

Figure s1

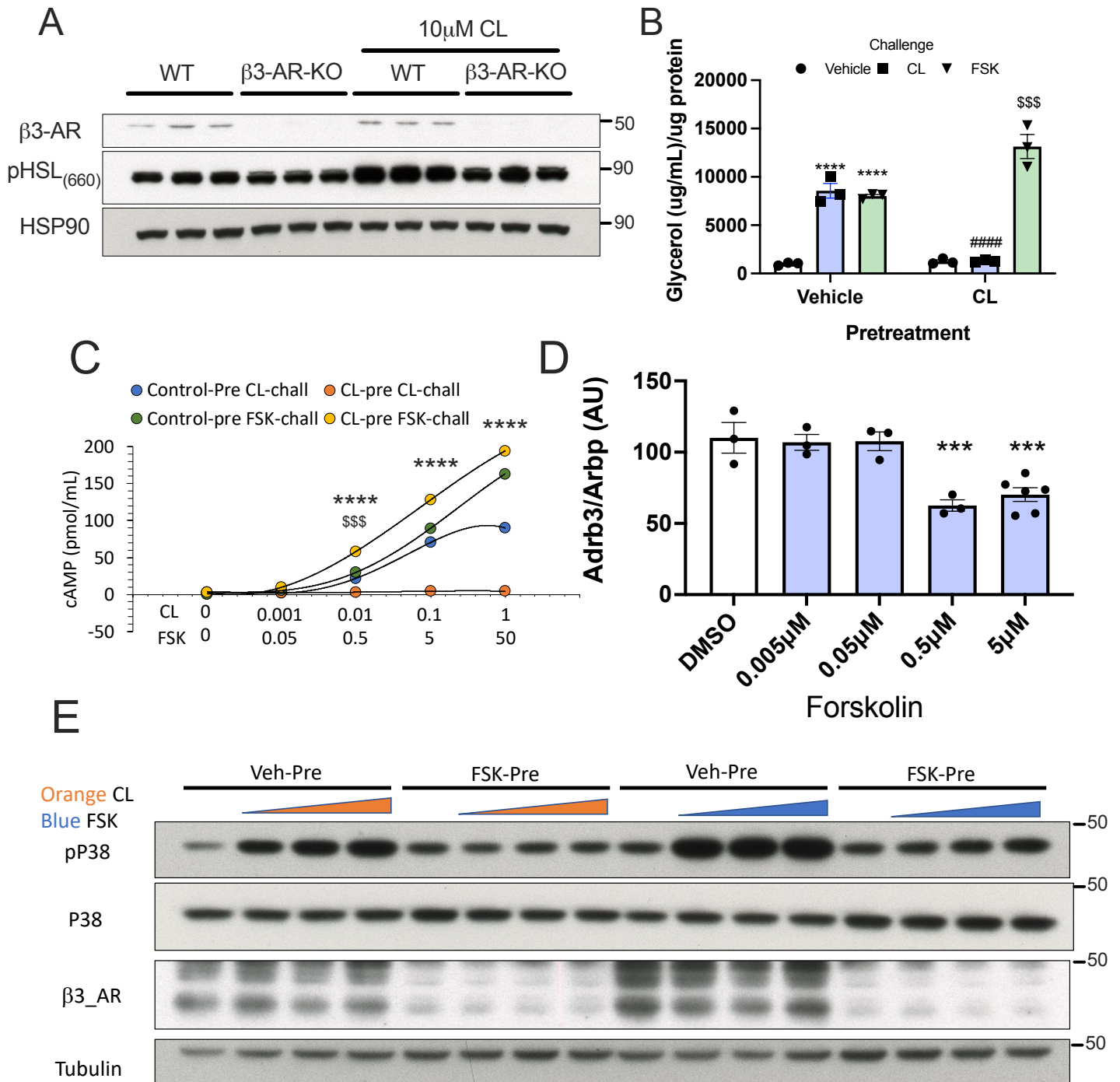


Figure S1: **(A)** β 3-AR protein expression and pHSL assessed in β 3-AR knockout adipocytes. CL-316243 treatment was 15mins. Supplemental Figure 1A utilized 3T3L1 adipocytes that were CRISPR gene edited to knock-out β 3-AR. After selection of CRISPR modified preadipocytes, the β 3-KO and parent cell lines had reduced differentiation capacity. Despite this, they had sufficient differentiation for β 3-AR detection as shown as a single band by western blotting after 1-hour exposure with 20 μ g of protein loaded per lane. In contrast, 3T3L1 adipocytes used in all other experiments (from ATCC) in the manuscript were capable of full differentiation and subsequently had orders of magnitude higher expression of β 3-AR (identical conditions and immediate exposure) as shown by the multiple banding pattern. β 3-AR is post translationally modified by phosphorylation and palmitoylation (PMID: 29661693 and PMID: 30541923), resulting in different pools of β 3-AR that run at different speeds on the gel causing the multiple banding pattern. We suspect that this multiple banding pattern is not visible in the β 3-KO cells because β 3-AR was not expressed at high enough levels to detect these other bands.

(B) 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated for 48hrs with 10 μ M CL-316243 and challenged with 1 μ M CL-316243 or 50 μ M FSK and 60mins later glycerol release determined by absorbance (n=3 per group). * equals significance from vehicle-pre-vehicle-challenge, # equals significance from vehicle-pre- CL-316243-challenge to CL-316243-pre- CL-316243-challenge, and \$ equals significance from vehicle-pre-FSK-challenge to CL-316243-pre-FSK-challenge.

(C) 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated for 48hrs with 10 μ M CL-316243 then challenged with CL-316243 (1 μ M-0.001 μ M) or forskolin (FSK) (50 μ M-0.05 μ M) and cAMP was measured by immunoassay (n=2 per group). * equals significance from vehicle-pre-vehicle-challenge in all groups except CL-316243-pre- CL-316243-challenge group where no significant differences were observed. \$ equals significance of vehicle-pre-vehicle-challenge to vehicle-pre- CL-316243-challenge at that given dose.

(D) Forskolin dose response curve assessing downregulation of *Adrb3* by qPCR in 3T3L1 adipocytes (n=3-6 per group).

(E) 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated for 48hrs with 5 μ M forskolin and challenged with increasing concentration of CL-316243 (0.01 μ M-1 μ M) or FSK (0.5 μ M-50 μ M), then β 3-AR and phosphorylation of P38 determined by western blot (representative of n=3 per group).

(B-C) was calculated with 2-way ANOVAs with Tukey and Sidak post hocs respectively. **(C)** was calculated with a one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's posthoc. * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. All error bars are standard error of the mean.

Figure s2

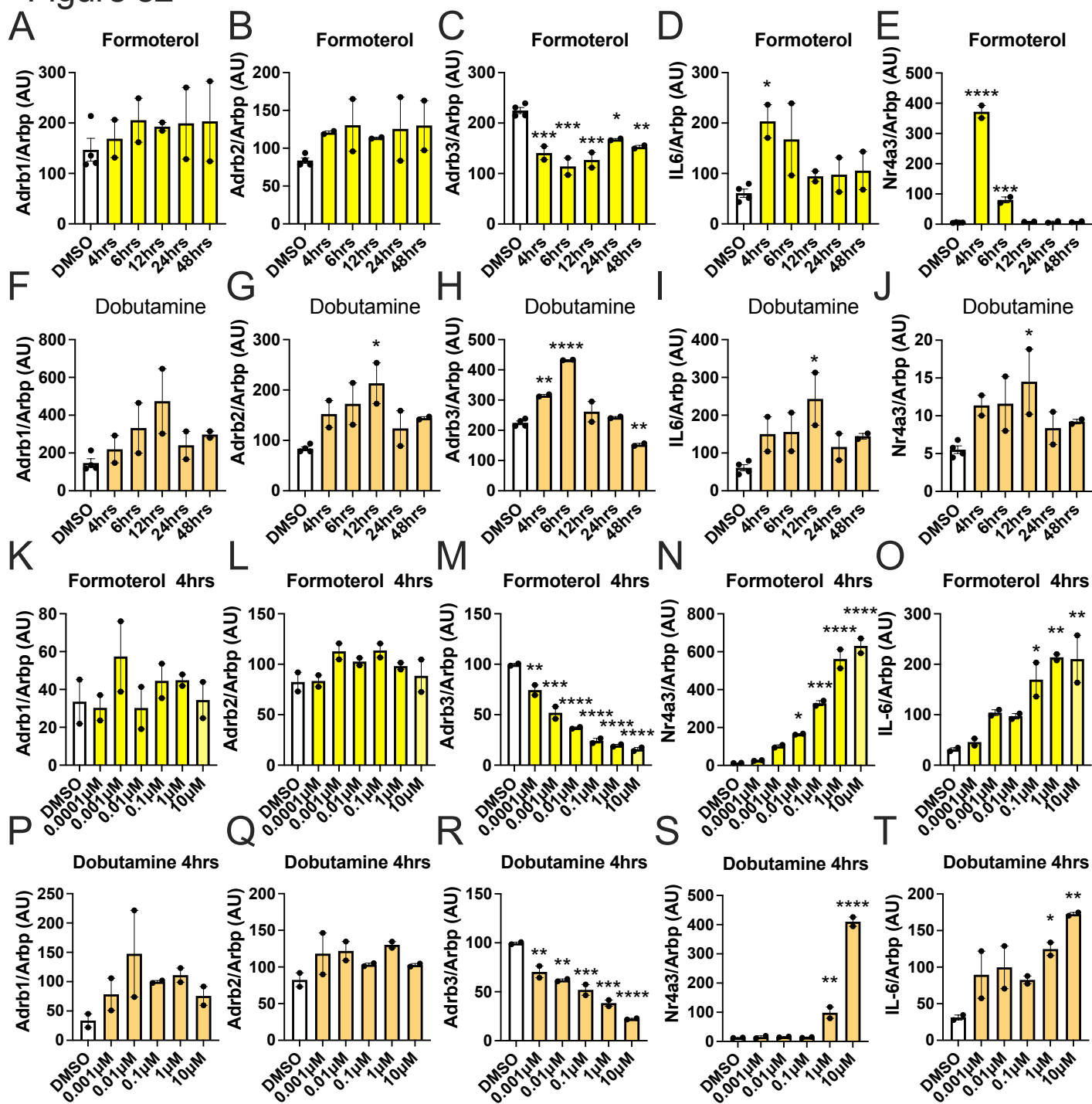


Figure S2: **(A-J)** Time course up to 48hrs in 3T3L1 adipocytes treated with β 2-AR specific agonist formoterol (0.1 μ M) or β 1-AR agonist dobutamine (1 μ M). β -AR gene (Adrb1, adrb2 and adrb3) and cAMP regulated gene (Il6 and Nr4a3) expression were determined by qPCR (n=2 per group). **(K-T)** dose response curves in 3T3L1 adipocytes treated with β 2-AR specific agonist formoterol or β 1-AR agonist dobutamine for 4hrs. β -AR gene (Adrb1, adrb2 and adrb3) and cAMP regulated gene (Il6 and Nr4a3) expression were determined by qPCR (n=2 per group). **(A-T)** were calculated with one-way ANOVAs and Dunnett's posthoc test. * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. All error bars are standard error of the mean.

Figure s3

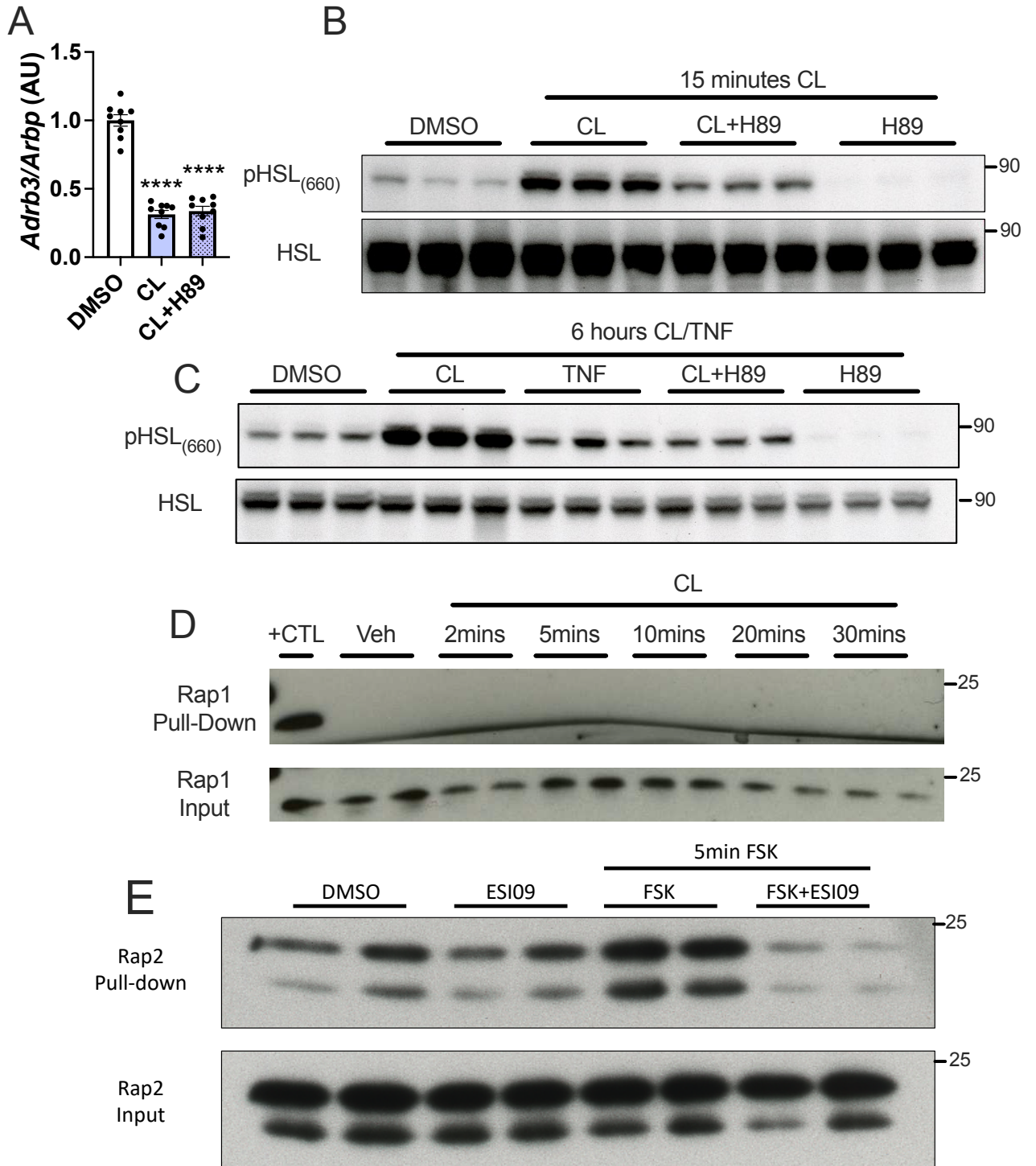


Figure S3: **(A)** 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated with DMSO or PKA inhibitor H89 (20 μ M) for 1hr then challenged with CL-316243 10 μ M (n=3 per group from 3 independent experiments) for 3hrs and gene expression measured using qPCR. **(B-C)** 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated with DMSO or PKA inhibitor H89 for 1hr then challenged with CL-316243 10 μ M and pHSL measured by western blotting (n=3 per group). **(D)** Active (GTP bound) RAP1 was determined by pulldown with RalGDS(RBD) agarose beads followed by western blotting with RAP1 specific antibody (n=2 per group). **(E)** Active (GTP bound) RAP2 in response to forskolin 50 μ M \pm ESI-09 10 μ M was determined by pulldown with RalGDS(RBD) agarose beads followed by western blotting with RAP2 specific antibody (n=2 per group). **(A)** Was calculated using one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc comparisons. * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. All error bars are standard error of the mean.

Figure s4

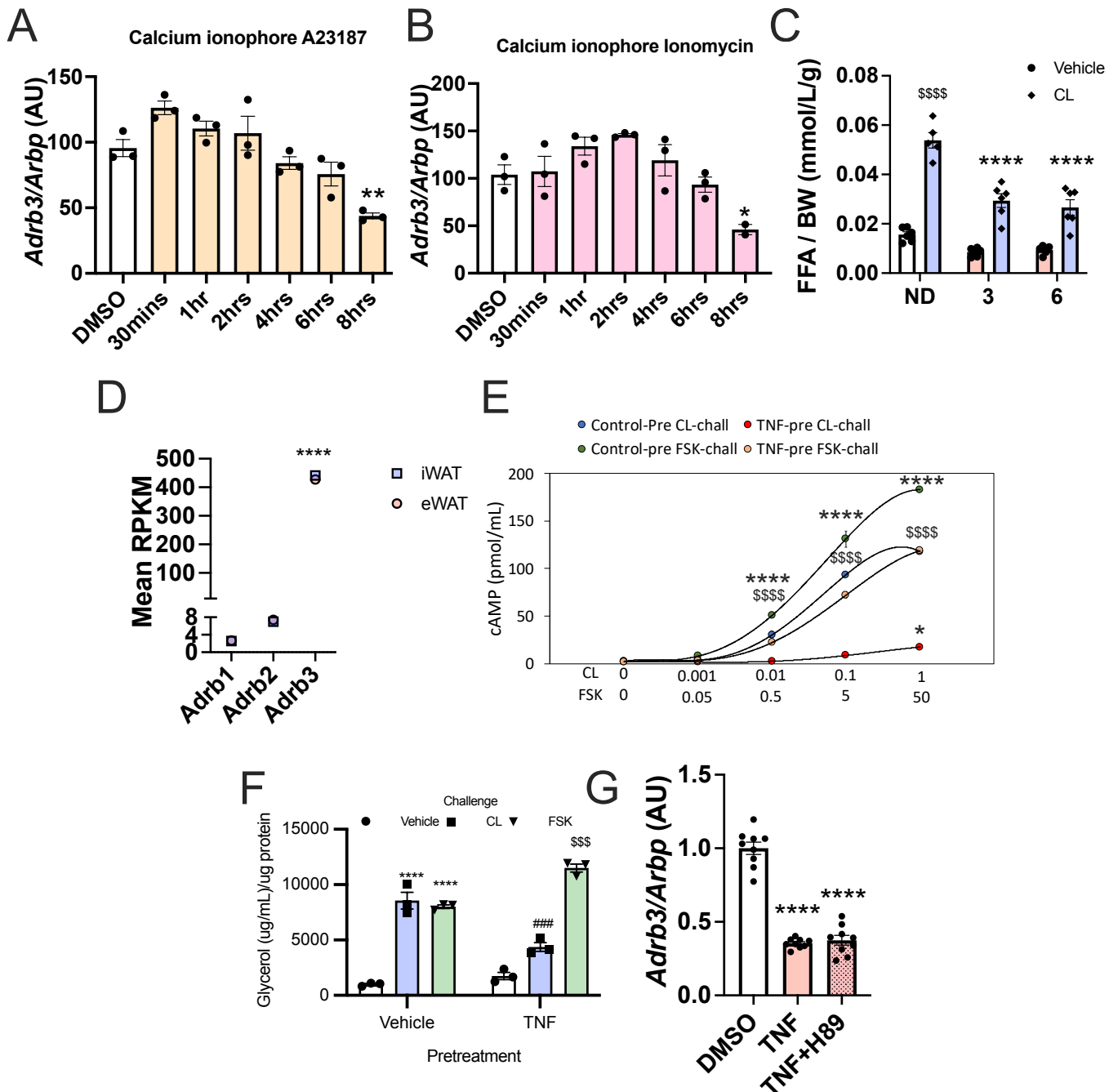


Figure S4: **(A-B)** 3T3L1 adipocytes were treated with 2 μ M A23187 or Ionomycin for the indicated time (n=2-3 per group) and qPCR was performed to assess *Adrb3* expression. **(C)** Mice were placed on HFD for 3 or 12 months (n=3-6 per group), then challenged with 0.5mg/kg CL-316243 and serum FFA normalized to body weight measured. \$ equals significance from vehicle and * equals significance compared to ND-CL-316243 **(D)** RNAseq on isolated adipocytes from iWAT and eWAT of mice on a HFD for 16 weeks (n=3 per group). **(E)** 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated for 48hrs with 17ng/mL TNF α and challenged as in supplemental figure 1 then cAMP measured by immunoassay (n=2 per group). * equals significance from vehicle-pre-vehicle-challenge in all groups except CL-316243-pre- CL-316243-challenge group where no significant differences were observed. \$ equals significance of vehicle-pre-vehicle-challenge to vehicle-pre- CL-316243-challenge at that given dose. **(F)** 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated for 48hrs with 17ng/mL TNF α and challenged with 1 μ M CL-316243 or 50 μ M FSK and glycerol release was determined as before (n=3 per group). * equals significance from vehicle-pre-vehicle-challenge, # equals significance from vehicle-pre- CL-316243-challenge to CL-316243-pre-CL-316243-challenge, and \$ equals significance from vehicle-pre-FSK-challenge to CL-316243-pre-FSK-challenge. Control samples for F are also used in supplemental figure 1B as these experiments were conducted at the same time. **(G)** 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated with DMSO or PKA inhibitor H89 (20 μ M) for 1hr then challenged with 17ng/mL TNF α and *Adrb3* measured by qPCR (n=3 per group from 3 independent experiments). Control samples are also used in supplemental figure 3A as experiments were conducted at the same time. **(A-B)** were calculated using one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc comparisons. **(C)** Was analyzed by 2-way ANOVA with Sidak multiple comparison. **(D)** Was calculated with t-tests and false discovery rates applied to correct for multiple comparisons. **(E-F)** Were calculated with a 2-way ANOVA and Tukey posthoc. **(G)** Was calculated using one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc comparisons. * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. All error bars are standard error of the means.

Figure s5

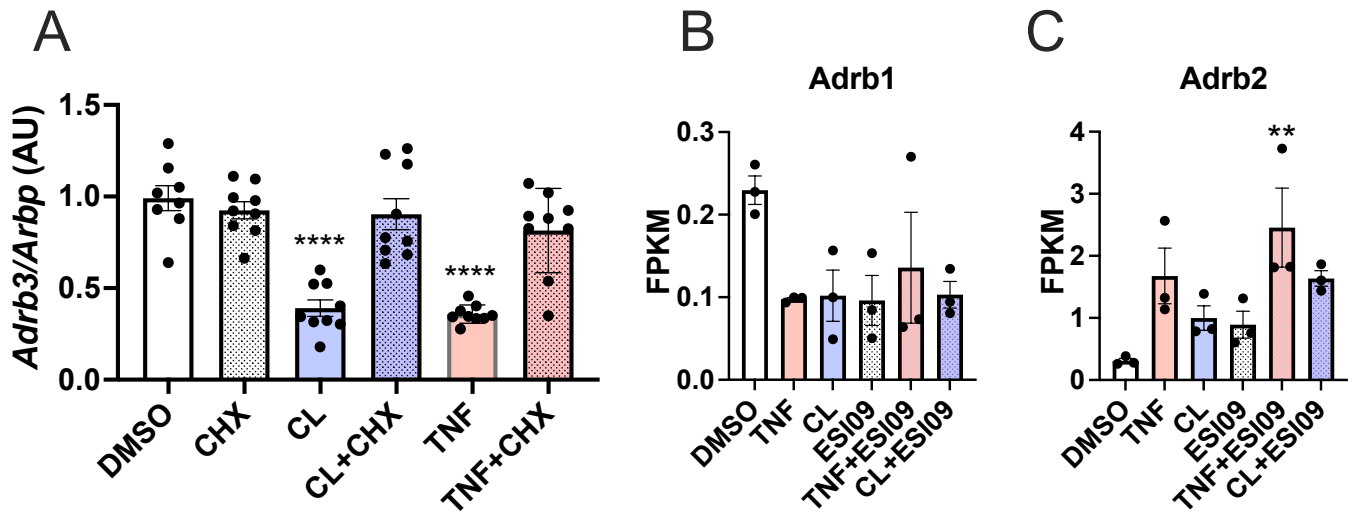


Figure S5: (A) 3T3L1 adipocytes were pretreated for 10mins with 10ug/mL cycloheximide (CHX protein synthesis inhibitor) followed by 3hrs challenge with 17ng/mL TNF α or 10 μ M CL-316243 (n=3 per group from 3 independent experiments) and qPCR was performed to assess *Adrb3* expression. (B-C) RNAseq from 3T3L1 adipocytes treated with 17ng/mL TNF α or 10 μ M CL-316243 for 3hrs \pm ESI-09 10 μ M (n=3 per group). (A) was calculated using one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc comparisons. (B-C) Were calculated using one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's post hoc comparisons. * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. All error bars are standard error of the means.

Figure s6

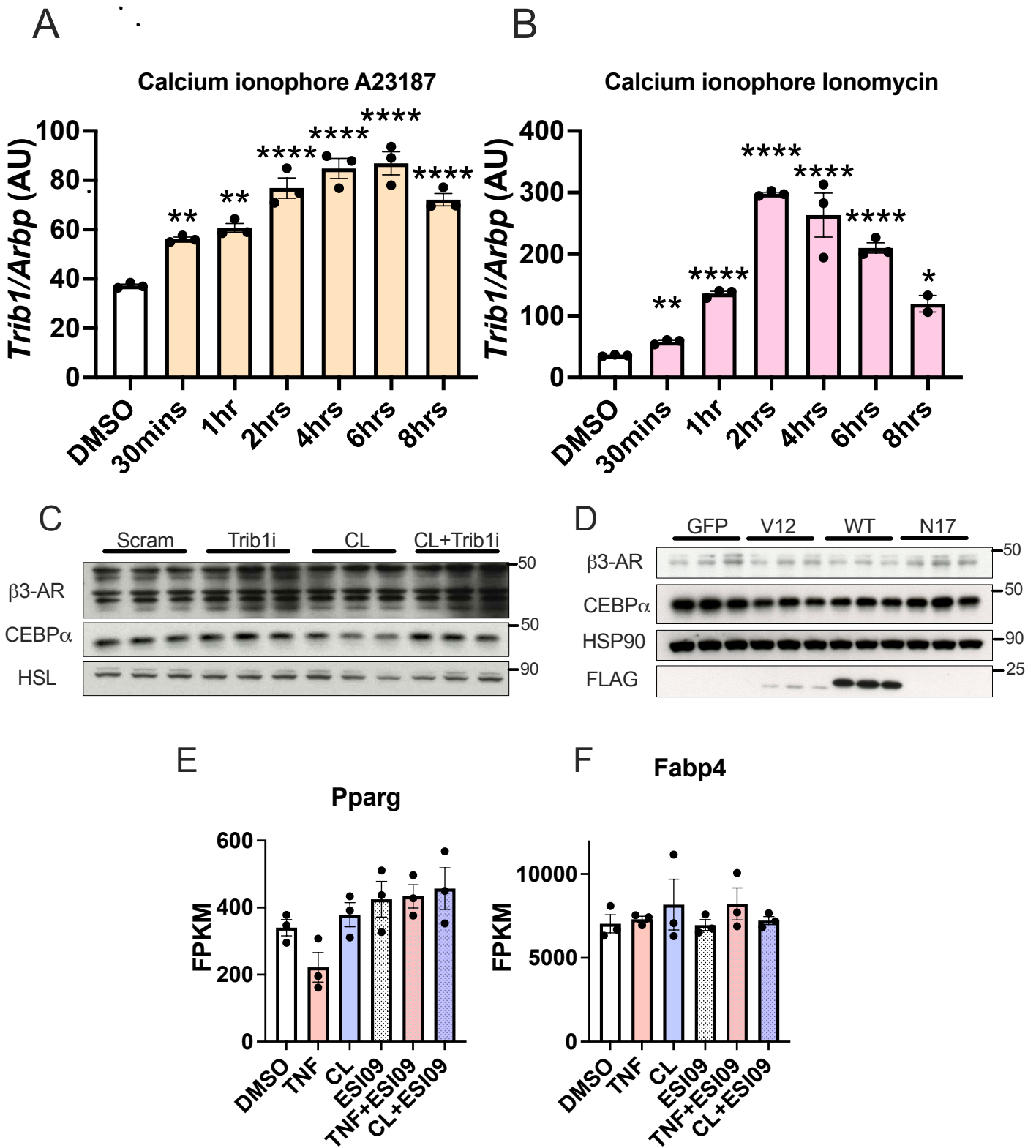


Figure S6: **(A-B)** 3T3L1 adipocytes were treated with 2 μ M A23187 or Ionomycin for the indicated time (n=2-3 per group) and qPCR was performed to assess *Trib1* expression. **(C)** siRNA against *Trib1* was delivered to 3T3L1 adipocytes and 48hrs later cells were challenged with 1 μ M CL-316243 or 17ng/mL TNF α for 18hrs (n=3 per group) and β 3-AR/CEBP α protein expression assessed by western blotting. **(D)** Primary pre-adipocytes differentiated *in vitro* were transduced with lentivirus containing RAP2A WT, V12 (constitutively active), N17 (dominant negative) or GFP (control) (n=3 per group) and β 3-AR/CEBP α protein expression assessed by western blotting 4days later. **(E-F)** RNAseq from 3T3L1 adipocytes treated with 17ng/mL TNF α or 10 μ M CL-316243 for 3hrs \pm ESI-09 10 μ M (n=3 per group). * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. **(A-B and E-F)** Were calculated by one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's posthocs. All error bars are standard error of the means.

Figure s7

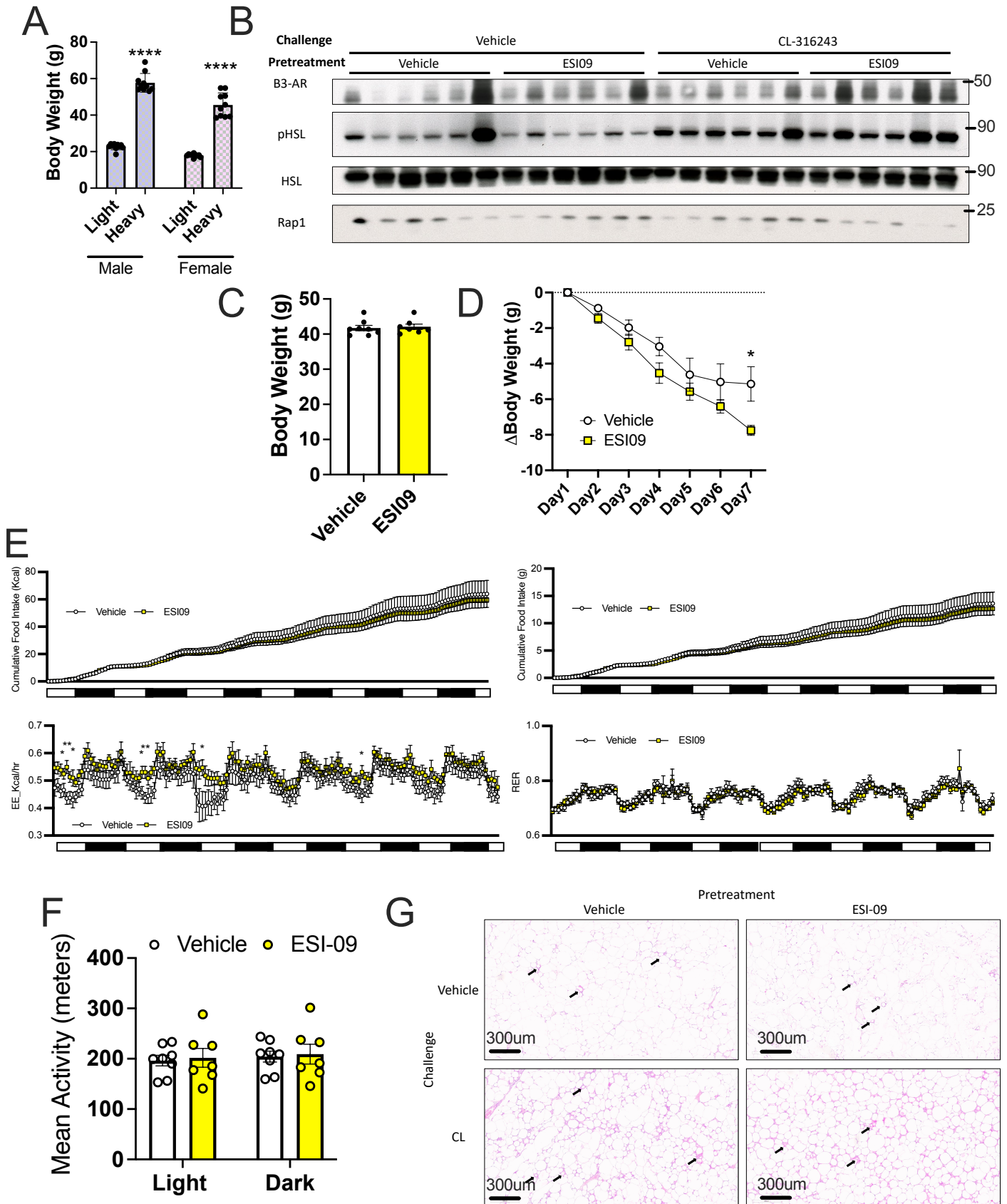


Figure S7: **(A)** Body Weight at sacrifice of DO mice corresponding to Figure 7A. **(B)** Western blot of β 3-AR and pHSL from iWAT of mice (corresponding to Figure 7B-D); 24hrs after ESI09 treatment cessation mice were injected with CL-316243 0.1mg/kg or saline for 20mins and tissues harvested (n=6 per group). **(C)** Initial body weights **(D)** Percent change in body weight for mice in metabolic cage study. **(E)** Whole body EE, cumulative food consumption in grams and kcal, respiratory exchange ratio (RER) and **(F)** mean activity expressed as total meters moved in light and dark phases in a second cohort of 16 week HFD fed mice treated with or without ESI-09 for 1 week (n=7-8 per group). **(G)** Representative H&E staining of eWAT from the first cohort (Figure 7B-D and supplemental figure 7B) of HFD mice treated with vehicle or ESI09 for one week (corresponding to Figure 7B-D). Arrows indicate immune cell infiltration and crown like structures (n=4 mice per group). **(A)** was analyzed with 2-way (sex x weight) ANOVA with Sidak posthoc. **(C)** Was analyzed by independent samples ttest. **(D-E)** data were analyzed by two-way mixed model ANOVAs (drug x time) with Fisher's LSD posthoc comparisons. **(F)** was analyzed with 2-way (phase x drug) ANOVA with Sidak posthoc. * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. All error bars are standard error of the means.

Figure s8

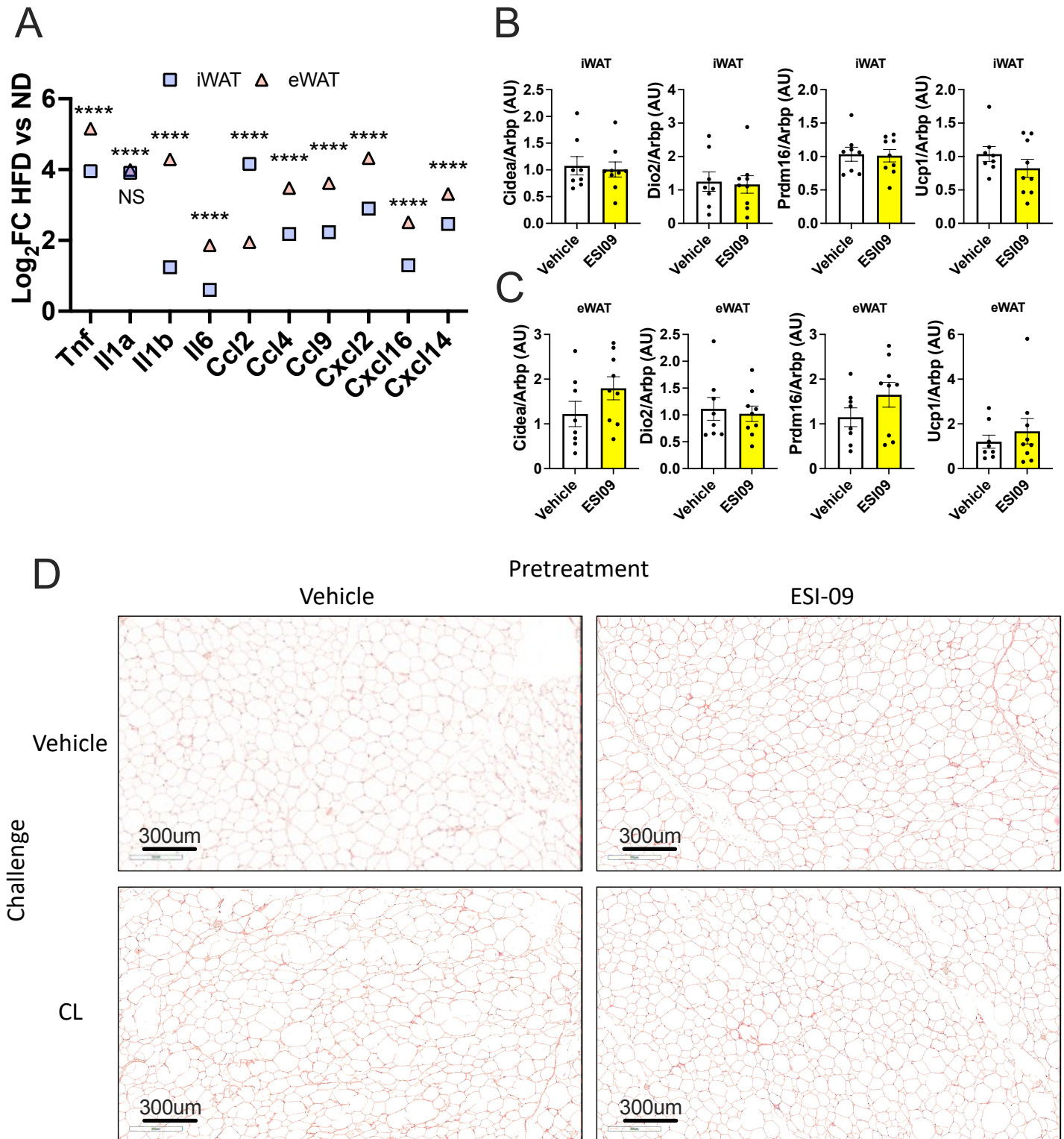


Figure S8: (A) Assessment of inflammatory gene transcription using RNAseq on isolated adipocytes from iWAT and eWAT of mice on a HFD for 16 weeks (n=3 per group). *(B-C)* qPCR of browning genes from iWAT and eWAT respectively of mice (corresponding to Figure 7B-D and supplemental figure 7B); 24hrs after ESIO9 treatment cessation mice were injected with CL-316243 0.1mg/kg or saline for 20mins and tissues harvested (n=8-9 per group). *(D)* UCP1 staining of iWAT from mice (corresponding to Figure 7B-C); 24hrs after ESIO9 treatment cessation mice were injected with CL-316243 0.1mg/kg or saline for 20mins and tissues harvested (n=4 per group). Data in *(A)* were calculated with t-tests and false discovery rates applied to correct for multiple comparisons and *(B-C)* were analyzed by independent samples t-tests. * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. All error bars are standard error of the means.

Figure s9

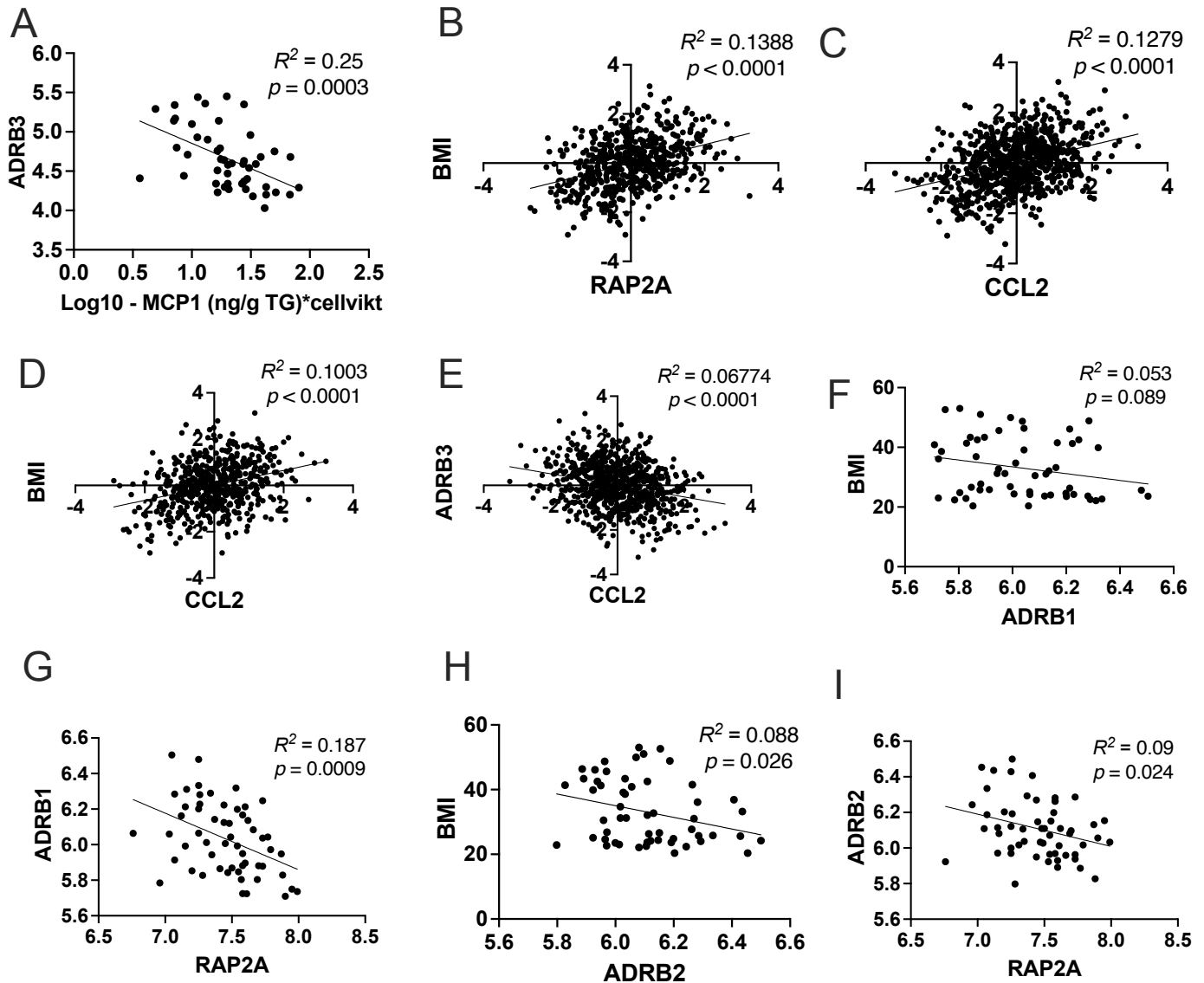


Figure S9: **(A)** Correlations between isolated adipocyte secretion of MCP-1 and gene expression from microarray of human abdominal subcutaneous adipose tissue from women with varying BMI with anthropometric measurements (n=56). **(B-E)** Correlations between gene expression from RNAseq of human abdominal subcutaneous adipose tissue from men with varying BMI with anthropometric measurements (n=770). **(F-I)** Gene-gene and gene-anthropometric measurement regressions were performed on gene expression from microarray of human abdominal subcutaneous adipose tissue from women with varying BMI with anthropometric measurements (n=56). * equals significance from control unless otherwise specified. **(A-I)** were analyzed by linear-regression.

Figure S10

A Correlation Matrix

	BMI	RAP2A	ADRB3	TRIB1	TNF	CCL2
BMI	1	0.558	-0.371	0.115	0.099	0.414
RAP2A	0.558	1	-0.432	-0.016	-0.182	0.44
ADRB3	-0.371	-0.432	1	-0.065	0.122	-0.34
TRIB1	0.115	-0.016	-0.065	1	0.472	0.708
TNF	0.099	-0.182	0.122	0.472	1	0.234
CCL2	0.414	0.44	-0.34	0.708	0.234	1

B Model Results

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics				
					R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.627 ^a	0.394	0.333	8.07609	0.394	6.489	5	50	<.001

^a Predictors: (Constant), CCL2, TNF, ADRB3, RAP2A, TRIB1

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		t	Sig.	95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
	B	Std. Error	Beta				Lower Bound	
1	(Constant)	-108.041	52.553		-2.056	0.045	-213.597	
	RAP2A	15.656	5.425	0.428	2.886	0.006	4.76	
	ADRB3	-3.217	2.854	-0.142	-1.127	0.265	-8.949	
	TRIB1	-2.872	3.561	-0.157	-0.806	0.424	-10.025	
	TNF	8.76	5.29	0.212	1.656	0.104	-1.866	
	CCL2	2.487	2.155	0.239	1.154	0.254	-1.841	

^a Dependent Variable: BMI

Figure S10: (A) Correlation matrix and (B) model results from multiple regression with BMI as the constant and gene expression data from microarray of human abdominal subcutaneous adipose tissue from women with varying BMI with anthropometric measurements as predictors (n=56).