

Supporting Information

for *Adv. Sci.*, DOI: 10.1002/adv.202104759

A microRNA Cluster Controls Fat Cell Differentiation and Adipose Tissue Expansion By Regulating SNCG

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SUPPORTING TABLES

Table S1. Characteristics of study subjects, including miRNA candidates and gene expression measures taken in fat samples of obese participants with or without impaired glucose tolerance, and in non-obese subjects with normal glucose tolerance.

	Non-obese with NGT	Obese with NGT	Obese with IGT	p-value ^a	p-value ^b	p-value ^c	p-value ^d
n (men/women)	10/24	5/26	2/18				
Age (years)	48 ± 11	43 ± 11	47 ± 11	0.140	0.142	0.937	0.328
BMI (kg / m ²)	24.2 ± 3.4	45.3 ± 8.2	43.7 ± 5.6	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.596
Fat mass (%)	31.5 ± 6.3	57.3 ± 10.7	57.4 ± 7.2	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.999
SBP (mmHg)	122.5 ± 14.3	132.5 ± 20.5	152.0 ± 21.2	< 0.0001	0.112	< 0.0001	0.009
DBP (mmHg)	73.1 ± 12.5	75.6 ± 11.4	86.9 ± 12	0.005	0.731	0.003	0.031
Fasting glucose (mg / dl)	89.0 ± 8.8	89.3 ± 9.6	137.8 ± 57.8	< 0.0001	0.999	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
Hb1Ac (%)	5.3 ± 0.4	4.8 ± 0.3	6.1 ± 1.7	0.002	0.273	0.048	0.001
Cholesterol (mg / dl)	199.9 ± 39.8	196.7 ± 31.2	201.9 ± 35.3	0.867	0.931	0.978	0.863
LDL (mg / dl)	119.8 ± 34.6	118.5 ± 30.9	120.2 ± 32.7	0.983	0.987	0.999	0.985
HDL (mg / dl)	60.1 ± 19.3	64.9 ± 57.6	53.0 ± 11.6	0.555	0.866	0.785	0.523
Triglycerides (mg / dl)	97.5 ± 49.9	106.8 ± 66.1	152.5 ± 98.7	0.016	0.857	0.016	0.059
Gene/miRNA expression in SC fat							
<i>LEP</i>	0.484 ± 0.303	0.930 ± 0.341	0.773 ± 0.252	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.006	0.254
<i>ADIPOQ</i>	2.95 ± 1.52	8.37 ± 5.88	5.81 ± 2.40	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.116	0.195
<i>IRS1</i>	0.0160 ± 0.0102	0.0130 ± 0.0079	0.0102 ± 0.0032	0.102	0.361	0.104	0.588
<i>GLUT4</i>	0.0597 ± 0.0335	0.0395 ± 0.0189	0.0368 ± 0.0229	0.001	0.006	0.003	0.914
<i>FASN</i>	1.037 ± 0.998	0.124 ± 0.214	0.062 ± 0.058	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.954
miR-424-5p	0.2651 ± 0.2627	0.0807 ± 0.0894	0.0439 ± 0.0345	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.67
<i>CHRDLI</i>	0.139 ± 0.071	0.235 ± 0.093	0.251 ± 0.074	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.746
<i>SNCG</i>	0.194 ± 0.134	0.359 ± 0.135	0.417 ± 0.172	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.285
<i>TNFAIP8</i>	0.0087 ± 0.0044	0.0114 ± 0.0040	0.0136 ± 0.0061	0.001	0.056	< 0.0001	0.172
<i>UNG</i>	0.0095 ± 0.0038	0.0128 ± 0.0046	0.0133 ± 0.0034	< 0.0001	0.002	0.001	0.892
Gene/miRNA expression in OM fat							
<i>LEP</i>	0.193 ± 0.160	0.313 ± 0.241	0.261 ± 0.108	0.116	0.106	0.61	0.791
<i>ADIPOQ</i>	2.52 ± 1.29	6.23 ± 8.39	4.90 ± 2.33	0.049	0.048	0.362	0.776
<i>IRS1</i>	0.0128 ± 0.0069	0.0095 ± 0.0031	0.0104 ± 0.0056	0.068	0.066	0.262	0.846
<i>GLUT4</i>	0.0517 ± 0.0369	0.0208 ± 0.0099	0.0185 ± 0.0141	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.929
<i>FASN</i>	0.758 ± 0.675	0.087 ± 0.139	0.054 ± 0.045	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.957
miR-424-5p	0.0336 ± 0.0321	0.0219 ± 0.0210	0.0128 ± 0.0131	0.007	0.135	0.005	0.363
<i>CHRDLI</i>	0.105 ± 0.055	0.134 ± 0.051	0.152 ± 0.042	0.002	0.051	0.001	0.345
<i>SNCG</i>	0.111 ± 0.078	0.128 ± 0.098	0.144 ± 0.068	0.333	0.682	0.304	0.759
<i>TNFAIP8</i>	0.0113 ± 0.0050	0.0125 ± 0.0043	0.0146 ± 0.0039	0.023	0.545	0.018	0.172
<i>UNG</i>	0.0115 ± 0.0045	0.0119 ± 0.0039	0.0128 ± 0.0038	0.484	0.915	0.459	0.688

Values represent mean ± standard deviation (S.D.). N/IGT: normal/impaired glucose tolerance, BMI: body mass index, S/DBP: systolic/diastolic blood pressure, HbA1c: glycated haemoglobin, H/LDL: high/low density proteins, SC/OM: subcutaneous/omental, *LEP*: leptin, *ADIPOQ*: adiponectin, *IRS1*: insulin receptor substrate 1, *GLUT4*: solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 4, *FASN*: fatty acid synthase, *CHRDLI*: chordin like 1, *SNCG*: synuclein gamma, *TNFAIP8*: TNF alpha induced protein 8, *UNG*: uracil DNA glycosylase. ^a One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's honestly significant difference (HSD) post-hoc test for non-obese controls vs. obese subjects ^b without or ^c with IGT, and ^d for obese participants with and without IGT. Obesity was set at BMI ≥ 30 kg/m². IGT was defined as impaired fasting glucose (≥ 110 mg / dl), or HbA1c of ≥ 5.7%. P values of less than 0.05 (marked in **bold**) were considered significant.

Table S2. Spearman's rho tests and rank-based correlations between the expression of our miRNA candidates and study variables and target genes (n=85).

Correlations - Rho (p-value)	SC miR-424-5p	OM miR-424-5p
Age (years)	0.270 (0.009)	0.017 (0.872)
BMI (kg / m ²)	-0.375 (<0.0001)	-0.249 (0.019)
Fat mass (%)	-0.377 (<0.0001)	-0.136 (0.07)
SBP (mmHg)	-0.071 (0.574)	-0.06 (0.637)
DBP (mmHg)	-0.046 (0.714)	0.088 (0.486)
Glucose (mg / dl)	-0.124 (0.248)	-0.083 (0.449)
HbA1c (%)	0.126 (0.348)	-0.053 (0.698)
Cholesterol (mg / dl)	0.166 (0.128)	0.057 (0.61)
HDL (mg / dl)	0.075 (0.505)	0.21 (0.064)
LDL (mg / dl)	0.142 (0.212)	-0.043 (0.714)
Triglycerides (mg / dl)	-0.064 (0.562)	-0.023 (0.836)
<i>LEP</i> in SC / OM	-0.142 (0.24)	0.089 (0.531)
<i>ADIPOQ</i> in SC / OM	-0.369 (0.004)	-0.003 (0.983)
<i>IRS1</i> in SC / OM	0.269 (0.021)	0.181 (0.12)
<i>GLUT4</i> in SC / OM	0.415 (<0.0001)	0.049 (0.648)
<i>FASN</i> in SC / OM	0.518 (<0.0001)	0.096 (0.387)
<i>CHRDLI</i> in SC / OM	-0.344 (<0.0001)	-0.018 (0.84)
<i>SNCG</i> in SC / OM	-0.312 (0.002)	-0.062 (0.567)
<i>TNFAIP8</i> in SC / OM	-0.395 (<0.0001)	-0.029 (0.789)
<i>UNG</i> in SC / OM	-0.154 (0.143)	0.039 (0.719)
OM miR-424-5p	0.118 (0.277)	---

SC/OM: subcutaneous/omental adipose tissue, BMI: body mass index, S/DBP: systolic/diastolic blood pressure, HbA1c: glycated haemoglobin, H/LDL: high/low density proteins, *LEP*: leptin, *ADIPOQ*: adiponectin, *IRS1*: insulin receptor substrate 1, *GLUT4*: solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 4, *FASN*: fatty acid synthase, *CHRDLI*: chordin like 1, *SNCG*: synuclein gamma, *TNFAIP8*: TNF alpha induced protein 8, *UNG*: uracil DNA glycosylase. P values of less than 0.05 were considered significant and marked in **bold**.

Table S3. Characteristics and gene and miRNA expression levels in subcutaneous adipose of 23 morbid obese women before (Baseline) and ~2 y after surgery (Post-WL).

Parameters	Baseline	Post-WL	p-value ^a
Age (years)	48 ± 10	51 ± 10	< 0.0001
BMI (kg / m ²)	43.4 ± 5.0	29.2 ± 5.7	< 0.0001
Fat mass (%)	56.2 ± 7.5	39.9 ± 7.7	< 0.0001
SBP (mmHg)	129.2 ± 13.8	129.0 ± 16.3	0.870
DBP (mmHg)	79.3 ± 10.2	74.0 ± 12.8	0.163
Glucose (mg / dl)	101.2 ± 36.8	87.4 ± 14.1	0.106
HbA1c (%)	5.8 ± 1.5	5.3 ± 0.3	0.205
Cholesterol (mg / dl)	179.4 ± 31.7	182.9 ± 53.5	0.942
HDL (mg / dl)	55.7 ± 13.5	74.1 ± 22.9	< 0.0001
LDL (mg / dl)	102.3 ± 27.4	99.0 ± 29.8	0.336
Triglycerides (mg / dl)	107.9 ± 39.7	81.1 ± 29.8	0.005
<i>LEP</i>	0.9564 ± 0.5138	0.2931 ± 0.2025	< 0.0001
<i>ADIPOQ</i>	2.87 ± 0.99	4.23 ± 1.89	0.006
<i>IRS1</i>	0.0103 ± 0.0041	0.0138 ± 0.0070	0.07
<i>GLUT4</i>	0.043 ± 0.034	0.0872 ± 0.0556	0.006
<i>FASN</i>	0.465 ± 0.354	1.59 ± 0.207	< 0.0001
miR-424-5p	0.008 ± 0.006	0.021 ± 0.014	< 0.0001
<i>CHRDLI</i>	0.205 ± 0.0653	0.1253 ± 0.0439	< 0.0001
<i>SNCG</i>	0.3819 ± 0.16	0.1471 ± 0.0842	< 0.0001
<i>TNFAIP8</i>	0.012 ± 0.0037	0.0052 ± 0.0026	< 0.0001
<i>UNG</i>	0.0103 ± 0.0024	0.008 ± 0.002	< 0.0001

Values represent mean ± standard deviation (S.D.). BMI: body mass index, S/DBP: systolic/diastolic blood pressure, HbA1c: glycated haemoglobin, H/LDL: high/low density proteins, SC/OM: subcutaneous/omental, *LEP*: leptin, *ADIPOQ*: adiponectin, *IRS1*: insulin receptor substrate 1, *GLUT4*: solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), member 4, *FASN*: fatty acid synthase, *CHRDLI*: chordin like 1, *SNCG*: synuclein gamma, *TNFAIP8*: TNF alpha induced protein 8, *UNG*: uracil DNA glycosylase. ^a Results post-weight loss versus baseline were compared by paired sample t-test. P values of less than 0.05 (marked in **bold**) were considered significant.

Table S4. Circulating γ -Synuclein in association with obesity and surgery-induced weight loss.

Cross-sectional study	NO women (n=53)	Ob women (n=70)	p-value ^a
Age (years)	50 ± 10	47 ± 11	0.118
BMI (kg / m ²)	24.3 ± 2.8	43 ± 6.8	< 0.0001
Fat mass (%)	36 ± 5.8	51.9 ± 4	< 0.0001
SBP (mmHg)	122.4 ± 16.5	135.3 ± 17	< 0.0001
DBP (mmHg)	70.4 ± 9.8	76.3 ± 10.7	0.002
Glucose (mg / dl)	93.9 ± 11.1	96.4 ± 11.1	0.215
HbA1c (%)	5.5 ± 0.3	5.6 ± 0.3	0.06
Cholesterol (mg / dl)	204.8 ± 39.0	193.7 ± 42.1	0.137
HDL (mg / dl)	71.2 ± 18.3	52.2 ± 11.2	< 0.0001
LDL (mg / dl)	121.8 ± 33.7	121.9 ± 42.5	0.99
Triglycerides (mg / dl)	77.5 ± 35.5	115.3 ± 53.1	< 0.0001
γ -Synuclein (pg / ml)	84.3 [59.9-148.3]	150.7 [110.9-275.1]	< 0.0001
Cross-sectional study	NO men (n=23)	Ob men (n=32)	p-value ^b
Age (years)	46 ± 11	44 ± 9	0.467
BMI (kg / m ²)	26.2 ± 2	45.4 ± 7.9	< 0.0001
Fat mass (%)	25.9 ± 6.4	44.8 ± 4.9	< 0.0001
SBP (mmHg)	128.1 ± 15.6	142.7 ± 20.9	0.007
DBP (mmHg)	75.9 ± 12.5	79.9 ± 10.8	0.209
Glucose (mg / dl)	95.0 ± 14.7	96.0 ± 11.9	0.797
HbA1c (%)	5.4 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.3	0.001
Cholesterol (mg / dl)	204.0 ± 42.1	188.3 ± 31.5	0.120
HDL (mg / dl)	54.3 ± 13.7	45.7 ± 13.2	0.022
LDL (mg / dl)	126.2 ± 34.7	117.2 ± 26.9	0.291
Triglycerides (mg / dl)	117.8 ± 73.7	128.9 ± 72	0.579
γ -Synuclein (pg / ml)	59.1 [46.3-155.5]	158.2 [91.4-316.3]	0.018
Longitudinal study	Baseline	Post-weight loss	p-value ^c
Age (years)	40 ± 10	42 ± 10	< 0.0001
BMI (kg / m ²)	46.2 ± 6.7	29.1 ± 5.2	< 0.0001
Glucose (mg / dl)	97.7 ± 23.4	86.9 ± 5.7	0.067
HbA1c (%)	5.7 ± 0.6	5.2 ± 0.3	< 0.0001
Cholesterol (mg / dl)	179.5 ± 27.1	164.1 ± 30.8	0.02
HDL (mg / dl)	45.3 ± 8.1	59.6 ± 12.1	< 0.0001
LDL (mg / dl)	113.3 ± 22.8	90.8 ± 30	0.001
Triglycerides (mg / dl)	104.6 ± 58	68.3 ± 20.2	0.002
Ultrasensitive CRP (mg / dl)	7.0 ± 9.8	1.5 ± 2.7	0.004
Cortisol (mcg / dl)	10.1 ± 3.5	12.3 ± 4.9	0.039
γ -Synuclein (pg / ml)	277.8 [128.8-455.8]	98.1 [70.1-215.2]	< 0.0001

Values represent mean ± standard deviation (SD), or median and inter-quartile range (γ -synuclein). BMI: body mass index, S/DBP: systolic/diastolic blood pressure, HbA1c: glycated haemoglobin, H/LDL: high/low density proteins, CRP: C reactive protein. Obesity was set at BMI \geq 30 kg/m². ^{a,b} Student's *t*-test was performed for non-obese (NO) *versus* obese (Ob) subjects in cross-sectional comparisons, and ^c paired sample *t*-test was applied to longitudinal changes following weight-loss in obese subjects (n=19; 6 men) after ~1 y of surgery. P values of less than 0.05 (marked in **bold**) were considered significant.

Table S5. Paired SYBR Green primers and TaqMan assays used during this research.

Human genes	Forward SYBR Green primers	Reverse SYBR Green primers	
<i>ACACB</i>	CTGAGTCACGTGCATATC	ACAAGTAGGCCTTGACAG	
<i>ACSL1</i>	TGAGTGGGTGATTATTGAAC	GTTGACTATGTACGTGATGG	
<i>ALDH6A1</i>	AGCCAAATATGACCTGTTAC	CATCCAATGTTTCTGTCTCC	
<i>ANKRD9</i>	GAGATCAAGAGAGGTATGGG	ATGTGGGTATATCACAGTCC	
<i>CADM3</i>	CTTTCCTCAACAAGAGTGAC	GTCATTAACATTGAGGGTGTAG	
<i>CHRD1</i>	CTATTTCGAAAGGGCATTCTC	CCTTGACTAAATCTTCAAGCTC	
<i>FASN</i>	CAATACAGATGGCTTCAAGG	GATGTATCAAATGACTCAGGG	
<i>G0S2</i>	TGCCACTAAGGTCATTCC	TTCACCATCTTCCCCTTG	
<i>GLUL</i>	GTGAAGACTTTGGAGTGATAG	GATGTACTTCAGACCATTCTC	
<i>GPAM</i>	GGATATTGGGGTTTTCAAGG	TACCTACAAGGAACATCATCTC	
<i>GPER1</i>	AGGTACCCAGAGAGTGAG	AGTGGGAAGAACAGATGC	
<i>KNCK3</i>	ATTCTCATAGCAGGTAGGAC	CAGAGGCTAAAAATCACTCG	
<i>LDHD</i>	CTCACAGGAAGCATTGTC	TGTTCTGCAAAAAGCCTTG	
<i>LIPE</i>	CTATGCTGGTGCAAAGAC	CTCCAGGAAGGAGTTGAG	
<i>MLYCD</i>	CTCTCAGAATGGTTTTCTCCTC	CCTCACTGATTTTCTGAAGC	
<i>NAT8L</i>	ACAAAACGGTAGTTTGTACC	GAAATGACATCCAATCAGGG	
<i>NGFR</i>	AACCTCATCCCTGTCTATTG	CCTCTTGAAGGCTATGTAGG	
<i>PDE3B</i>	AAATTCTGGAGGTGGAAATG	ATACTCCGTAGAGAGGAAATG	
<i>PPP1R1A</i>	GTCATCCCCAGAGATAGATG	CATCTGGAGCTCTTTCATTG	
<i>SNCG</i>	ATGGATGTCTTCAAGAAGGG	CTCCACATACATGACC	
<i>TMEM135</i>	AAGTCCATCCCTCATAACTG	ATCAAGTACAGAGGAGCATAG	
<i>TNFAIP8</i>	GGGAGGTTTTGATTTTAGTGG	CACTTCCTTGGATTCTTCTG	
<i>UNG</i>	TCATGGACCTAATCAAGCTC	TAAATGTTCTCCAAACTGGG	
Mice genes	Forward SYBR Green primers	Reverse SYBR Green primers	
<i>Acacb</i>	GCATGAAGGACATGTATGAG	AGGGATGTAGATGAGAATGG	
<i>Chrdl1</i>	AACAGAGAAGCAAGACATTC	GCTTGCTGGGAATCTATAAC	
<i>G0s2</i>	AGCTGAGGGAAGAAGAAC	TATAGCTTCACTAGCTTCCC	
<i>Glul</i>	CAAGTGTGTGGAAGAGTTAC	TGAAAACCTCACATAGCACC	
<i>Pde3b</i>	AGGATTCTCAGTCAGGTTATG	GTTGTCAAATACCAAACAGC	
<i>Ppp1r1a</i>	AAAAGTCTGCAGAATCCAAC	GTCCATGAATTTCCACACTG	
<i>Sncg</i>	ATGAAGAGGCCAAGAGTG	GCTAGGGACAGAGAACTTG	
<i>Tnfaip8</i>	CTCCGATGGCTACAGATG	ATTTGGATACCATTTTGCCC	
<i>Ung</i>	AATGGGATTTGTTGCTGAAG	TTGATTAGGTCCGTGATAGG	
<i>Pdgfra</i>	CTAGTTCCTGCATCCATTTTG	ATATTTGAGACATTGCTGGC	
<i>Pdgfrb</i>	ATCTCTGTGATCGAGAATGG	AGTAGACAAAATAACTCGC	
<i>mH19X</i>	CCCCAAATCTAGGCTCCTTTGT	ATCAGGACTGACTCATTTGGTGG	
Human genes	Ref. # TaqMan assays	Mice genes	Ref. # TaqMan assays
<i>ADIPOQ</i>	Hs00605917_m1	<i>Prdm16</i>	Mm00712556_m1
<i>CCND3</i>	Hs00236949_m1	<i>Scd1</i>	Mm00772290_m1
<i>CDK4</i>	Hs00364847_m1	<i>Srebf1</i>	Mm00550338_m1
<i>ELOVL6</i>	Hs00907564_m1	<i>Tnf</i>	Mm99999068_m1
<i>FASN</i>	Hs01005622_m1	<i>Ucp1</i>	Mm01244861_m1
<i>GLUT4</i>	Hs00168966_m1	<i>Glut4</i>	Mm00436615_m1
<i>IGF1R</i>	Hs00609566_m1	<i>Irs1</i>	Mm01278327_m1
<i>IL6</i>	Hs00985639_m1	<i>Plin1</i>	Mm00558672_m1
<i>IRS1</i>	Hs00178563_m1	<i>Pparg</i>	Mm00440940_m1
<i>LEP</i>	Hs00174877_m1	<i>Ppargcla</i>	Mm01208835_m1
<i>PNPLA2</i>	Hs00982042_m1	<i>Ppia</i>	Mm02342430_g1
<i>PPIA</i>	Hs99999904_m1	Target miRNAs	Ref. # TaqMan assays
<i>TGFB1</i>	Hs00998133_m1	hsa-miR-424-5p	000604
Mice genes	Ref. # TaqMan assays	hsa-miR-503-5p	001048
<i>Acs1l</i>	Mm00484217_m1	mmu-miR-322-5p	001076
<i>Adipoq</i>	Mm00456425_m1	mmu-miR-503-5p	002456
<i>Adrb3</i>	Mm02601819_g1	U6 snRNA	001973
<i>Fabp4</i>	Mm00445880_m1		
<i>Fasn</i>	Mm00772290_m1		

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. (A) Visceral deposits of white adipose tissue in dissected wild-type (Wt) and miR-424(322)/503 knockout (miR-KO) female mice. (B) Representative images of dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) in Wt and miR-KO males and females under normal chow (NC). Right bar graph shows quantification of bone mineral density and content (n=7/genotype/sex). (C) Body length (cm) in Wt and miR-KO male and female mice of 3 months of age. (D) Biochemical characterization of circulating cholesterols, triglycerides and free fatty acids (fFA), and (E) intraperitoneal glucose tolerance test (GTT) performed in NC/high-fat diet (HFD)-fed adult Wt/miR-KO males and females (n=7 mice/genotype/sex). The mice were fasted for 12 h, and the baseline blood glucose was measured at 0 min. Then, 1 gram of glucose/kg body weight was injected. Glucose levels were tested at regular intervals of 15, 30, 60, and 120 min. Dashed lines depict results in miR-KO mice. Quantification of the area under the curve (AUC) is shown in **Figure 1H**. Data are presented as mean \pm S.E.M. (F) Representative flow cytometry plots illustrating the sequential process used to analyse the subpopulation of resident epididymal (eWAT) and subcutaneous (scWAT) adipose-derived stem cells (ASCs) and pre-adipocytes (see in **Figure 1I**). (G) Expression of adipose Zinc finger protein 423 (*Zfp423*) and Kruppel Like Factor 14 (*Klf14*) as marker genes of adipocyte commitment/ preadipocyte performance (n=4 mice/genotype/sex). n.u. stands for “normalized units”. (H) Estimation of fat cell-numbers (as volume of fat deposit/average adipocyte’s volume) and (I) histone H3 phosphorylation on serine-10 in Wt and miR-KO female mice (n=4 mice/genotype). P-values were calculated using Student’s t-test. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001. NS, not significant.

Figure S2. (A and B) Representative images of haematoxylin/eosin-stained histological sections of epididymal (eWAT) and subcutaneous (scWAT) adipose tissue from 5 month old Wt and miR-KO male mice maintained on NC and HFD, respectively (Scale bars, 50 μ m). Dot plots representing area of adipocytes and Gaussian fit histograms depicting adipocyte area distribution are also shown. 500 adipocytes were measured per mouse (n=3/genotype/sex, thus 1500 adipocytes/genotype/sex). Females are depicted in **Figure 1J-K**. (C) Expression of adipogenic markers by real time-PCR in Wt and miR-KO male and female mice under NC (n=6/genotype/sex). P-values were calculated using Student’s t-test. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001; NS, not significant. Lipidomics of the scWAT of miR-KO and Wt male and female mice (n=5 per group) summarized a total of 187 different lipid species. Volcano plots show relative variations for specific lipids in both (D) female and (E) male mice. Node shape: circle, glycerolipids and glycerophospholipids (including DG, PE, PEP, PC, PI, and LPC); square, sphingolipids (including Cer, HexCer, and SM); triangle, triglycerides (TG). Edge colour for different lipid family. Each lipid was analysed individually, without assuming a consistent S.D. Significant variations were set at fold-changes $>[1.5]$ and Student’s t-test of P = 0.05 (red lines). Scatter plots at the right hand show variations in adipose TG according to the length and saturation stats of fatty acids.

Figure S3. (A) Target gene overlap between human/mouse hsa-miR-424/mmu-miR-322 and hsa-miR-503/mmu-miR-503. (B) Microarray expression measures of the miR-424 and the miR-503 (amongst others) in primary human obese/lean preadipocytes while differentiating into mature adipocytes (adapted from ^[1]). (C) Analysis of DNA methylation in human preadipocytes and lipid-containing mature adipocytes (>10 alleles per condition and biological replicate). (D) Pathway enrichment analysis of transcription factors binding sites sensitive to DNA methylation and located within the miR-424(322)/503 loci. Transcription factor binding sites with CpG sites were retrieved from Mulan ^[2] and used to infer pathway analysis enrichment using Enrichr ^[3-5].

Figure S4. (A) Schematic illustration of the pTRIPz doxycycline inducible system. DOX=doxycycline, TRE=tetracycline response element, rtTA3=reverse tetracycline/doxycycline-regulated transactivator gene. (B) Expression of genes related to adipogenesis in undifferentiated mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) isolated from miR-KO (red) and Wt (green) fat, the later taken as reference (100%). Gene expression analysis in (C) undifferentiated adipocyte precursor cells maintained in human preadipocytes media (without additional hormones); and (D) during the first (0-7d), (E) during the last (7-14d), and for the last (F) 96 or (G) 48 hours of terminal differentiation. Expression patterns in pT-miR-424/503 adipocytes stimulated with Dox during the 14-day differentiation course are provided in **Figure 2L**. (H) Expression of adipocyte commitment marker genes in 3T3-L1 adipocytes challenged for 96 h with synthetic miRIDIAN-Mimic of mmu-miR-322-5p. (I) Expression of adipocyte marker genes and area occupied by vacuoles in ASC52telo adipocytes challenged with a synthetic miRIDIAN Hairpin Inhibitors directed against human miR-424 during the adipocyte course. Data are presented as mean \pm S.E.M ($n \geq 4$). P-values were calculated using Student's t-test. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$. NS, not significant. Proliferation of (J) 3T3-L1 and (K) ASC52telo adipocyte precursors cells respectively challenged with mimic mouse miR-322 and antagomiRs against human miR-424 show significant variations in cell growth. Statistical significance was assessed by adjusted ANOVA after applying Šidák's correction to repeated measures ($n=3$ biological replicates/cell/treatment/time).

Figure S5. (A) Scatter dots show the association of subcutaneous (SC; $p=0.009$) and omental (OM; ns) miR-424 with age in subjects depicted according to their weight and glucose tolerance (i.e., normal weight (NW) subjects with normal glucose tolerance (NGT) in green, and obese (OB) participants with impaired (IGT) and normal glucose tolerance in red and orange, respectively). Spearman's p -values and r correlation coefficients show the statistical dependence between these variables, if any. (B) Bean plots show cross-sectional variations in men ($n=17$) and women under ($n=43$) and over ($n=25$) 50-years old. Statistical significance for differences between groups was determined by One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's honestly significant difference (HSD) post hoc tests. (C) Analysis of DNA methylation in human SC adipose tissue before/after bariatric surgery and massive weight loss (>10 alleles per time-point and subject; $n=5$ paired-samplers. See also in **Figure 3I**).

Figure S6. (A) RNA-seq was performed on Wt and miR-KO MEFs differentiated into mature adipocytes (MA). Upper left, principal component analysis (PCA) showing sample distribution. Upper right and down, gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) was used to uncover enriched gene annotations from the molecular signatures database (MSigDB) in miR-KO adipocytes. Red and blue circles (nodes) represent different pathways exhibiting positive or negative enrichment, respectively (FDR $q_val < 0.05$). Arrows interconnect annotations presenting common genes in the leading edge subset for each annotation. (B) Deep transcriptome sequencing and GSEA were also conducted on undifferentiated MEFs. MA plot illustrates the distribution of DEGs (upper right). (C) The relevance of the regulatory cluster miR-424(322)/503 on mouse and human adipocyte commitment reverberates through the modulation of hundreds of genes, many of them (in dark blue) defined as potential miR-424(322)/503 target genes, according to TargetScan (TS). The 24-gene set common signature in engineered and miR-KO human and mouse MA is individually labelled and highlighted in red.

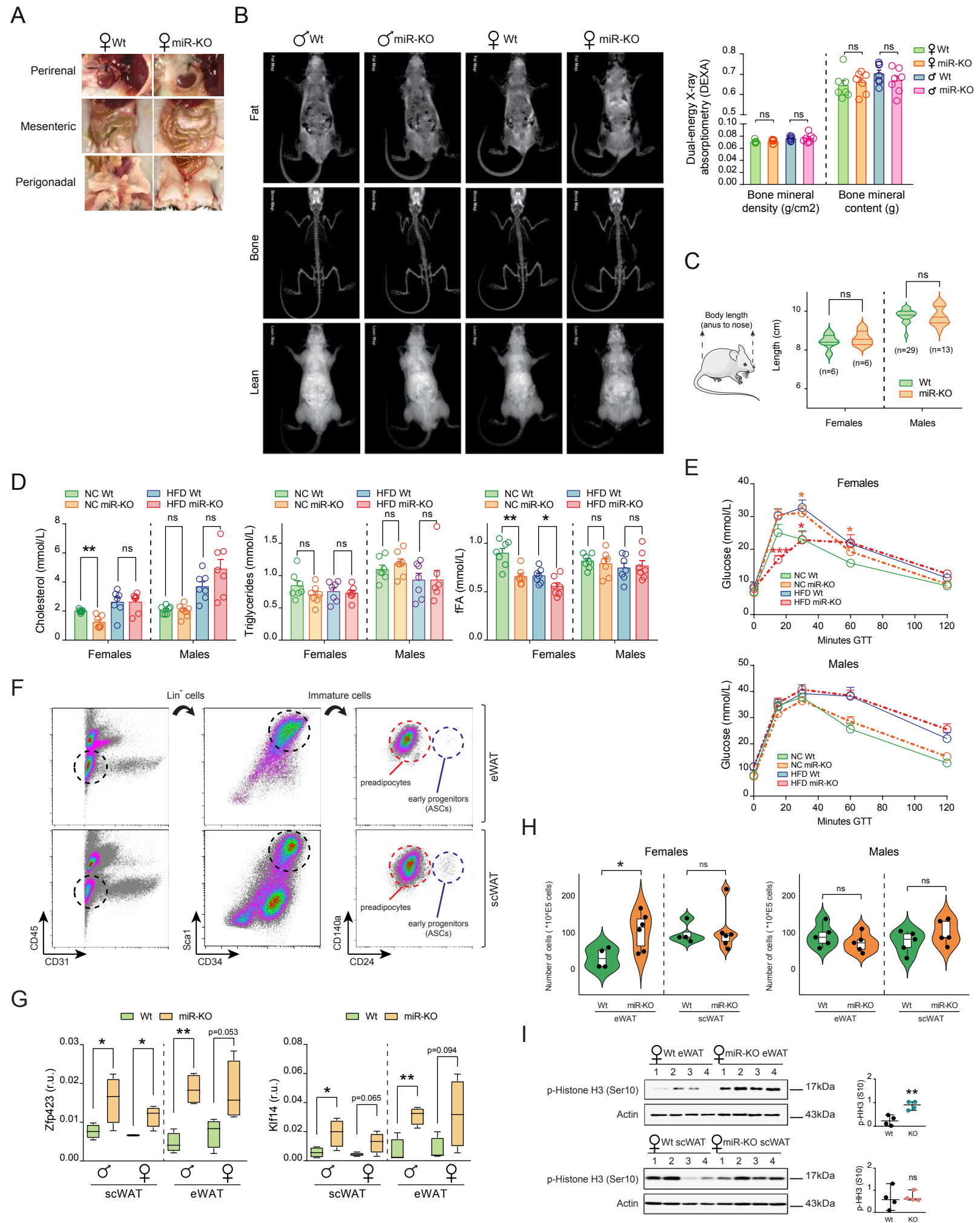
Figure S7. The 24 target genes highlighted in complementary models of gain and loss-of-function were assessed by real time-PCR in human adipocytes after (A) 14 days (14d) of Dox-induced expression of the cluster miR-424(322)/503 (pT-miR-424/503) versus control (pT-Control); (B) engineered adipocytes expressing the miRNA cluster for 9 days after complete differentiation (9d); and (C) acute treatments of 48 h (48h). Each connecting arrow indicates the number of significant genes found in the first plot and the number of significant genes found in the following filtering plot. Inhibition of adipocyte differentiation after treatment with recombinant transforming growth factor β (TGF β) for 14 days is characterized by a decrease in the expression of such shortlisted miR-424(322)/503 target genes in both human (D) preadipocytes and (E) during the course of differentiation towards adipocytes. *PKDCC* did not show amplification data in any of the experimental settings, so it is excluded from plotting. Western blots (n=2) and measures of gene expression show changes in SNCG related to the modulation of miR-424(322) in adipocytes derived (F and G) from mouse 3T3-L1 or (H) from human ASC52telo cells. Plotted data are presented as mean \pm S.E.M (n \geq 4). Unpaired Student's *t*-test was used for comparison between two groups. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001. NS, not significant.

Figure S8. Expression patterns of mouse miR-322 and miR-503 in (A) *Dgcr8*-deficient brown adipocytes (Kim *et al.* ^[6]), (B) differentiated brown mature adipocytes when compared to preadipocytes (Chen *et al.* ^[7]), and (C) brown adipose tissue (BAT) of mice responding to cold exposure (Trajkovski *et al.* ^[8]). Also expression of *mH19X* in mice challenged with (D) an HFD-regime or (E) cold exposure (Schmidt *et al.* ^[9]) is shown, depicting no significant variations in BAT. (F) Expression of genes related to the performance/activity of BAT in wild-type (Wt) and miR-424(322)/503-null (miR-KO) male and female mice under regular laboratory conditions. Expression of gene markers for fat cell performance in Wt and miR-KO MEFs-derived adipocytes responding to recombinant TGF β in (G) treatments of 48 h and (H) during adipogenesis (8 d). Data are presented as mean \pm S.E.M (n=4 biological replicates/group). Unpaired

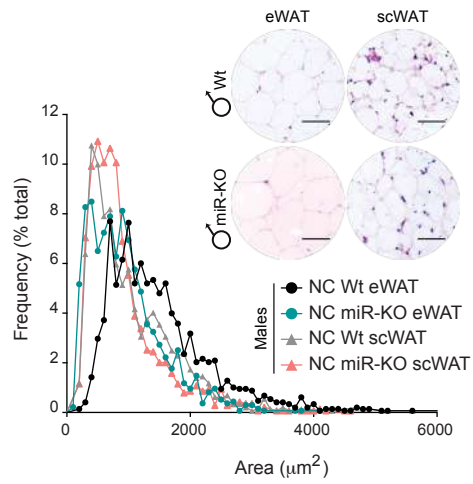
Student's *t*-test was used for comparison between two groups (i.e., miR-KO vs Wt males or females; males vs females; treated vs control). **p*<0.05; ***p*<0.01; ****p*<0.001. NS, not significant.

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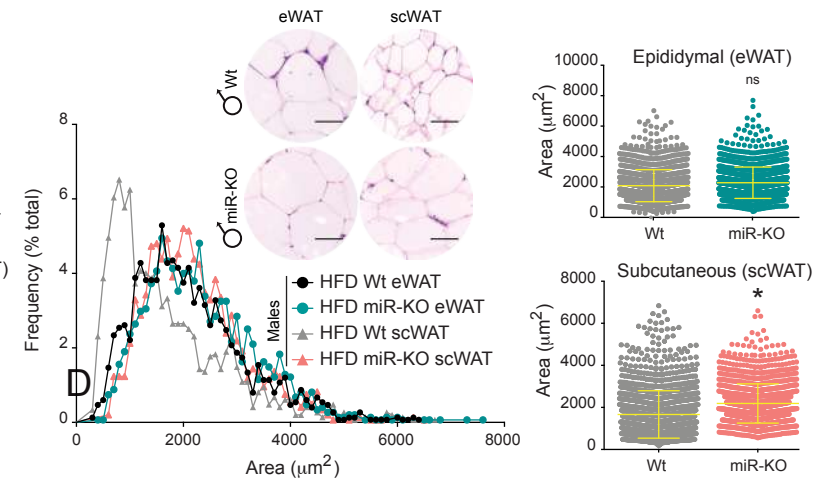
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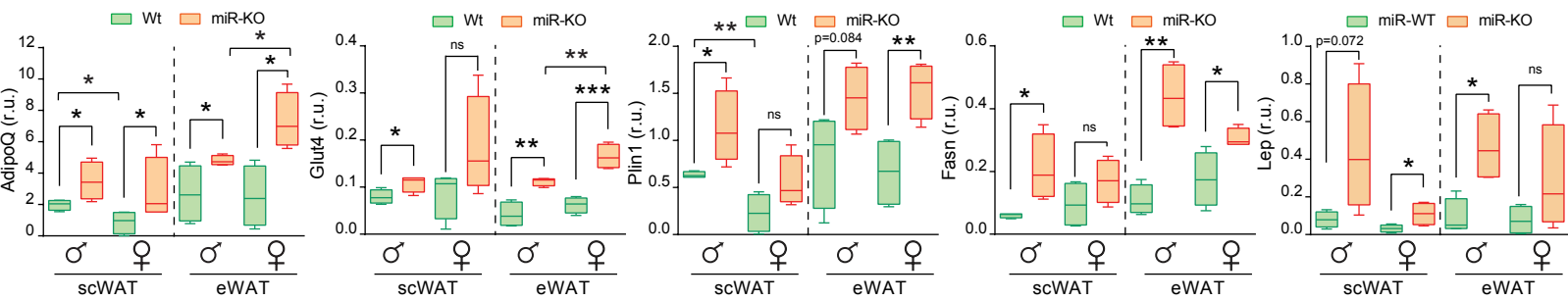
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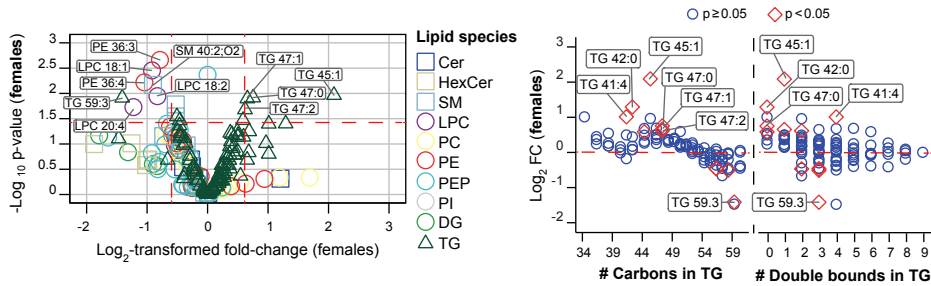
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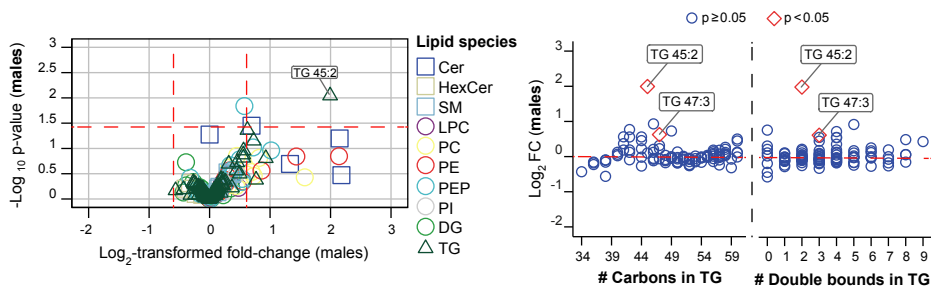
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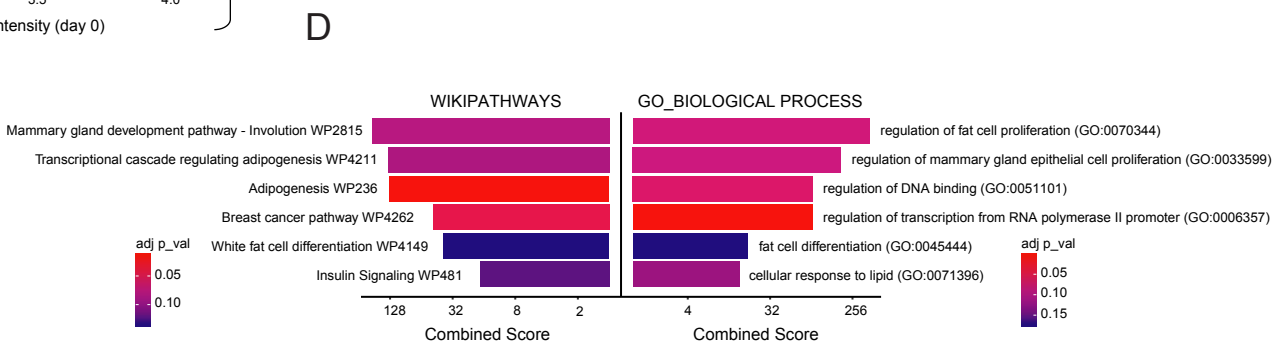
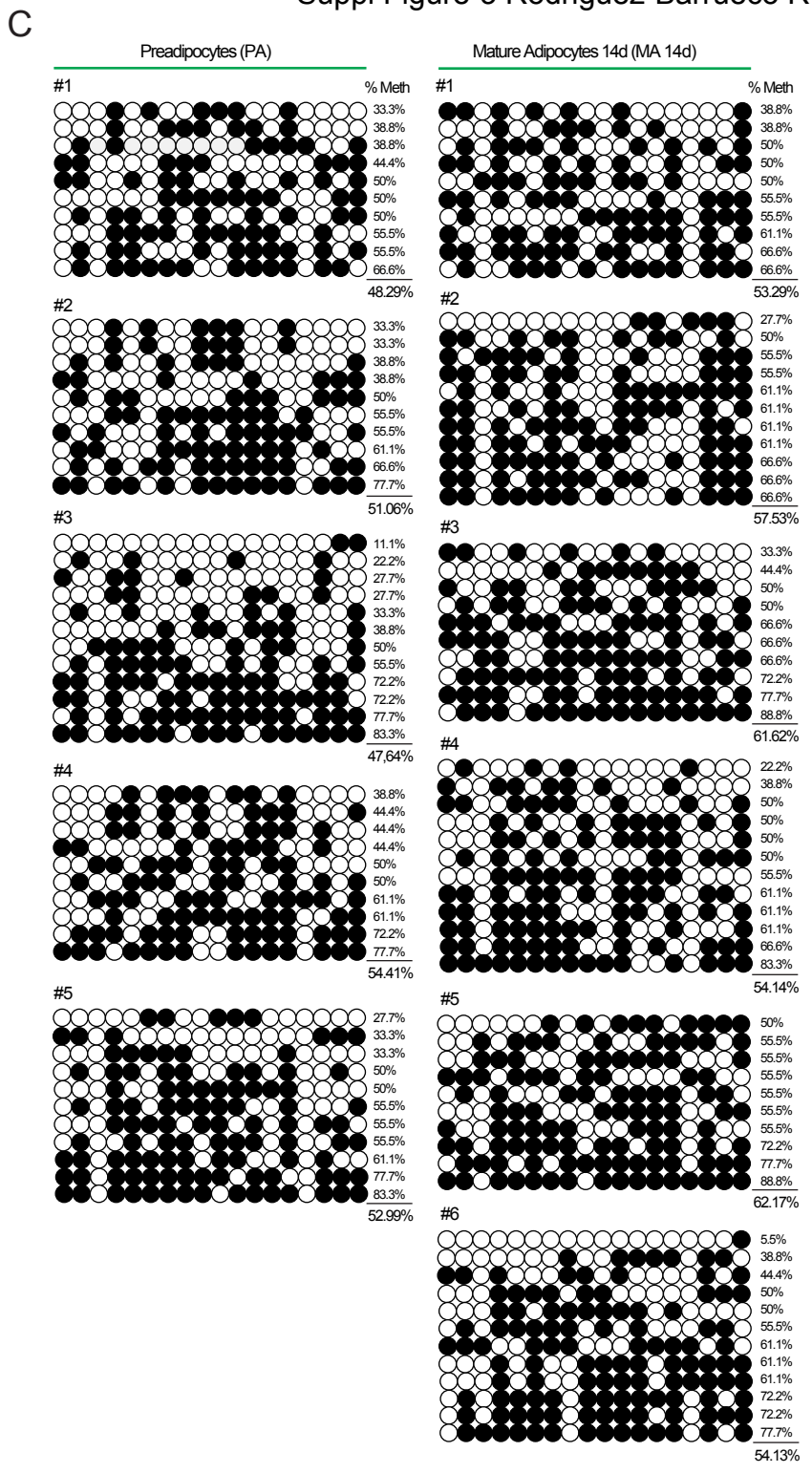
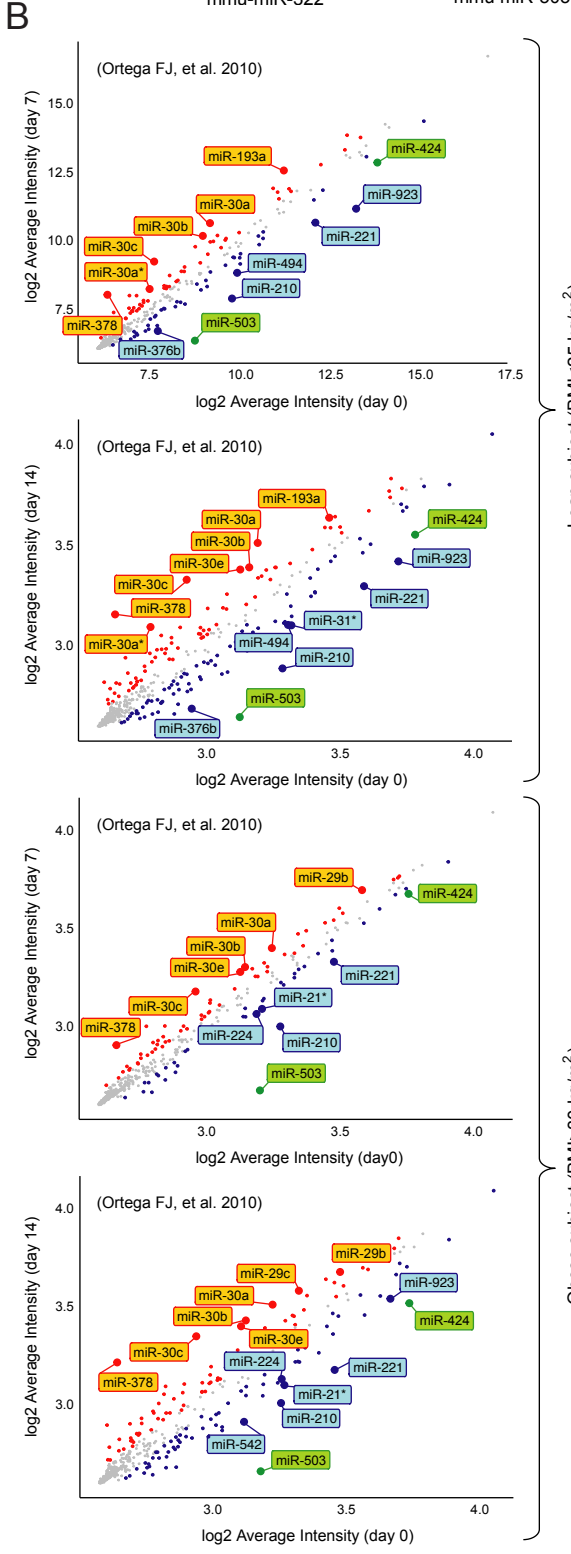
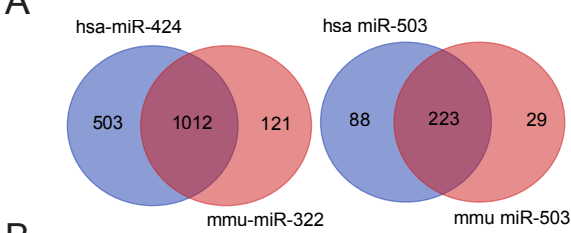


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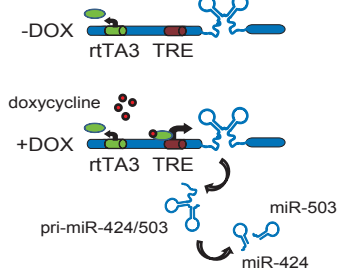


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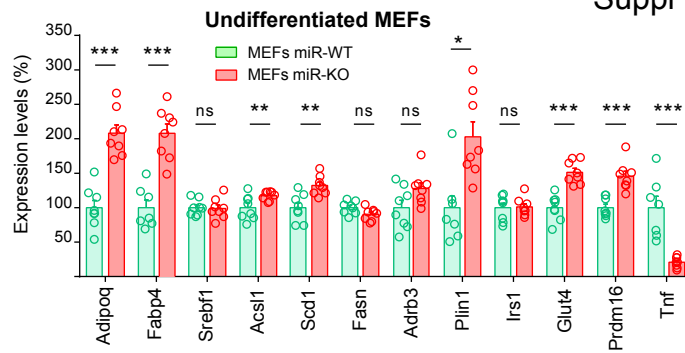




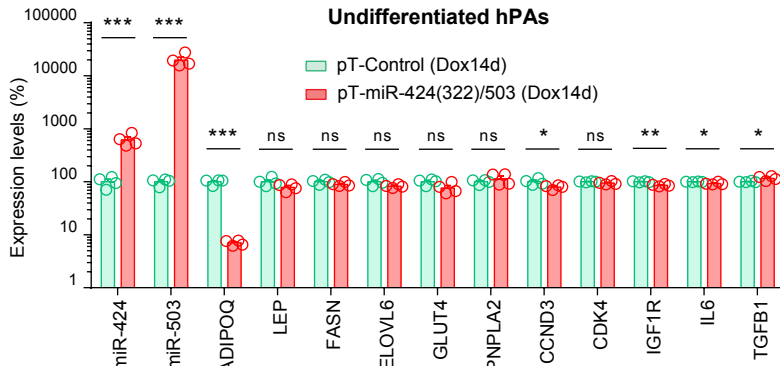
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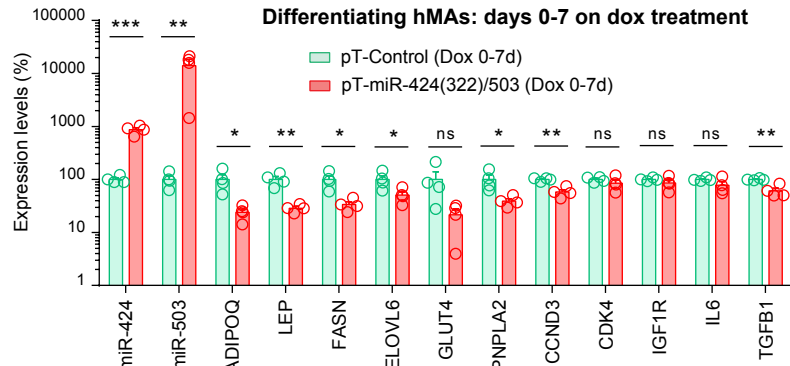
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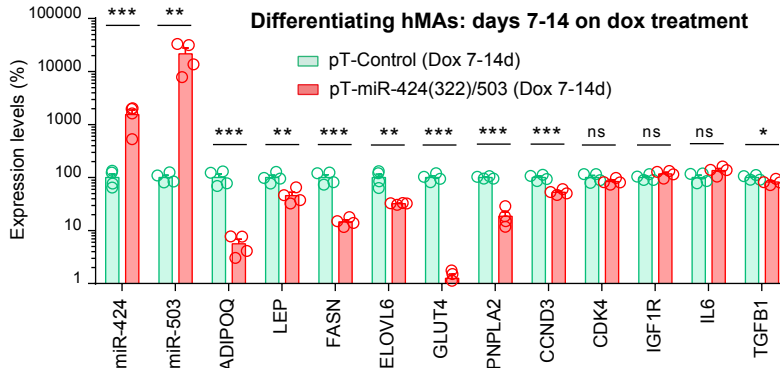
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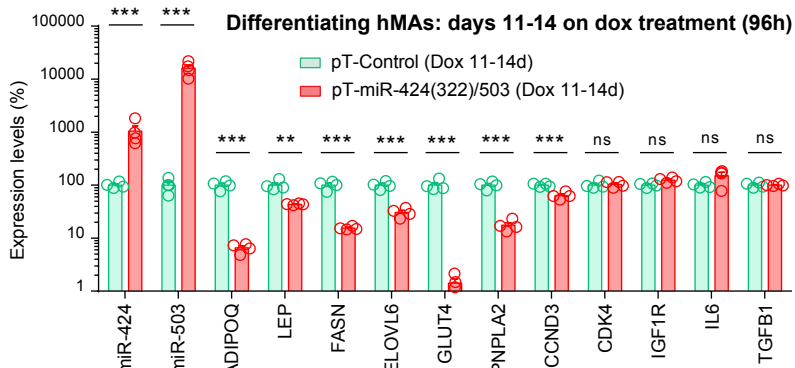
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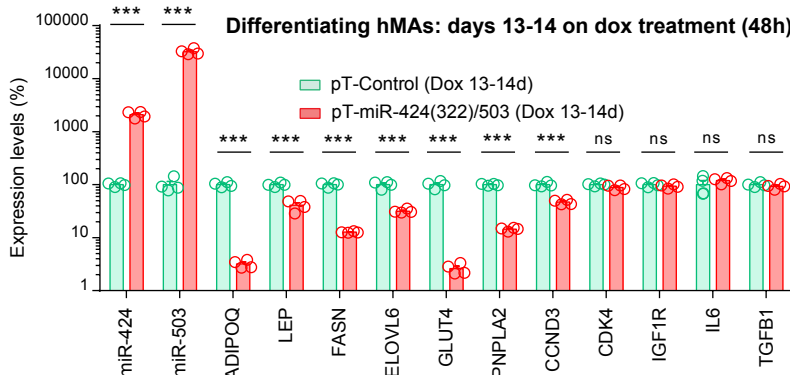
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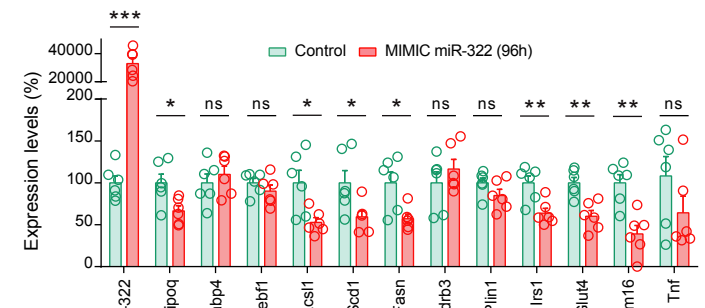
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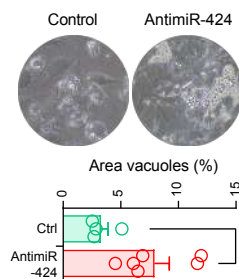
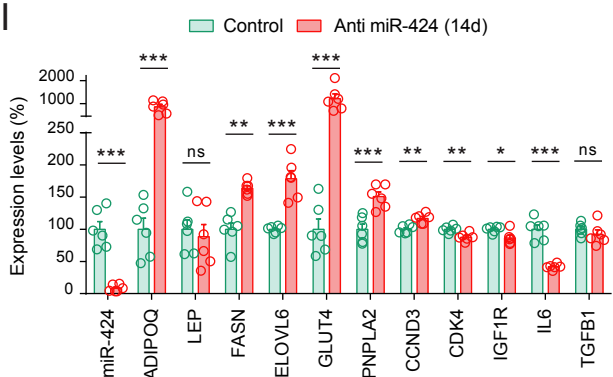
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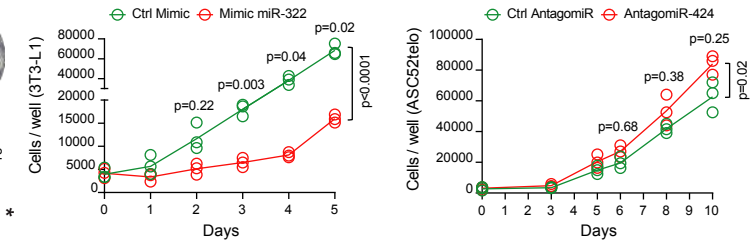
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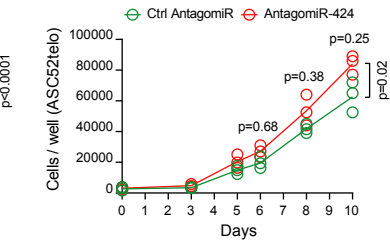
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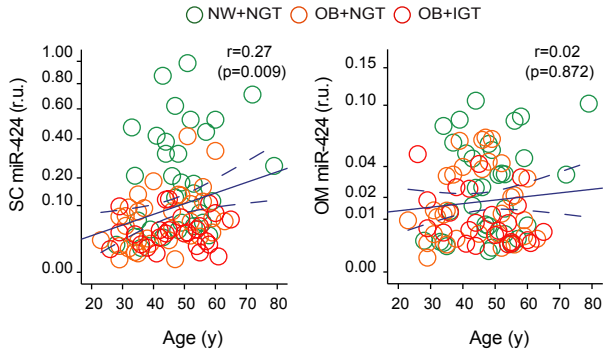
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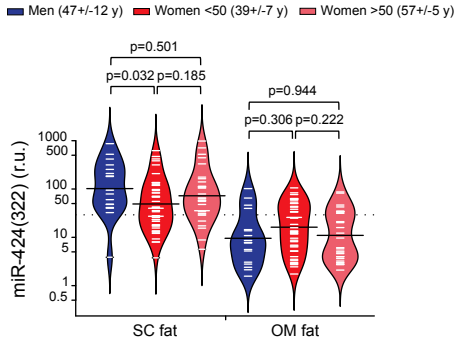
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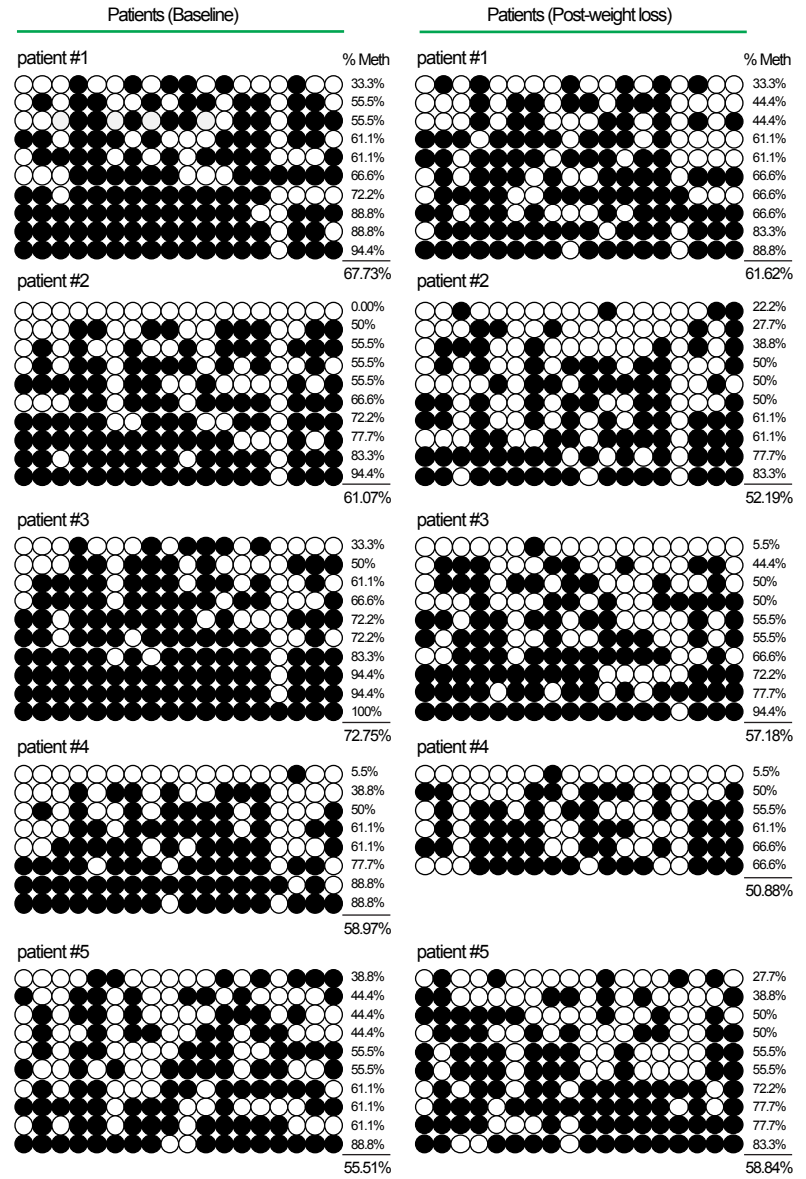
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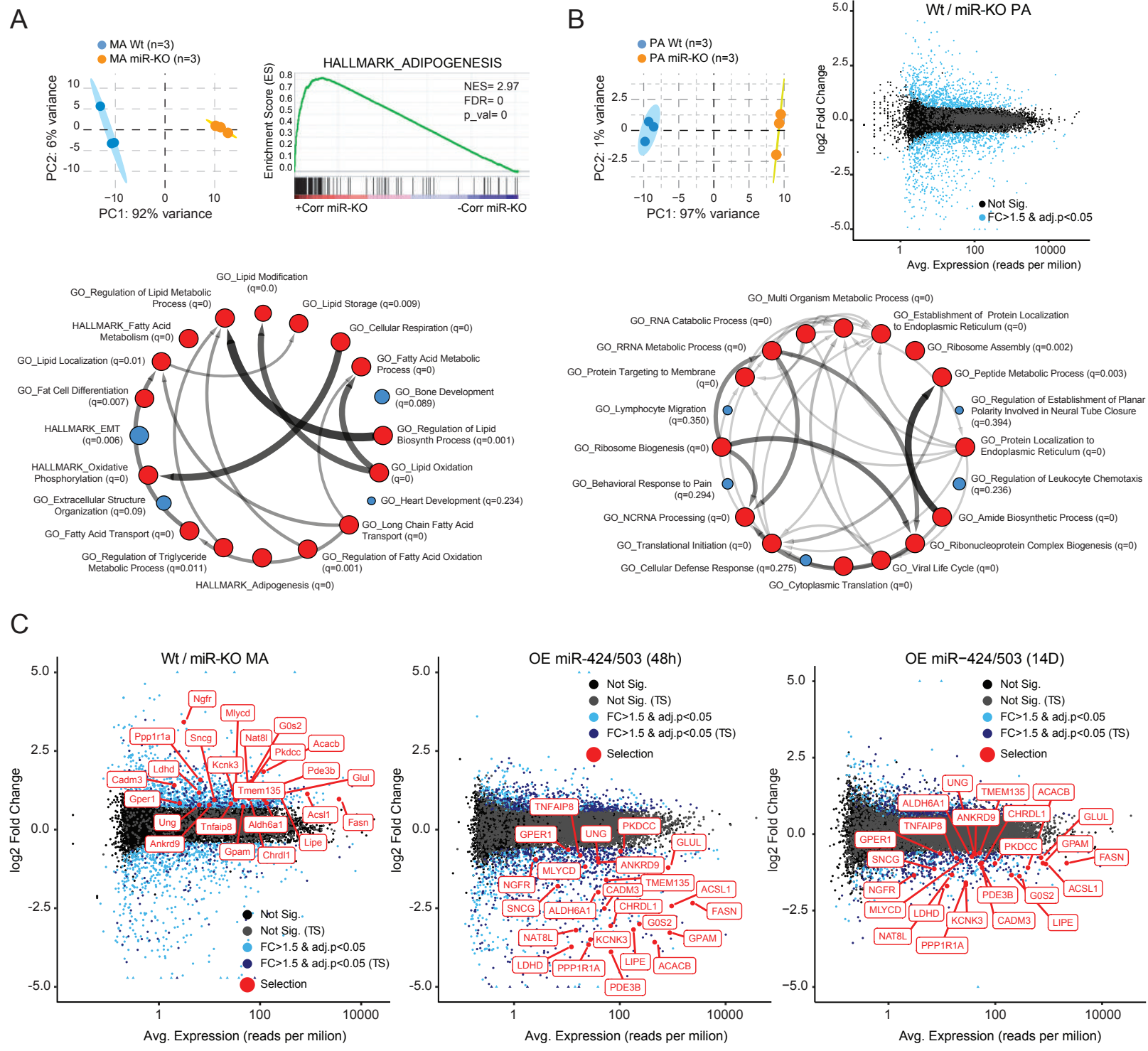


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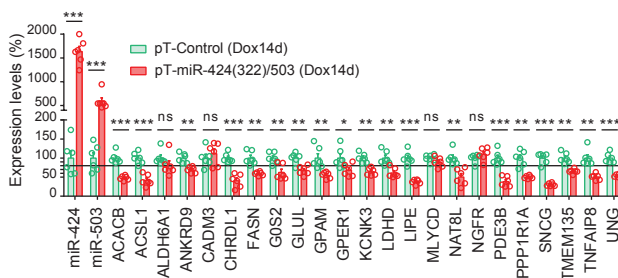


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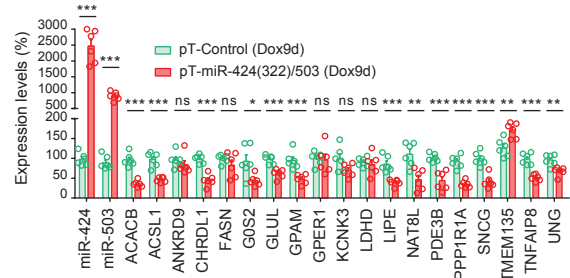




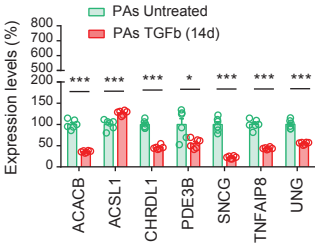
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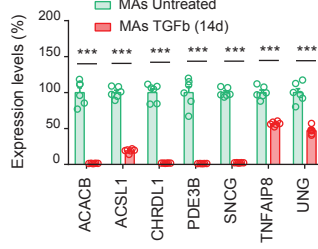
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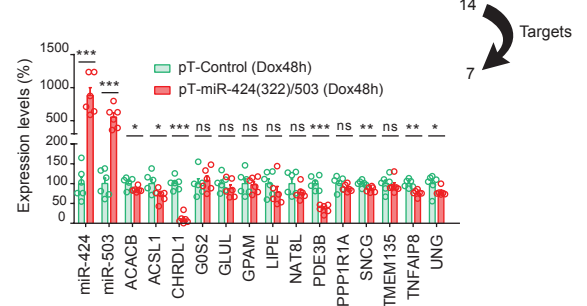
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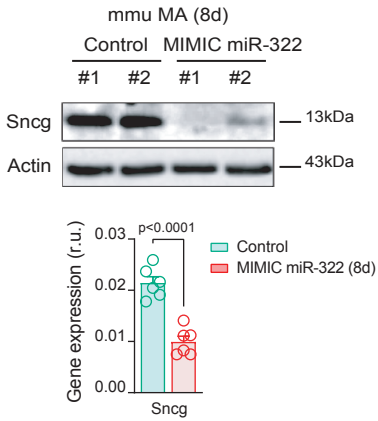
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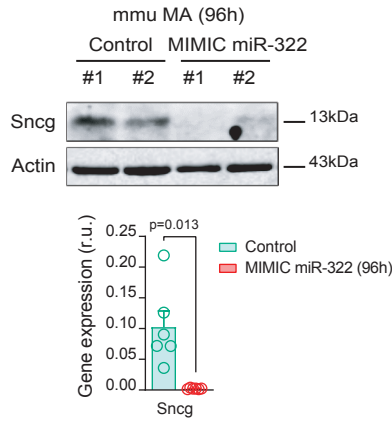
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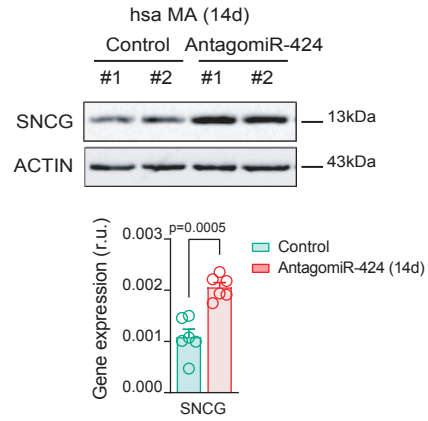
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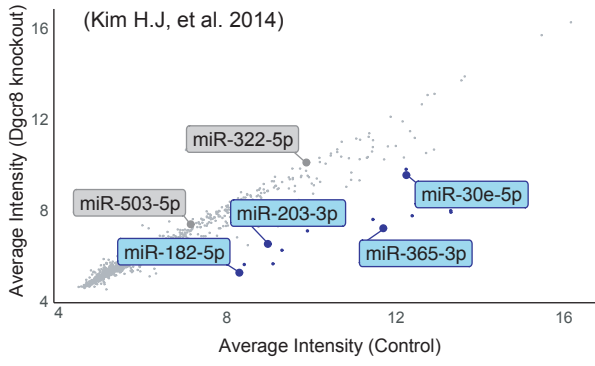
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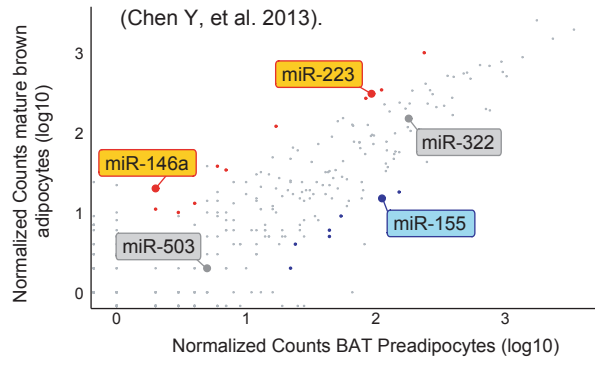
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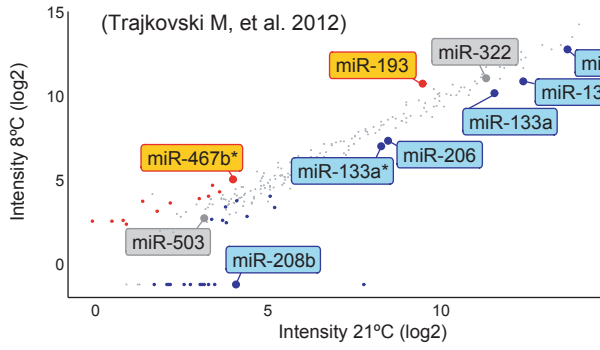
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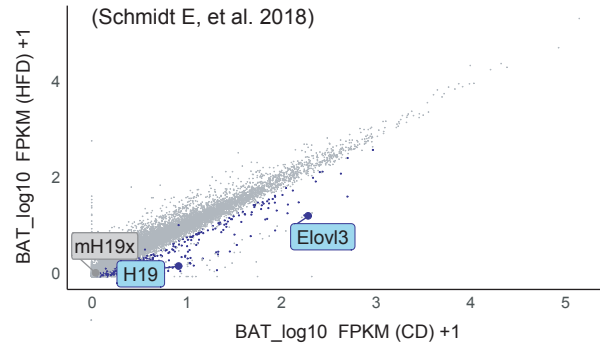
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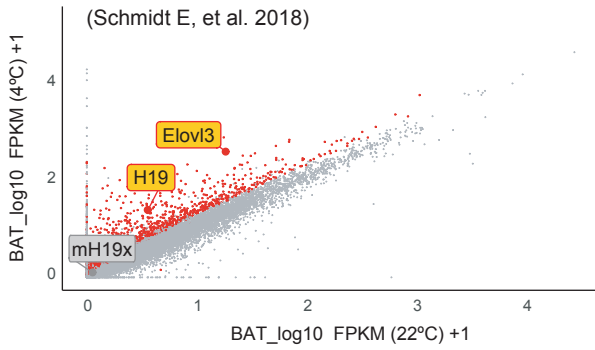
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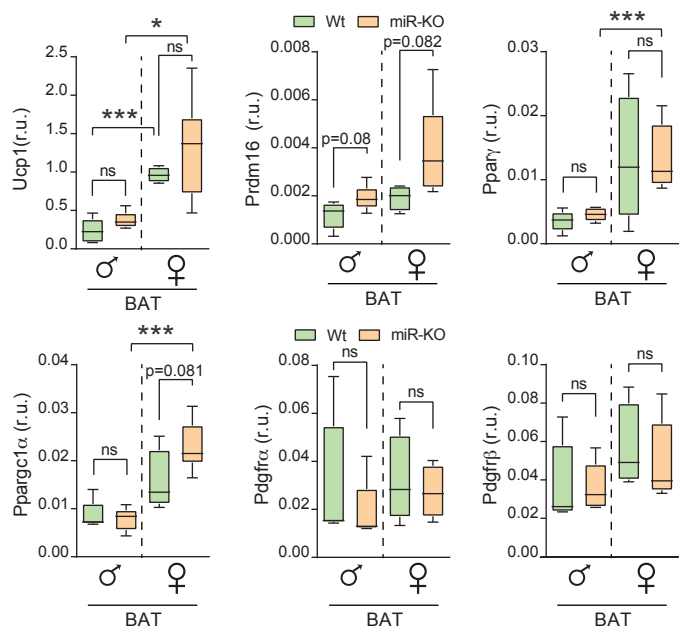
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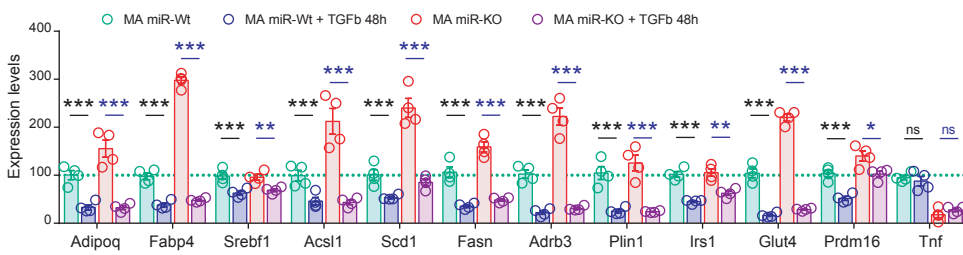
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