



Fig. S1. C-terminal ZF mutations do not alter the ability of ZFP423 to drive *Pparg* expression.

A) Schematic representation of ZFP423 zinc finger (ZF) motifs and recognized SMAD (orange) and EBF (blue) interaction domains. ZFs 28-30 were individually mutated through histidine to asparagine substitutions at the indicated histidine residues. A variant lacking the SMAD-binding domain (SBD) (ZFP423 ΔSBD) is lacking ZFs 14-20.

B) Relative mRNA levels of *Zfp423* in NIH 3T3 cells expressing the indicated ZFP423 variants. Cells were harvested 48 hours after treatment with either vehicle or BMP4 (10 ng/ml). Bars represent mean + SEM. n=3 replicates for each condition.

C) Relative mRNA levels of *Pparg* in the same cultures indicated in B). Bars represent mean + SEM. *p<0.05 by two-way ANOVA between Vector and ZFP423 variants under BMP4 treatment. #p<0.05 by two-way ANOVA between Vector and ZFP423 variants under vehicle treatment. n=3 replicates for each condition.