Thermo Fisher Scientific	Cat# Mm01185221_m1